State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SECOND SESSION

H. F. No. 1510

02/25/2021 Authored by Schultz and Liebling
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance and Policy

A bill for an act

relating to human services; modifying policy provisions governing continuing care for older adults, children and family services, community supports, health care, and human services licensing and background studies; making technical and conforming changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 62C.01, by adding a subdivision; 62D.01, by adding a subdivision; 62Q.02; 119B.11, subdivision 2a; 119B.125, subdivision 1; 119B.13, subdivisions 6, 7; 144.216, by adding subdivisions; 144.218, by adding a subdivision; 144.226, subdivision 1; 145.902; 245.4874, subdivision 1; 245.4885, subdivision 1; 245.697, subdivision 1; 245A.02, subdivisions 5a, 10b, by adding subdivisions; 245A.03, subdivision 7; 245A.04, subdivisions 1, 7; 245A.041, by adding subdivisions; 245A.11, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 245A.14, subdivision 4; 245A.1435; 245A.1443; 245A.146, subdivision 3; 245A.16, subdivision 1; 245A.18, subdivision 2; 245A.22, by adding a subdivision; 245A.52, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, by adding subdivisions; 245A.66, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 245C.07; 245G.13, subdivision 2; 245H.08, subdivisions 4, 5; 252.43; 252A.01, subdivision 1; 252A.02, subdivisions 2, 9, 11, 12, by adding subdivisions; 252A.03, subdivisions 3, 4; 252A.04, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 252A.05; 252A.06, subdivisions 1, 2; 252A.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 252A.081, subdivisions 2, 3, 5; 252A.09, subdivisions 1, 2; 252A.101, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8; 252A.111, subdivisions 2, 4, 6; 252A.12; 252A.16; 252A.17; 252A.19, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 7, 8; 252A.20; 252A.21, subdivisions 2, 4; 254A.03, subdivision 3; 254A.171; 254A.19, subdivision 4; 254A.20; 254B.01, subdivisions 6, 8; 254B.02, subdivision 1; 254B.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 254B.04, subdivision 1; 254B.05, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 4, 5; 254B.051; 254B.06, subdivisions 1, 3; 254B.12; 254B.13, subdivisions 1, 2a, 5, 6; 254B.14, subdivisions 1, 5; 256.041; 256.042, subdivisions 2, 4; 256.741, by adding subdivisions; 256.975, subdivision 7; 256B.051, subdivisions 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, by adding a subdivision; 256B.0625, subdivisions 3c, 3d, 3e, 13c, 58; 256B.0638, subdivisions 3, 5, 6; 256B.0659, subdivision 13; 256B.0911, subdivision 3c; 256B.0947, subdivision 6; 256B.4912, subdivision 13; 256B.69, subdivisions 5a, 9d; 256B.85, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11b, 12, 12b, 13, 13a, 15, 17a, 18a, 20b, 23, 23a, by adding subdivisions; 256J.08, subdivision 21; 256J.09, subdivision 3; 256J.45, subdivision 1; 256J.95, subdivision 5; 256N.02, subdivisions 16, 17; 256N.22, subdivision 1; 256N.23, subdivisions 2, 6; 256N.24, subdivisions 1, 8, 11, 12, 14; 256N.25, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 256R.02, subdivisions 4, 17, 18, 19, 29, 42a, 48a, by adding a subdivision; 256R.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 256R.08, subdivision 1; 256R.09, subdivisions 2, 5; 256R.13, subdivision 4; 256R.16, subdivision 1; 256R.17, subdivision 3; 256R.26,

subdivision 1; 256R.37; 256R.39; 256S.20, subdivision 1; 259.22, subdivision 4; 259.241; 259.35, subdivision 1; 259.53, subdivision 4; 259.73; 259.75, subdivisions 5, 6, 9; 259.83, subdivision 1a; 259A.75, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 260C.007, subdivisions 22a, 26c, 31; 260C.157, subdivision 3; 260C.212, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 13, by adding a subdivision; 260C.219, subdivision 5; 260C.452; 260C.503, subdivision 2; 260C.515, subdivision 3; 260C.605, subdivision 1; 260C.607, subdivision 6; 260C.609; 260C.615; 260C.704; 260C.706; 260C.708; 260C.71; 260C.712; 260C.714; 260D.01; 260D.05; 260D.06, subdivision 2; 260D.07; 260D.08; 260D.14; 260E.36, by adding a subdivision; 626.557, subdivisions 4, 9, 9b, 9c, 9d, 10b, 12b; 626.5572, subdivisions 2, 4, 17; Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 62A; 62J; 245A; 518A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 119B.04; 119B.125, subdivision 5; 245.981; 245A.03, subdivision 5; 245A.144; 245A.175; 246B.03, subdivision 2; 252.28, subdivisions 1, 5; 252A.02, subdivisions 8, 10; 252A.21, subdivision 3; 256.01, subdivision 31; 256.9657, subdivision 8; 256R.08, subdivision 2; 256R.49; 256S.20, subdivision 2; 259A.70; Laws 2012, chapter 247, article 1, section 30; Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3070; 2960.3210; 9502.0425, subparts 5, 10; 9505.0275; 9505.1693; 9505.1696, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22; 9505.1699; 9505.1701; 9505.1703; 9505.1706; 9505.1712; 9505.1715; 9505.1718; 9505.1724; 9505.1727; 9505.1730; 9505.1733; 9505.1736; 9505.1739; 9505.1742; 9505.1745; 9505.1748; 9555.6255.

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

ARTICLE 1

CONTINUING CARE FOR OLDER ADULTS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6d. **Family adult foster care home.** "Family adult foster care home" means an adult foster care home:

(1) that is licensed by the Department of Human Services;

(2) that is the primary residence of the license holder; and

(3) in which the license holder is the primary caregiver.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Licensing moratorium.** (a) The commissioner shall not issue an initial license for child foster care licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3000 to 2960.3340, or adult foster care licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9555.5105 to 9555.6265, under this chapter for a physical location that will not be the primary residence of the license holder for the entire period of licensure. If a family adult foster care home license is issued during this moratorium, and the license holder changes the license holder's primary residence away from the physical location of the foster care license, the commissioner shall revoke the license according to section 245A.07. The commissioner shall not issue an initial license

for a community residential setting licensed under chapter 245D. When approving an exception under this paragraph, the commissioner shall consider the resource need determination process in paragraph (h), the availability of foster care licensed beds in the geographic area in which the licensee seeks to operate, the results of a person's choices during their annual assessment and service plan review, and the recommendation of the local county board. The determination by the commissioner is final and not subject to appeal. Exceptions to the moratorium include:

(1) foster care settings ~~that are required to be registered under chapter 144D~~ where at least 80 percent of the residents are 55 years of age or older;

(2) foster care licenses replacing foster care licenses in existence on May 15, 2009, or community residential setting licenses replacing adult foster care licenses in existence on December 31, 2013, and determined to be needed by the commissioner under paragraph (b);

(3) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses determined to be needed by the commissioner under paragraph (b) for the closure of a nursing facility, ICF/DD, or regional treatment center; restructuring of state-operated services that limits the capacity of state-operated facilities; or allowing movement to the community for people who no longer require the level of care provided in state-operated facilities as provided under section 256B.092, subdivision 13, or 256B.49, subdivision 24;

(4) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses determined to be needed by the commissioner under paragraph (b) for persons requiring hospital level care; or

(5) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses for people receiving services under chapter 245D and residing in an unlicensed setting before May 1, 2017, and for which a license is required. This exception does not apply to people living in their own home. For purposes of this clause, there is a presumption that a foster care or community residential setting license is required for services provided to three or more people in a dwelling unit when the setting is controlled by the provider. A license holder subject to this exception may rebut the presumption that a license is required by seeking a reconsideration of the commissioner's determination. The commissioner's disposition of a request for reconsideration is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14. The exception is available until June 30, 2018. This exception is available when:

(i) the person's case manager provided the person with information about the choice of service, service provider, and location of service, including in the person's home, to help the person make an informed choice; and

(ii) the person's services provided in the licensed foster care or community residential setting are less than or equal to the cost of the person's services delivered in the unlicensed setting as determined by the lead agency.

(b) The commissioner shall determine the need for newly licensed foster care homes or community residential settings as defined under this subdivision. As part of the determination, the commissioner shall consider the availability of foster care capacity in the area in which the licensee seeks to operate, and the recommendation of the local county board. The determination by the commissioner must be final. A determination of need is not required for a change in ownership at the same address.

(c) When an adult resident served by the program moves out of a foster home that is not the primary residence of the license holder according to section 256B.49, subdivision 15, paragraph (f), or the adult community residential setting, the county shall immediately inform the Department of Human Services Licensing Division. The department may decrease the statewide licensed capacity for adult foster care settings.

(d) Residential settings that would otherwise be subject to the decreased license capacity established in paragraph (c) shall be exempt if the license holder's beds are occupied by residents whose primary diagnosis is mental illness and the license holder is certified under the requirements in subdivision 6a or section 245D.33.

(e) A resource need determination process, managed at the state level, using the available reports required by section 144A.351, and other data and information shall be used to determine where the reduced capacity determined under section 256B.493 will be implemented. The commissioner shall consult with the stakeholders described in section 144A.351, and employ a variety of methods to improve the state's capacity to meet the informed decisions of those people who want to move out of corporate foster care or community residential settings, long-term service needs within budgetary limits, including seeking proposals from service providers or lead agencies to change service type, capacity, or location to improve services, increase the independence of residents, and better meet needs identified by the long-term services and supports reports and statewide data and information.

(f) At the time of application and reapplication for licensure, the applicant and the license holder that are subject to the moratorium or an exclusion established in paragraph (a) are

required to inform the commissioner whether the physical location where the foster care will be provided is or will be the primary residence of the license holder for the entire period of licensure. If the primary residence of the applicant or license holder changes, the applicant or license holder must notify the commissioner immediately. The commissioner shall print on the foster care license certificate whether or not the physical location is the primary residence of the license holder.

(g) License holders of foster care homes identified under paragraph (f) that are not the primary residence of the license holder and that also provide services in the foster care home that are covered by a federally approved home and community-based services waiver, as authorized under chapter 256S or section 256B.092 or 256B.49, must inform the human services licensing division that the license holder provides or intends to provide these waiver-funded services.

(h) The commissioner may adjust capacity to address needs identified in section 144A.351. Under this authority, the commissioner may approve new licensed settings or delicense existing settings. Delicensing of settings will be accomplished through a process identified in section 256B.493. Annually, by August 1, the commissioner shall provide information and data on capacity of licensed long-term services and supports, actions taken under the subdivision to manage statewide long-term services and supports resources, and any recommendations for change to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the health and human services budget.

(i) The commissioner must notify a license holder when its corporate foster care or community residential setting licensed beds are reduced under this section. The notice of reduction of licensed beds must be in writing and delivered to the license holder by certified mail or personal service. The notice must state why the licensed beds are reduced and must inform the license holder of its right to request reconsideration by the commissioner. The license holder's request for reconsideration must be in writing. If mailed, the request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the license holder's receipt of the notice of reduction of licensed beds. If a request for reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the license holder's receipt of the notice of reduction of licensed beds.

(j) The commissioner shall not issue an initial license for children's residential treatment services licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0580 to 2960.0700, under this chapter for a program that Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services would consider an institution for mental diseases. Facilities that serve only private pay clients are exempt from the moratorium described in this paragraph. The commissioner has the authority to manage

existing statewide capacity for children's residential treatment services subject to the moratorium under this paragraph and may issue an initial license for such facilities if the initial license would not increase the statewide capacity for children's residential treatment services subject to the moratorium under this paragraph.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245C.07, is amended to read:

245C.07 STUDY SUBJECT AFFILIATED WITH MULTIPLE FACILITIES.

(a) Subject to the conditions in paragraph (d), when a license holder, applicant, or other entity owns multiple programs or services that are licensed by the Department of Human Services, Department of Health, or Department of Corrections, only one background study is required for an individual who provides direct contact services in one or more of the licensed programs or services if:

(1) the license holder designates one individual with one address and telephone number as the person to receive sensitive background study information for the multiple licensed programs or services that depend on the same background study; and

(2) the individual designated to receive the sensitive background study information is capable of determining, upon request of the department, whether a background study subject is providing direct contact services in one or more of the license holder's programs or services and, if so, at which location or locations.

(b) When a license holder maintains background study compliance for multiple licensed programs according to paragraph (a), and one or more of the licensed programs closes, the license holder shall immediately notify the commissioner which staff must be transferred to an active license so that the background studies can be electronically paired with the license holder's active program.

(c) When a background study is being initiated by a licensed program or service or a foster care provider that is also ~~registered~~ licensed as an assisted living facility under chapter ~~144D~~ 144G, a study subject affiliated with multiple licensed programs or services may attach to the background study form a cover letter indicating the additional names of the programs or services, addresses, and background study identification numbers.

When the commissioner receives a notice, the commissioner shall notify each program or service identified by the background study subject of the study results.

The background study notice the commissioner sends to the subsequent agencies shall satisfy those programs' or services' responsibilities for initiating a background study on that individual.

(d) If a background study was conducted on an individual related to child foster care and the requirements under paragraph (a) are met, the background study is transferable across all licensed programs. If a background study was conducted on an individual under a license other than child foster care and the requirements under paragraph (a) are met, the background study is transferable to all licensed programs except child foster care.

(e) The provisions of this section that allow a single background study in one or more licensed programs or services do not apply to background studies submitted by adoption agencies, supplemental nursing services agencies, personnel agencies, educational programs, professional services agencies, and unlicensed personal care provider organizations.

(f) For an entity operating under NETStudy 2.0, the entity's active roster must be the system used to document when a background study subject is affiliated with multiple entities. For a background study to be transferable:

(1) the background study subject must be on and moving to a roster for which the person designated to receive sensitive background study information is the same; and

(2) the same entity must own or legally control both the roster from which the transfer is occurring and the roster to which the transfer is occurring. For an entity that holds or controls multiple licenses, or unlicensed personal care provider organizations, there must be a common highest level entity that has a legally identifiable structure that can be verified through records available from the secretary of state.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.975, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Consumer information and assistance and long-term care options counseling; Senior LinkAge Line.** (a) The Minnesota Board on Aging shall operate a statewide service to aid older Minnesotans and their families in making informed choices about long-term care options and health care benefits. Language services to persons with limited English language skills may be made available. The service, known as Senior LinkAge Line, shall serve older adults as the designated Aging and Disability Resource Center under United States Code, title 42, section 3001, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 2006 in partnership with the Disability Hub under section 256.01, subdivision 24, and must be available during business hours through a statewide toll-free number and the Internet. The Minnesota Board on Aging shall consult with, and when appropriate work through, the area agencies on aging counties, and other entities that serve aging and disabled populations of all ages, to provide and maintain the telephone infrastructure and related support for the Aging and Disability Resource Center partners

which agree by memorandum to access the infrastructure, including the designated providers of the Senior LinkAge Line and the Disability Hub.

(b) The service must provide long-term care options counseling by assisting older adults, caregivers, and providers in accessing information and options counseling about choices in long-term care services that are purchased through private providers or available through public options. The service must:

(1) develop and provide for regular updating of a comprehensive database that includes detailed listings in both consumer- and provider-oriented formats that can provide search results down to the neighborhood level;

(2) make the database accessible on the Internet and through other telecommunication and media-related tools;

(3) link callers to interactive long-term care screening tools and make these tools available through the Internet by integrating the tools with the database;

(4) develop community education materials with a focus on planning for long-term care and evaluating independent living, housing, and service options;

(5) conduct an outreach campaign to assist older adults and their caregivers in finding information on the Internet and through other means of communication;

(6) implement a messaging system for overflow callers and respond to these callers by the next business day;

(7) link callers with county human services and other providers to receive more in-depth assistance and consultation related to long-term care options;

(8) link callers with quality profiles for nursing facilities and other home and community-based services providers developed by the commissioners of health and human services;

(9) develop an outreach plan to seniors and their caregivers with a particular focus on establishing a clear presence in places that seniors recognize and:

(i) place a significant emphasis on improved outreach and service to seniors and their caregivers by establishing annual plans by neighborhood, city, and county, as necessary, to address the unique needs of geographic areas in the state where there are dense populations of seniors;

(ii) establish an efficient workforce management approach and assign community living specialist staff and volunteers to geographic areas as well as aging and disability resource

center sites so that seniors and their caregivers and professionals recognize the Senior LinkAge Line as the place to call for aging services and information;

(iii) recognize the size and complexity of the metropolitan area service system by working with metropolitan counties to establish a clear partnership with them, including seeking county advice on the establishment of local aging and disabilities resource center sites; and

(iv) maintain dashboards with metrics that demonstrate how the service is expanding and extending or enhancing its outreach efforts in dispersed or hard to reach locations in varied population centers;

(10) incorporate information about the availability of housing options, as well as registered housing with services and consumer rights within the MinnesotaHelp.info network long-term care database to facilitate consumer comparison of services and costs among housing with services establishments and with other in-home services and to support financial self-sufficiency as long as possible. Housing with services establishments and their arranged home care providers shall provide information that will facilitate price comparisons, including delineation of charges for rent and for services available. The commissioners of health and human services shall align the data elements required ~~by section 144G.06, the Uniform Consumer Information Guide~~ under the uniform checklist disclosure of services authorized by section 144G.09, subdivision 3, and this section to provide consumers standardized information and ease of comparison of long-term care options. The commissioner of human services shall provide the data to the Minnesota Board on Aging for inclusion in the MinnesotaHelp.info network long-term care database;

(11) provide long-term care options counseling. Long-term care options counselors shall:

(i) for individuals not eligible for case management under a public program or public funding source, provide interactive decision support under which consumers, family members, or other helpers are supported in their deliberations to determine appropriate long-term care choices in the context of the consumer's needs, preferences, values, and individual circumstances, including implementing a community support plan;

(ii) provide web-based educational information and collateral written materials to familiarize consumers, family members, or other helpers with the long-term care basics, issues to be considered, and the range of options available in the community;

(iii) provide long-term care futures planning, which means providing assistance to individuals who anticipate having long-term care needs to develop a plan for the more distant future; and

(iv) provide expertise in benefits and financing options for long-term care, including Medicare, long-term care insurance, tax or employer-based incentives, reverse mortgages, private pay options, and ways to access low or no-cost services or benefits through volunteer-based or charitable programs;

(12) using risk management and support planning protocols, provide long-term care options counseling under clause (13) to current residents of nursing homes deemed appropriate for discharge by the commissioner who meet a profile that demonstrates that the consumer is either at risk of readmission to a nursing home or hospital, or would benefit from long-term care options counseling to age in place. The Senior LinkAge Line shall identify and contact residents or patients deemed appropriate by developing targeting criteria and creating a profile in consultation with the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide designated Senior LinkAge Line contact centers with a list of current or former nursing home residents or people discharged from a hospital or for whom Medicare home care has ended, that meet the criteria as being appropriate for long-term care options counseling through a referral via a secure web portal. Senior LinkAge Line shall provide these residents, if they indicate a preference to receive long-term care options counseling, with initial assessment and, if appropriate, a referral to:

(i) long-term care consultation services under section 256B.0911;

(ii) designated care coordinators of contracted entities under section 256B.035 for persons who are enrolled in a managed care plan; or

(iii) the long-term care consultation team for those who are eligible for relocation service coordination due to high-risk factors or psychological or physical disability; and

(13) develop referral protocols and processes that will assist certified health care homes, Medicare home care, and hospitals to identify at-risk older adults and determine when to refer these individuals to the Senior LinkAge Line for long-term care options counseling under this section. The commissioner is directed to work with the commissioner of health to develop protocols that would comply with the health care home designation criteria and protocols available at the time of hospital discharge or the end of Medicare home care. The commissioner shall keep a record of the number of people who choose long-term care options counseling as a result of this section.

(c) Nursing homes shall provide contact information to the Senior LinkAge Line for residents identified in paragraph (b), clause (12), to provide long-term care options counseling pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (11). The contact information for residents shall include

all information reasonably necessary to contact residents, including first and last names, permanent and temporary addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses.

(d) The Senior LinkAge Line shall determine when it is appropriate to refer a consumer who receives long-term care options counseling under paragraph (b), clause (12) or (13), and who uses an unpaid caregiver to the self-directed caregiver service under subdivision 12.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:

Subd. 3c. **Consultation for housing with services.** (a) The purpose of long-term care consultation for registered housing with services is to support persons with current or anticipated long-term care needs in making informed choices among options that include the most cost-effective and least restrictive settings. Prospective residents maintain the right to choose housing with services or assisted living if that option is their preference.

(b) Registered housing with services establishments shall inform each prospective resident or the prospective resident's designated or legal representative of the availability of long-term care consultation and the need to receive and verify the consultation prior to signing a lease or contract. Long-term care consultation for registered housing with services is provided as determined by the commissioner of human services. The service is delivered under a partnership between lead agencies as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraph (d), and the Area Agencies on Aging, and is a point of entry to a combination of telephone-based long-term care options counseling provided by Senior LinkAge Line and in-person long-term care consultation provided by lead agencies. The point of entry service must be provided within five working days of the request of the prospective resident as follows:

(1) the consultation shall be conducted with the prospective resident, ~~or in the alternative,~~ the prospective resident's designated or legal representative, or the prospective resident's spouse or legal partner, if:

(i) the prospective resident verbally requests; or

(ii) the registered housing with services provider has documentation of the authority of the prospective resident's spouse or legal partner or designated or legal ~~representative's authority~~ representative to enter into a lease or contract on behalf of the prospective resident and accepts the documentation in good faith;

(2) the consultation shall be performed in a manner that provides objective and complete information;

(3) the consultation must include a review of the prospective resident's reasons for considering housing with services, the prospective resident's personal goals, a discussion of the prospective resident's immediate and projected long-term care needs, and alternative community services or housing with services settings that may meet the prospective resident's needs;

(4) the prospective resident shall be informed of the availability of a face-to-face visit at no charge to the prospective resident to assist the prospective resident in assessment and planning to meet the prospective resident's long-term care needs; and

(5) verification of counseling shall be generated and provided to the prospective resident by Senior LinkAge Line upon completion of the telephone-based counseling.

(c) Housing with services establishments registered under chapter 144D shall:

(1) inform each prospective resident or the prospective resident's spouse or legal partner or designated or legal representative of the availability of and contact information for consultation services under this subdivision;

(2) receive a copy of the verification of counseling prior to executing a lease or service contract with the prospective resident, and prior to executing a service contract with individuals who have previously entered into lease-only arrangements; and

(3) retain a copy of the verification of counseling as part of the resident's file.

(d) Emergency admissions to registered housing with services establishments prior to consultation under paragraph (b) are permitted according to policies established by the commissioner.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Administrative costs.** "Administrative costs" means the identifiable costs for administering the overall activities of the nursing home. These costs include salaries and wages of the administrator, assistant administrator, business office employees, security guards, purchasing and inventory employees, and associated fringe benefits and payroll taxes, fees, contracts, or purchases related to business office functions, licenses, permits except as provided in the external fixed costs category, employee recognition, travel including meals and lodging, all training except as specified in subdivision 17, voice and data communication or transmission, office supplies, property and liability insurance and other forms of insurance except insurance that is a fringe benefit under subdivision 22, personnel

recruitment, legal services, accounting services, management or business consultants, data processing, information technology, website, central or home office costs, business meetings and seminars, postage, fees for professional organizations, subscriptions, security services, nonpromotional advertising, board of directors fees, working capital interest expense, bad debts, bad debt collection fees, and costs incurred for travel and ~~housing~~ lodging for persons employed by a Minnesota-registered supplemental nursing services agency as defined in section 144A.70, subdivision 6.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Direct care costs.** "Direct care costs" means costs for the wages of nursing administration, direct care registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, certified nursing assistants, trained medication aides, employees conducting training in resident care topics and associated fringe benefits and payroll taxes; services from a Minnesota-registered supplemental nursing services agency up to the maximum allowable charges under section 144A.74, excluding associated lodging and travel costs; supplies that are stocked at nursing stations or on the floor and distributed or used individually, including, but not limited to: rubbing alcohol or alcohol swabs, applicators, cotton balls, incontinence pads, disposable ice bags, dressings, bandages, water pitchers, tongue depressors, disposable gloves, enemas, enema equipment, personal hygiene soap, medication cups, diapers, ~~plastic waste bags,~~ sanitary products, disposable thermometers, hypodermic needles and syringes, ~~clinical reagents or similar diagnostic agents,~~ drugs ~~that are not paid~~ not payable on a separate fee schedule by the medical assistance program or any other payer, and ~~technology related~~ clinical software costs specific to the provision of nursing care to residents, such as electronic charting systems; costs of materials used for resident care training, and training courses outside of the facility attended by direct care staff on resident care topics; and costs for nurse consultants, pharmacy consultants, and medical directors. Salaries and payroll taxes for nurse consultants who work out of a central office must be allocated proportionately by total resident days or by direct identification to the nursing facilities served by those consultants.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.02, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

Subd. 18. **Employer health insurance costs.** "Employer health insurance costs" means premium expenses for group coverage~~;~~ and actual expenses incurred for self-insured plans, including ~~reinsurance;~~ actual claims paid, stop-loss premiums, plan fees, and employer contributions to employee health reimbursement and health savings accounts. Actual costs of self-insurance plans must not include any allowance for future funding unless the plan

meets the Medicare requirements for reporting on a premium basis when the Medicare regulations define the actual costs. Premium and expense costs and contributions are allowable for (1) all employees and (2) the spouse and dependents of those employees who are employed on average at least 30 hours per week.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.02, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. **External fixed costs.** "External fixed costs" means costs related to the nursing home surcharge under section 256.9657, subdivision 1; licensure fees under section 144.122; family advisory council fee under section 144A.33; scholarships under section 256R.37; planned closure rate adjustments under section 256R.40; consolidation rate adjustments under section 144A.071, subdivisions 4c, paragraph (a), clauses (5) and (6), and 4d; single-bed room incentives under section 256R.41; property taxes, special assessments, and payments in lieu of taxes; employer health insurance costs; quality improvement incentive payment rate adjustments under section 256R.39; performance-based incentive payments under section 256R.38; special dietary needs under section 256R.51; ~~rate adjustments for compensation-related costs for minimum wage changes under section 256R.49 provided on or after January 1, 2018;~~ Public Employees Retirement Association employer costs; and border city rate adjustments under section 256R.481.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.02, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

Subd. 29. **Maintenance and plant operations costs.** "Maintenance and plant operations costs" means the costs for the salaries and wages of the maintenance supervisor, engineers, heating-plant employees, and other maintenance employees and associated fringe benefits and payroll taxes. It also includes identifiable costs for maintenance and operation of the building and grounds, including, but not limited to, fuel, electricity, plastic waste bags, medical waste and garbage removal, water, sewer, supplies, tools, ~~and~~ repairs, and minor equipment not requiring capitalization under Medicare guidelines.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 32a. **Minor equipment.** "Minor equipment" means equipment that does not qualify as either fixed equipment or depreciable movable equipment defined in section 256R.261.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.02, subdivision 42a, is amended to read:

Subd. 42a. **Real estate taxes.** "Real estate taxes" means the real estate tax liability shown on the annual property tax ~~statement~~ statements of the nursing facility for the reporting period. The term does not include personnel costs or fees for late payment.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.02, subdivision 48a, is amended to read:

Subd. 48a. **Special assessments.** "Special assessments" means the actual special assessments and related interest paid during the reporting period that are not voluntary costs. The term does not include personnel costs ~~or~~, fees for late payment, or special assessments for projects that are reimbursed in the property rate.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Criteria.** A nursing facility ~~shall~~ must keep adequate documentation. In order to be adequate, documentation must:

(1) be maintained in orderly, well-organized files;

(2) not include documentation of more than one nursing facility in one set of files unless transactions may be traced by the commissioner to the nursing facility's annual cost report;

(3) include a paid invoice or copy of a paid invoice with date of purchase, vendor name and address, purchaser name and delivery destination address, listing of items or services purchased, cost of items purchased, account number to which the cost is posted, and a breakdown of any allocation of costs between accounts or nursing facilities. If any of the information is not available, the nursing facility ~~shall~~ must document its good faith attempt to obtain the information;

(4) include contracts, agreements, amortization schedules, mortgages, other debt instruments, and all other documents necessary to explain the nursing facility's costs or revenues; ~~and~~

(5) include signed and dated position descriptions; and

(6) be retained by the nursing facility to support the five most recent annual cost reports. The commissioner may extend the period of retention if the field audit was postponed because of inadequate record keeping or accounting practices as in section 256R.13, subdivisions 2 and 4, the records are necessary to resolve a pending appeal, or the records are required for the enforcement of sections 256R.04; 256R.05, subdivision 2; 256R.06,

subdivisions 2, 6, and 7; 256R.08, subdivisions 1 ~~to~~ and 3; and 256R.09, subdivisions 3 and 4.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Documentation of compensation.** Compensation for personal services, regardless of whether treated as identifiable costs or costs that are not identifiable, must be documented on payroll records. Payrolls must be supported by time and attendance or equivalent records for individual employees. Salaries and wages of employees which are allocated to more than one cost category must be supported by time distribution records. ~~The method used must produce a proportional distribution of actual time spent, or an accurate estimate of time spent performing assigned duties. The nursing facility that chooses to estimate time spent must use a statistically valid method. The compensation must reflect an amount proportionate to a full-time basis if the services are rendered on less than a full-time basis.~~ Salary allocations are allowable using the Medicare-approved allocation basis and methodology only if the salary costs cannot be directly determined, including when employees provide shared services to noncovered operations.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Adequate documentation supporting nursing facility payrolls.** Payroll records supporting compensation costs claimed by nursing facilities must be supported by affirmative time and attendance records prepared by each individual at intervals of not more than one month. The requirements of this subdivision are met when documentation is provided under either clause (1) or (2) ~~as follows~~:

(1) the affirmative time and attendance record must identify the individual's name; the days worked during each pay period; the number of hours worked each day; and the number of hours taken each day by the individual for vacation, sick, and other leave. The affirmative time and attendance record must include a signed verification by the individual and the individual's supervisor, if any, that the entries reported on the record are correct; or

(2) if the affirmative time and attendance records identifying the individual's name, the days worked each pay period, the number of hours worked each day, and the number of hours taken each day by the individual for vacation, sick, and other leave are ~~placed on microfilm~~ stored electronically, equipment must be made available for viewing and printing ~~them, or if the records are stored as automated data, summary data must be available for viewing and printing~~ the records.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Reporting of financial statements.** (a) No later than February 1 of each year, a nursing facility ~~shall~~ must:

(1) provide the state agency with a copy of its audited financial statements or its working trial balance;

(2) provide the state agency with a statement of ownership for the facility;

(3) provide the state agency with separate, audited financial statements or working trial balances for every other facility owned in whole or in part by an individual or entity that has an ownership interest in the facility;

(4) upon request, provide the state agency with separate, audited financial statements or working trial balances for every organization with which the facility conducts business and which is owned in whole or in part by an individual or entity which has an ownership interest in the facility;

(5) provide the state agency with copies of leases, purchase agreements, and other documents related to the lease or purchase of the nursing facility; and

(6) upon request, provide the state agency with copies of leases, purchase agreements, and other documents related to the acquisition of equipment, goods, and services which are claimed as allowable costs.

(b) Audited financial statements submitted under paragraph (a) must include a balance sheet, income statement, statement of the rate or rates charged to private paying residents, statement of retained earnings, statement of cash flows, notes to the financial statements, audited applicable supplemental information, and the public accountant's report. Public accountants must conduct audits in accordance with chapter 326A. The cost of an audit ~~shall~~ must not be an allowable cost unless the nursing facility submits its audited financial statements in the manner otherwise specified in this subdivision. A nursing facility must permit access by the state agency to the public accountant's audit work papers that support the audited financial statements submitted under paragraph (a).

(c) Documents or information provided to the state agency pursuant to this subdivision ~~shall~~ must be public unless prohibited by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act or any other federal or state regulation. Data, notes, and preliminary drafts of reports created, collected, and maintained by the audit offices of government entities, or persons performing audits for government entities, and relating to an audit or investigation are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data until the final report has been

published or the audit or investigation is no longer being pursued actively, except that the data must be disclosed as required to comply with section 6.67 or 609.456.

(d) If the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) are not met, the reimbursement rate may be reduced to 80 percent of the rate in effect on the first day of the fourth calendar month after the close of the reporting period and the reduction ~~shall~~ must continue until the requirements are met.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Reporting of statistical and cost information.** All nursing facilities ~~shall~~ must provide information annually to the commissioner on a form and in a manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner may separately require facilities to submit in a manner specified by the commissioner documentation of statistical and cost information included in the report to ensure accuracy in establishing payment rates and to perform audit and appeal review functions under this chapter. The commissioner may also require nursing facilities to provide statistical and cost information for a subset of the items in the annual report on a semiannual basis. Nursing facilities ~~shall~~ must report only costs directly related to the operation of the nursing facility. The facility ~~shall~~ must not include costs which are separately reimbursed or reimbursable by residents, medical assistance, or other payors. Allocations of costs from central, affiliated, or corporate office and related organization transactions shall be reported according to sections 256R.07, subdivision 3, and 256R.12, subdivisions 1 to 7. The commissioner shall not grant facilities extensions to the filing deadline.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Method of accounting.** The accrual method of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles is the only method acceptable for purposes of satisfying the reporting requirements of this chapter. If a governmentally owned nursing facility demonstrates that the accrual method of accounting is not applicable to its accounts and that a cash or modified accrual method of accounting more accurately reports the nursing facility's financial operations, the commissioner shall permit the governmentally owned nursing facility to use a cash or modified accrual method of accounting. For reimbursement purposes, the accrued expense must be paid by the providers within 90 days following the end of the reporting period. An expense disallowed by the commissioner under this section in any cost report period must not be claimed on a subsequent cost report. Specific exemptions to the 90-day rule may be granted by the commissioner for documented

contractual arrangements such as receivership, property tax installment payments, and pension contributions.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Extended record retention requirements.** The commissioner shall extend the period for retention of records under section 256R.09, subdivision 3, for purposes of performing field audits as necessary to enforce sections 256R.04; 256R.05, subdivision 2; 256R.06, subdivisions 2, 6, and 7; 256R.08, subdivisions 1 ~~to~~ and 3; and 256R.09, subdivisions 3 and 4, with written notice to the facility postmarked no later than 90 days prior to the expiration of the record retention requirement.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Calculation of a quality score.** (a) The commissioner shall determine a quality score for each nursing facility using quality measures established in section 256B.439, according to methods determined by the commissioner in consultation with stakeholders and experts, and using the most recently available data as provided in the Minnesota Nursing Home Report Card. These methods ~~shall~~ must be exempt from the rulemaking requirements under chapter 14.

(b) For each quality measure, a score ~~shall~~ must be determined with the number of points assigned as determined by the commissioner using the methodology established according to this subdivision. The determination of the quality measures to be used and the methods of calculating scores may be revised annually by the commissioner.

(c) The quality score ~~shall~~ must include up to 50 points related to the Minnesota quality indicators score derived from the minimum data set, up to 40 points related to the resident quality of life score derived from the consumer survey conducted under section 256B.439, subdivision 3, and up to ten points related to the state inspection results score.

(d) The commissioner, in cooperation with the commissioner of health, may adjust the formula in paragraph (c), or the methodology for computing the total quality score, ~~effective July 1 of any year,~~ with five months advance public notice. In changing the formula, the commissioner shall consider quality measure priorities registered by report card users, advice of stakeholders, and available research.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Resident assessment schedule.** (a) Nursing facilities ~~shall~~ must conduct and submit case mix classification assessments according to the schedule established by the commissioner of health under section 144.0724, subdivisions 4 and 5.

(b) The case mix classifications established under section 144.0724, subdivision 3a, ~~shall~~ must be effective the day of admission for new admission assessments. The effective date for significant change assessments ~~shall~~ must be the assessment reference date. The effective date for annual and quarterly assessments ~~shall~~ and significant corrections assessments must be the first day of the month following assessment reference date.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Determination of limited undepreciated replacement cost.** A facility's limited URC is the lesser of:

(1) the facility's recognized URC from the appraisal; or

(2) the product of (i) the number of the facility's licensed beds three months prior to the beginning of the rate year, (ii) the construction cost per square foot value, and (iii) 1,000 square feet.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.37, is amended to read:

256R.37 SCHOLARSHIPS.

~~(a) For the 27-month period beginning October 1, 2015, through December 31, 2017, the commissioner shall allow a scholarship per diem of up to 25 cents for each nursing facility with no scholarship per diem that is requesting a scholarship per diem to be added to the external fixed payment rate to be used:~~

~~(1) for employee scholarships that satisfy the following requirements:~~

~~(i) scholarships are available to all employees who work an average of at least ten hours per week at the facility except the administrator, and to reimburse student loan expenses for newly hired registered nurses and licensed practical nurses, and training expenses for nursing assistants as specified in section 144A.611, subdivisions 2 and 4, who are newly hired; and~~

~~(ii) the course of study is expected to lead to career advancement with the facility or in long-term care, including medical care interpreter services and social work; and~~

~~(2) to provide job-related training in English as a second language.~~

~~(b) All facilities may annually request a rate adjustment under this section by submitting information to the commissioner on a schedule and in a form supplied by the commissioner. The commissioner shall allow a scholarship payment rate equal to the reported and allowable costs divided by resident days.~~

~~(c) In calculating the per diem under paragraph (b), the commissioner shall allow costs related to tuition, direct educational expenses, and reasonable costs as defined by the commissioner for child care costs and transportation expenses related to direct educational expenses.~~

~~(d) The rate increase under this section is an optional rate add-on that the facility must request from the commissioner in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. The rate increase must be used for scholarships as specified in this section.~~

~~(e) For instances in which a rate adjustment will be 15 cents or greater, nursing facilities that close beds during a rate year may request to have their scholarship adjustment under paragraph (b) recalculated by the commissioner for the remainder of the rate year to reflect the reduction in resident days compared to the cost report year.~~

(a) The commissioner shall provide a scholarship per diem rate calculated using the criteria in paragraphs (b) to (d). The per diem rate must be based on the allowable costs the facility paid for employee scholarships for any employee, except the facility administrator, who works an average of at least ten hours per week in the licensed nursing facility building when the facility has incurred expenses for:

(1) an employee's course of study that is expected to lead to career advancement with the facility or in the field of long-term care;

(2) an employee's job-related training in English as a second language;

(3) the reimbursement of student loan expenses for newly hired registered nurses and licensed practical nurses; and

(4) the reimbursement of training, testing, and associated expenses for newly hired nursing assistants as specified in section 144A.611, subdivisions 2 and 4. The reimbursement of nursing assistant expenses under this clause is not subject to the ten-hour minimum work requirement under this paragraph.

(b) Allowable scholarship costs include: tuition; student loan reimbursement; other direct educational expenses; and reasonable costs for child care and transportation expenses directly related to education, as defined by the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner shall provide a scholarship per diem rate equal to the allowable scholarship costs divided by resident days. The commissioner shall compute the scholarship per diem rate annually and include the scholarship per diem rate in the external fixed costs payment rate.

(d) When the resulting scholarship per diem rate is 15 cents or more, nursing facilities that close beds during a rate year may request to have the scholarship rate recalculated. This recalculation is effective from the date of the bed closure until the remainder of the rate year and reflects the estimated reduction in resident days compared to the previous cost report year.

(e) Facilities electing to participate in this program must request this rate adjustment annually by submitting information to the commissioner on a schedule and in a form supplied by the commissioner.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256R.39, is amended to read:

256R.39 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

The commissioner shall develop a quality improvement incentive program in consultation with stakeholders. The annual funding pool available for quality improvement incentive payments ~~shall~~ must be equal to 0.8 percent of all operating payments, not including any rate components resulting from equitable cost-sharing for publicly owned nursing facility program participation under section 256R.48, critical access nursing facility program participation under section 256R.47, or performance-based incentive payment program participation under section 256R.38. ~~For the period from October 1, 2015, to December 31, 2016, rate adjustments provided under this section shall be effective for 15 months. Beginning January 1, 2017,~~ An annual rate ~~adjustments~~ adjustment provided under this section ~~shall~~ must be effective for one rate year.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256S.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Customized living services provider requirements.** ~~Only a provider licensed by the Department of Health as a comprehensive home care provider may provide~~ To deliver customized living services or 24-hour customized living services~~.~~, a provider must:

(1) be licensed as an assisted living facility under chapter 144G; or

(2) be licensed as a comprehensive home care provider under chapter 144A and be delivering services in a setting defined under section 144G.08, subdivision 7, clauses (11) to (13). A licensed home care provider is subject to section 256B.0651, subdivision 14.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.557, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Reporting.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a mandated reporter shall immediately make an oral report to the common entry point. ~~The common entry point may accept electronic reports submitted through a web-based reporting system established by the commissioner. Use of a telecommunications device for the deaf or other similar device shall be considered an oral report. The common entry point may not require written reports.~~ To the extent possible, the report must be of sufficient content to identify the vulnerable adult, the caregiver, the nature and extent of the suspected maltreatment, any evidence of previous maltreatment, the name and address of the reporter, the time, date, and location of the incident, and any other information that the reporter believes might be helpful in investigating the suspected maltreatment. A mandated reporter may disclose not public data, as defined in section 13.02, and medical records under sections 144.291 to 144.298, to the extent necessary to comply with this subdivision.

(b) A boarding care home that is licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and certified under Title 19 of the Social Security Act, a nursing home that is licensed under section 144A.02 and certified under Title 18 or Title 19 of the Social Security Act, or a hospital that is licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and has swing beds certified under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 482.66, may submit a report electronically to the common entry point instead of submitting an oral report. The report may be a duplicate of the initial report the facility submits electronically to the commissioner of health to comply with the reporting requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.12. The commissioner of health may modify these reporting requirements to include items required under paragraph (a) that are not currently included in the electronic reporting form.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.557, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Common entry point designation.** (a) ~~Each county board shall designate a common entry point for reports of suspected maltreatment, for use until the commissioner of human services establishes a common entry point. Two or more county boards may jointly designate a single common entry point.~~ The commissioner of human services shall

establish a common entry point ~~effective July 1, 2015~~. The common entry point is the unit responsible for receiving the report of suspected maltreatment under this section.

(b) The common entry point must be available 24 hours per day to take calls from reporters of suspected maltreatment. The common entry point shall use a standard intake form that includes:

(1) the time and date of the report;

(2) the name, relationship, and identifying and contact information for the person believed to be a vulnerable adult and the individual or facility alleged responsible for maltreatment;

(3) the name, ~~address, and telephone number of the person reporting;~~ relationship, and contact information for the:

(i) reporter;

(ii) initial reporter, witnesses, and persons who may have knowledge about the maltreatment; and

(iii) legal surrogate and persons who may provide support to the vulnerable adult;

(4) the basis of vulnerability for the vulnerable adult;

~~(3)~~ (5) the time, date, and location of the incident;

~~(4) the names of the persons involved, including but not limited to, perpetrators, alleged victims, and witnesses;~~

~~(5) whether there was a risk of imminent danger to the alleged victim;~~

(6) the immediate safety risk to the vulnerable adult;

~~(6)~~ (7) a description of the suspected maltreatment;

~~(7) the disability, if any, of the alleged victim;~~

~~(8) the relationship of the alleged perpetrator to the alleged victim;~~

(8) the impact of the suspected maltreatment on the vulnerable adult;

(9) whether a facility was involved and, if so, which agency licenses the facility;

~~(10) any action taken by the common entry point;~~

~~(11) whether law enforcement has been notified;~~

(10) the actions taken to protect the vulnerable adult;

(11) the required notifications and referrals made by the common entry point; and

(12) whether the reporter wishes to receive notification of the ~~initial and final reports; and~~ disposition.

~~(13) if the report is from a facility with an internal reporting procedure, the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person who initiated the report internally.~~

(c) The common entry point is not required to complete each item on the form prior to dispatching the report to the appropriate lead investigative agency.

(d) The common entry point shall immediately report to a law enforcement agency any incident in which there is reason to believe a crime has been committed.

(e) If a report is initially made to a law enforcement agency or a lead investigative agency, those agencies shall take the report on the appropriate common entry point intake forms and immediately forward a copy to the common entry point.

(f) The common entry point staff must receive training on how to screen and dispatch reports efficiently and in accordance with this section.

(g) The commissioner of human services shall maintain a centralized database for the collection of common entry point data, lead investigative agency data including maltreatment report disposition, and appeals data. The common entry point shall have access to the centralized database and must log the reports into the database ~~and immediately identify and locate prior reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation~~.

(h) When appropriate, the common entry point staff must refer calls that do not allege the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult to other organizations that might resolve the reporter's concerns.

(i) A common entry point must be operated in a manner that enables the commissioner of human services to:

(1) track critical steps in the reporting, evaluation, referral, response, disposition, and investigative process to ensure compliance with all requirements for all reports;

(2) maintain data to facilitate the production of aggregate statistical reports for monitoring patterns of abuse, neglect, or exploitation;

(3) serve as a resource for the evaluation, management, and planning of preventative and remedial services for vulnerable adults who have been subject to abuse, neglect, or exploitation;

(4) set standards, priorities, and policies to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of the common entry point; and

(5) track and manage consumer complaints related to the common entry point.

(j) The commissioners of human services and health shall collaborate on the creation of a system for referring reports to the lead investigative agencies. This system shall enable the commissioner of human services to track critical steps in the reporting, evaluation, referral, response, disposition, investigation, notification, determination, and appeal processes.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.557, subdivision 9b, is amended to read:

Subd. 9b. **Response to reports.** Law enforcement is the primary agency to conduct investigations of any incident in which there is reason to believe a crime has been committed. Law enforcement shall initiate a response immediately. If the common entry point notified a county agency for emergency adult protective services, law enforcement shall cooperate with that county agency when both agencies are involved and shall exchange data to the extent authorized in subdivision 12b, paragraph (g). County adult protection shall initiate a response immediately. Each lead investigative agency shall complete the investigative process for reports within its jurisdiction. A lead investigative agency, county, adult protective agency, licensed facility, or law enforcement agency shall cooperate with other agencies in the provision of protective services, coordinating its investigations, and assisting another agency within the limits of its resources and expertise and shall exchange data to the extent authorized in subdivision 12b, paragraph (g). The lead investigative agency shall obtain the results of any investigation conducted by law enforcement officials. The lead investigative agency has the right to enter facilities and inspect and copy records as part of investigations. The lead investigative agency has access to not public data, as defined in section 13.02, and medical records under sections 144.291 to 144.298, that are maintained by facilities to the extent necessary to conduct its investigation. Each lead investigative agency shall develop guidelines for prioritizing reports for investigation. When a county acts as a lead investigative agency, the county shall make guidelines available to the public regarding which reports the county prioritizes for investigation and adult protective services.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.557, subdivision 9c, is amended to read:

Subd. 9c. **Lead investigative agency; notifications, dispositions, determinations.** (a) Upon request of the reporter, the lead investigative agency shall notify the reporter that it has received the report, and provide information on the initial disposition of the report within five business days of receipt of the report, provided that the notification will not endanger the vulnerable adult or hamper the investigation.

(b) In making the initial disposition of a report alleging maltreatment of a vulnerable adult, the lead investigative agency may consider previous reports of suspected maltreatment and may request and consider public information, records maintained by a lead investigative agency or licensed providers, and information from any person who may have knowledge regarding the alleged maltreatment and the basis for the adult's vulnerability.

(c) Unless the lead investigative agency believes that: (1) the information would endanger the well-being of the vulnerable adult; or (2) it would not be in the best interests of the vulnerable adult, the lead investigative agency shall inform the vulnerable adult, or vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent when applicable to the surrogate's authority, of all reports accepted by the agency for investigation, including the maltreatment allegation, investigation guidelines, time frame, and evidence standards that the agency uses for determinations. If the allegation is applicable to the guardian or health care agent, the lead investigative agency must also inform the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent of all reports accepted for investigation by the agency, including the maltreatment allegation, investigation guidelines, time frame, and evidence standards that the agency uses for determinations.

(d) While investigating reports and providing adult protective services, the lead investigative agency may coordinate with entities identified under subdivision 12b, paragraph (g), and may coordinate with support persons to safeguard the welfare of the vulnerable adult and prevent further maltreatment of the vulnerable adult.

~~(b)~~ (e) Upon conclusion of every investigation it conducts, the lead investigative agency shall make a final disposition as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 8.

~~(c)~~ (f) When determining whether the facility or individual is the responsible party for substantiated maltreatment or whether both the facility and the individual are responsible for substantiated maltreatment, the lead investigative agency shall consider at least the following mitigating factors:

(1) whether the actions of the facility or the individual caregivers were in accordance with, and followed the terms of, an erroneous physician order, prescription, resident care plan, or directive. This is not a mitigating factor when the facility or caregiver is responsible for the issuance of the erroneous order, prescription, plan, or directive or knows or should have known of the errors and took no reasonable measures to correct the defect before administering care;

(2) the comparative responsibility between the facility, other caregivers, and requirements placed upon the employee, including but not limited to, the facility's compliance with related

regulatory standards and factors such as the adequacy of facility policies and procedures, the adequacy of facility training, the adequacy of an individual's participation in the training, the adequacy of caregiver supervision, the adequacy of facility staffing levels, and a consideration of the scope of the individual employee's authority; and

(3) whether the facility or individual followed professional standards in exercising professional judgment.

~~(d)~~ (g) When substantiated maltreatment is determined to have been committed by an individual who is also the facility license holder, both the individual and the facility must be determined responsible for the maltreatment, and both the background study disqualification standards under section 245C.15, subdivision 4, and the licensing actions under section 245A.06 or 245A.07 apply.

~~(e)~~ (h) The lead investigative agency shall complete its final disposition within 60 calendar days. If the lead investigative agency is unable to complete its final disposition within 60 calendar days, the lead investigative agency shall notify the following persons provided that the notification will not endanger the vulnerable adult or hamper the investigation: (1) the vulnerable adult or the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent, when known, if the lead investigative agency knows them to be aware of the investigation; and (2) the facility, where applicable. The notice shall contain the reason for the delay and the projected completion date. If the lead investigative agency is unable to complete its final disposition by a subsequent projected completion date, the lead investigative agency shall again notify the vulnerable adult or the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent, when known if the lead investigative agency knows them to be aware of the investigation, and the facility, where applicable, of the reason for the delay and the revised projected completion date provided that the notification will not endanger the vulnerable adult or hamper the investigation. The lead investigative agency must notify the health care agent of the vulnerable adult only if the health care agent's authority to make health care decisions for the vulnerable adult is currently effective under section 145C.06 and not suspended under section 524.5-310 and the investigation relates to a duty assigned to the health care agent by the principal. A lead investigative agency's inability to complete the final disposition within 60 calendar days or by any projected completion date does not invalidate the final disposition.

~~(f) Within ten calendar days of completing the final disposition~~ (i) When the lead investigative agency is the Department of Health or the Department of Human Services, the lead investigative agency shall provide a copy of the public investigation memorandum

under subdivision 12b, paragraph (b), clause (1), ~~when required to be completed under this section,~~ within ten calendar days of completing the final disposition to the following persons:

(1) the vulnerable adult, or the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent, if known, unless the lead investigative agency knows that the notification would endanger the well-being of the vulnerable adult;

(2) the reporter, if the reporter requested notification when making the report, provided this notification would not endanger the well-being of the vulnerable adult;

(3) the ~~alleged perpetrator~~ person or facility alleged responsible for maltreatment, if known;

(4) the facility; and

(5) the ombudsman for long-term care, or the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, as appropriate.

(j) When the lead investigative agency is a county agency, within ten calendar days of completing the final disposition, the lead investigative agency shall provide notification of the final disposition to the following persons:

(1) the vulnerable adult, or the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent, if known, when the allegation is applicable to the surrogate's authority, unless the agency knows that the notification would endanger the well-being of the vulnerable adult;

(2) the individual or facility determined responsible for maltreatment, if known; and

(3) when the alleged incident involves a personal care assistant or provider agency, the personal care provider organization under section 256B.0659.

~~(g)~~ (k) If, as a result of a reconsideration, review, or hearing, the lead investigative agency changes the final disposition, or if a final disposition is changed on appeal, the lead investigative agency shall notify the parties specified in paragraph ~~(f)~~ (i).

~~(h)~~ (l) The lead investigative agency shall notify the vulnerable adult who is the subject of the report or the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent, if known, and any person or facility determined to have maltreated a vulnerable adult, of their appeal or review rights under this section or section 256.021.

~~(i)~~ (m) The lead investigative agency shall routinely provide investigation memoranda for substantiated reports to the appropriate licensing boards. These reports must include the names of substantiated perpetrators. The lead investigative agency may not provide investigative memoranda for inconclusive or false reports to the appropriate licensing boards

unless the lead investigative agency's investigation gives reason to believe that there may have been a violation of the applicable professional practice laws. If the investigation memorandum is provided to a licensing board, the subject of the investigation memorandum shall be notified and receive a summary of the investigative findings.

~~(j)~~ (n) In order to avoid duplication, licensing boards shall consider the findings of the lead investigative agency in their investigations if they choose to investigate. This does not preclude licensing boards from considering other information.

~~(k)~~ (o) The lead investigative agency must provide to the commissioner of human services its final dispositions, including the names of all substantiated perpetrators. The commissioner of human services shall establish records to retain the names of substantiated perpetrators.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.557, subdivision 9d, is amended to read:

Subd. 9d. **Administrative reconsideration; review panel.** (a) Except as provided under paragraph (e), any individual or facility which a lead investigative agency determines has maltreated a vulnerable adult, or the vulnerable adult or an interested person acting on behalf of the vulnerable adult, regardless of the lead investigative agency's determination, who contests the lead investigative agency's final disposition of an allegation of maltreatment, may request the lead investigative agency to reconsider its final disposition. The request for reconsideration must be submitted in writing to the lead investigative agency within 15 calendar days after receipt of notice of final disposition or, if the request is made by an interested person who is not entitled to notice, within 15 days after receipt of the notice by the vulnerable adult or the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent. If mailed, the request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the lead investigative agency within 15 calendar days of the individual's or facility's receipt of the final disposition. If the request for reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the lead investigative agency within 15 calendar days of the individual's or facility's receipt of the final disposition. An individual who was determined to have maltreated a vulnerable adult under this section and who was disqualified on the basis of serious or recurring maltreatment under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, may request reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification. The request for reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification must be submitted in writing within 30 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification under sections 245C.16 and 245C.17. If mailed, the request for reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification must be postmarked and sent to the lead investigative agency within 30 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. If the request for

reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the lead investigative agency within 30 calendar days after the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification.

(b) Except as provided under paragraphs (e) and (f), if the lead investigative agency denies the request or fails to act upon the request within 15 working days after receiving the request for reconsideration, the person or facility entitled to a fair hearing under section 256.045, may submit to the commissioner of human services a written request for a hearing under that statute. The vulnerable adult, or an interested person acting on behalf of the vulnerable adult, may request a review by the Vulnerable Adult Maltreatment Review Panel under section 256.021 if the lead investigative agency denies the request or fails to act upon the request, or if the vulnerable adult or interested person contests a reconsidered disposition. The Vulnerable Adult Maltreatment Review Panel shall not conduct a review if the interested person making the request on behalf of the vulnerable adult is also the individual or facility alleged responsible for the maltreatment of the vulnerable adult. The lead investigative agency shall notify persons who request reconsideration of their rights under this paragraph. The request must be submitted in writing to the review panel and a copy sent to the lead investigative agency within 30 calendar days of receipt of notice of a denial of a request for reconsideration or of a reconsidered disposition. The request must specifically identify the aspects of the lead investigative agency determination with which the person is dissatisfied.

(c) If, as a result of a reconsideration or review, the lead investigative agency changes the final disposition, it shall notify the parties specified in subdivision 9c, paragraph ~~(f)~~ (i).

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "interested person acting on behalf of the vulnerable adult" means a person designated in writing by the vulnerable adult to act on behalf of the vulnerable adult, or a legal guardian or conservator or other legal representative, a proxy or health care agent appointed under chapter 145B or 145C, or an individual who is related to the vulnerable adult, as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 13.

(e) If an individual was disqualified under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, on the basis of a determination of maltreatment, which was serious or recurring, and the individual has requested reconsideration of the maltreatment determination under paragraph (a) and reconsideration of the disqualification under sections 245C.21 to 245C.27, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and requested reconsideration of the disqualification shall be consolidated into a single reconsideration. If reconsideration of the maltreatment determination is denied and the individual remains disqualified following a reconsideration decision, the individual may request a fair hearing under section 256.045. If an individual requests a fair hearing on the maltreatment determination and the disqualification, the scope of the fair hearing shall include both the maltreatment determination and the disqualification.

(f) If a maltreatment determination or a disqualification based on serious or recurring maltreatment is the basis for a denial of a license under section 245A.05 or a licensing sanction under section 245A.07, the license holder has the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. As provided for under section 245A.08, the scope of the contested case hearing must include the maltreatment determination, disqualification, and licensing sanction or denial of a license. In such cases, a fair hearing must not be conducted under section 256.045. Except for family child care and child foster care, reconsideration of a maltreatment determination under this subdivision, and reconsideration of a disqualification under section 245C.22, must not be conducted when:

(1) a denial of a license under section 245A.05, or a licensing sanction under section 245A.07, is based on a determination that the license holder is responsible for maltreatment or the disqualification of a license holder based on serious or recurring maltreatment;

(2) the denial of a license or licensing sanction is issued at the same time as the maltreatment determination or disqualification; and

(3) the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, and denial of a license or licensing sanction.

Notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), if the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the denial of a license or a licensing sanction, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under sections 260E.33 and 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of the disqualification shall be conducted under section 245C.22. In such cases, a fair hearing shall also be conducted as provided under sections 245C.27, 260E.33, and 626.557, subdivision 9d.

If the disqualified subject is an individual other than the license holder and upon whom a background study must be conducted under chapter 245C, the hearings of all parties may be consolidated into a single contested case hearing upon consent of all parties and the administrative law judge.

(g) Until August 1, 2002, an individual or facility that was determined by the commissioner of human services or the commissioner of health to be responsible for neglect under section 626.5572, subdivision 17, after October 1, 1995, and before August 1, 2001, that believes that the finding of neglect does not meet an amended definition of neglect may request a reconsideration of the determination of neglect. The commissioner of human services or the commissioner of health shall mail a notice to the last known address of individuals who are eligible to seek this reconsideration. The request for reconsideration

must state how the established findings no longer meet the elements of the definition of neglect. The commissioner shall review the request for reconsideration and make a determination within 15 calendar days. The commissioner's decision on this reconsideration is the final agency action.

(1) For purposes of compliance with the data destruction schedule under subdivision 12b, paragraph (d), when a finding of substantiated maltreatment has been changed as a result of a reconsideration under this paragraph, the date of the original finding of a substantiated maltreatment must be used to calculate the destruction date.

(2) For purposes of any background studies under chapter 245C, when a determination of substantiated maltreatment has been changed as a result of a reconsideration under this paragraph, any prior disqualification of the individual under chapter 245C that was based on this determination of maltreatment shall be rescinded, and for future background studies under chapter 245C the commissioner must not use the previous determination of substantiated maltreatment as a basis for disqualification or as a basis for referring the individual's maltreatment history to a health-related licensing board under section 245C.31.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.557, subdivision 10b, is amended to read:

Subd. 10b. **Investigations; guidelines.** (a) Each lead investigative agency shall develop guidelines for prioritizing reports for investigation.

(b) When investigating a report, the lead investigative agency shall conduct the following activities~~,~~ as appropriate:

(1) interview of the ~~alleged victim~~ vulnerable adult;

(2) interview of the reporter and others who may have relevant information;

(3) interview of the ~~alleged perpetrator~~ individual or facility alleged responsible for maltreatment; and

~~(4) examination of the environment surrounding the alleged incident;~~

~~(5)~~ (4) review of records and pertinent documentation of the alleged incident~~; and~~.

~~(6) consultation with professionals.~~

(c) The lead investigative agency shall conduct the following activities as appropriate to further the investigation, to prevent further maltreatment, or to safeguard the vulnerable adult:

(1) examining the environment surrounding the alleged incident;

(2) consulting with professionals; and

(3) communicating with state, federal, tribal, and other agencies including:

(i) service providers;

(ii) case managers;

(iii) ombudsmen; and

(iv) support persons for the vulnerable adult.

(d) The lead investigative agency may decide not to conduct an interview of a vulnerable adult, reporter, or witness under paragraph (b) if:

(1) the vulnerable adult, reporter, or witness is deceased, declines to have an interview with the agency, or is unable to be contacted despite the agency's diligent attempts;

(2) an interview of the vulnerable adult or reporter was conducted by law enforcement or a professional trained in forensic interview and an additional interview will not further the investigation;

(3) an interview of the witness will not further the investigation; or

(4) the agency has a reason to believe that the interview will endanger the vulnerable adult.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.557, subdivision 12b, is amended to read:

Subd. 12b. **Data management.** (a) In performing any of the duties of this section as a lead investigative agency, the county social service agency shall maintain appropriate records. Data collected by the county social service agency under this section while providing adult protective services are welfare data under section 13.46. Investigative data collected under this section are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data as defined under section 13.02. Notwithstanding section 13.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), data under this paragraph that are inactive investigative data on an individual who is a vendor of services are private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02. The identity of the reporter may only be disclosed as provided in paragraph (c).

Data maintained by the common entry point are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02. Notwithstanding section 138.163, the common entry point shall maintain data for three calendar years after date of receipt and then destroy the data unless otherwise directed by federal requirements.

(b) The commissioners of health and human services shall prepare an investigation memorandum for each report alleging maltreatment investigated under this section. County social service agencies must maintain private data on individuals but are not required to prepare an investigation memorandum. During an investigation by the commissioner of health or the commissioner of human services, data collected under this section are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02. Upon completion of the investigation, the data are classified as provided in clauses (1) to (3) and paragraph (c).

(1) The investigation memorandum must contain the following data, which are public:

(i) the name of the facility investigated;

(ii) a statement of the nature of the alleged maltreatment;

(iii) pertinent information obtained from medical or other records reviewed;

(iv) the identity of the investigator;

(v) a summary of the investigation's findings;

(vi) statement of whether the report was found to be substantiated, inconclusive, false, or that no determination will be made;

(vii) a statement of any action taken by the facility;

(viii) a statement of any action taken by the lead investigative agency; and

(ix) when a lead investigative agency's determination has substantiated maltreatment, a statement of whether an individual, individuals, or a facility were responsible for the substantiated maltreatment, if known.

The investigation memorandum must be written in a manner which protects the identity of the reporter and of the vulnerable adult and may not contain the names or, to the extent possible, data on individuals or private data listed in clause (2).

(2) Data on individuals collected and maintained in the investigation memorandum are private data, including:

(i) the name of the vulnerable adult;

(ii) the identity of the individual alleged to be the perpetrator;

(iii) the identity of the individual substantiated as the perpetrator; and

(iv) the identity of all individuals interviewed as part of the investigation.

(3) Other data on individuals maintained as part of an investigation under this section are private data on individuals upon completion of the investigation.

(c) ~~After the assessment or investigation is completed,~~ The name of the reporter must be confidential. The subject of the report may compel disclosure of the name of the reporter only with the consent of the reporter or upon a written finding by a court that the report was false and there is evidence that the report was made in bad faith. This subdivision does not alter disclosure responsibilities or obligations under the Rules of Criminal Procedure, except that where the identity of the reporter is relevant to a criminal prosecution, the district court shall do an in-camera review prior to determining whether to order disclosure of the identity of the reporter.

(d) Notwithstanding section 138.163, data maintained under this section by the commissioners of health and human services must be maintained under the following schedule and then destroyed unless otherwise directed by federal requirements:

(1) data from reports determined to be false, maintained for three years after the finding was made;

(2) data from reports determined to be inconclusive, maintained for four years after the finding was made;

(3) data from reports determined to be substantiated, maintained for seven years after the finding was made; and

(4) data from reports which were not investigated by a lead investigative agency and for which there is no final disposition, maintained for three years from the date of the report.

(e) The commissioners of health and human services shall annually publish on their websites the number and type of reports of alleged maltreatment involving licensed facilities reported under this section, the number of those requiring investigation under this section, and the resolution of those investigations. On a biennial basis, the commissioners of health and human services shall jointly report the following information to the legislature and the governor:

(1) the number and type of reports of alleged maltreatment involving licensed facilities reported under this section, the number of those requiring investigations under this section, the resolution of those investigations, and which of the two lead agencies was responsible;

(2) trends about types of substantiated maltreatment found in the reporting period;

(3) if there are upward trends for types of maltreatment substantiated, recommendations for addressing and responding to them;

(4) efforts undertaken or recommended to improve the protection of vulnerable adults;

(5) whether and where backlogs of cases result in a failure to conform with statutory time frames and recommendations for reducing backlogs if applicable;

(6) recommended changes to statutes affecting the protection of vulnerable adults; and

(7) any other information that is relevant to the report trends and findings.

(f) Each lead investigative agency must have a record retention policy.

(g) Lead investigative agencies, county agencies responsible for adult protective services, prosecuting authorities, and law enforcement agencies may exchange not public data, as defined in section 13.02, with a tribal social services agency, facility, service provider, vulnerable adult, primary support person for a vulnerable adult, state licensing board, federal or state agency, the ombudsman for long-term care, or the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, if the agency or authority ~~requesting~~ providing the data determines that the data are pertinent and necessary ~~to the requesting agency in initiating, furthering, or completing~~ to prevent further maltreatment of a vulnerable adult, to safeguard a vulnerable adult, or for an investigation under this section. Data collected under this section must be made available to prosecuting authorities and law enforcement officials, local county agencies, and licensing agencies investigating the alleged maltreatment under this section. The lead investigative agency shall exchange not public data with the vulnerable adult maltreatment review panel established in section 256.021 if the data are pertinent and necessary for a review requested under that section. Notwithstanding section 138.17, upon completion of the review, not public data received by the review panel must be destroyed.

(h) Each lead investigative agency shall keep records of the length of time it takes to complete its investigations.

(i) A lead investigative agency may notify other affected parties and their authorized representative if the lead investigative agency has reason to believe maltreatment has occurred and determines the information will safeguard the well-being of the affected parties or dispel widespread rumor or unrest in the affected facility.

(j) Under any notification provision of this section, where federal law specifically prohibits the disclosure of patient identifying information, a lead investigative agency may not provide any notice unless the vulnerable adult has consented to disclosure in a manner which conforms to federal requirements.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.5572, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Abuse.** "Abuse" means:

(a) An act against a vulnerable adult that constitutes a violation of, an attempt to violate, or aiding and abetting a violation of:

(1) assault in the first through fifth degrees as defined in sections 609.221 to 609.224;

(2) the use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime as defined in section 609.235;

(3) the solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution as defined in section 609.322; and

(4) criminal sexual conduct in the first through fifth degrees as defined in sections 609.342 to 609.3451.

A violation includes any action that meets the elements of the crime, regardless of whether there is a criminal proceeding or conviction.

(b) Conduct which is not an accident or therapeutic conduct as defined in this section, which produces or could reasonably be expected to produce physical pain or injury or emotional distress including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) hitting, slapping, kicking, pinching, biting, or corporal punishment of a vulnerable adult;

(2) use of repeated or malicious oral, written, or gestured language toward a vulnerable adult or the treatment of a vulnerable adult which would be considered by a reasonable person to be disparaging, derogatory, humiliating, harassing, or threatening; or

(3) use of any aversive or deprivation procedure, unreasonable confinement, or involuntary seclusion not authorized under chapter 245A or 245D or Minnesota Rules, chapter 9544, or in violation of state or federal patient rights, including the forced separation of the vulnerable adult from other persons against the will of the vulnerable adult or the legal representative of the vulnerable adult~~; and~~.

~~(4) use of any aversive or deprivation procedures for persons with developmental disabilities or related conditions not authorized under section 245.825.~~

(c) Any sexual contact or penetration as defined in section 609.341, between a facility staff person or a person providing services in the facility and a resident, patient, or client of that facility.

(d) The act of forcing, compelling, coercing, or enticing a vulnerable adult against the vulnerable adult's will to perform services for the advantage of another.

(e) For purposes of this section, a vulnerable adult is not abused for the sole reason that the vulnerable adult or a person with authority to make health care decisions for the vulnerable adult under sections 144.651, 144A.44, chapter 145B, 145C or 252A, or section 253B.03 or 524.5-313, refuses consent or withdraws consent, consistent with that authority and within the boundary of reasonable medical practice, to any therapeutic conduct, including any care, service, or procedure to diagnose, maintain, or treat the physical or mental condition of the vulnerable adult or, where permitted under law, to provide nutrition and hydration parenterally or through intubation. This paragraph does not enlarge or diminish rights otherwise held under law by:

(1) a vulnerable adult or a person acting on behalf of a vulnerable adult, including an involved family member, to consent to or refuse consent for therapeutic conduct; or

(2) a caregiver to offer or provide or refuse to offer or provide therapeutic conduct.

(f) For purposes of this section, a vulnerable adult is not abused for the sole reason that the vulnerable adult, a person with authority to make health care decisions for the vulnerable adult, or a caregiver in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the vulnerable adult in lieu of medical care, provided that this is consistent with the prior practice or belief of the vulnerable adult or with the expressed intentions of the vulnerable adult.

(g) For purposes of this section, a vulnerable adult is not abused for the sole reason that the vulnerable adult, who is not impaired in judgment or capacity by mental or emotional dysfunction or undue influence, engages in consensual sexual contact with:

(1) a person, including a facility staff person, when a consensual sexual personal relationship existed prior to the caregiving relationship; or

(2) a personal care attendant, regardless of whether the consensual sexual personal relationship existed prior to the caregiving relationship.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.5572, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Caregiver.** "Caregiver" means an individual or facility who has responsibility for the care of a vulnerable adult ~~as a result of a family relationship, or who has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of a vulnerable adult~~ voluntarily, by contract, or by agreement.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.5572, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Neglect.** ~~"Neglect" means:~~ Neglect means neglect by a caregiver or self-neglect.

(a) "Caregiver neglect" means the failure or omission by a caregiver to supply a vulnerable adult with care or services, including but not limited to, food, clothing, shelter, health care, or supervision which is:

(1) reasonable and necessary to obtain or maintain the vulnerable adult's physical or mental health or safety, considering the physical and mental capacity or dysfunction of the vulnerable adult; and

(2) which is not the result of an accident or therapeutic conduct.

(b) ~~The absence or likelihood of absence of care or services, including but not limited to, food, clothing, shelter, health care, or supervision necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the vulnerable adult~~ "Self-neglect" means neglect by a vulnerable adult of the vulnerable adult's own food, clothing, shelter, health care, or other services that are not the responsibility of a caregiver which a reasonable person would deem essential to obtain or maintain the vulnerable adult's health, safety, or comfort ~~considering the physical or mental capacity or dysfunction of the vulnerable adult~~.

(c) For purposes of this section, a vulnerable adult is not neglected for the sole reason that:

(1) the vulnerable adult or a person with authority to make health care decisions for the vulnerable adult under sections 144.651, 144A.44, chapter 145B, 145C, or 252A, or sections 253B.03 or 524.5-101 to 524.5-502, refuses consent or withdraws consent, consistent with that authority and within the boundary of reasonable medical practice, to any therapeutic conduct, including any care, service, or procedure to diagnose, maintain, or treat the physical or mental condition of the vulnerable adult, or, where permitted under law, to provide nutrition and hydration parenterally or through intubation; this paragraph does not enlarge or diminish rights otherwise held under law by:

(i) a vulnerable adult or a person acting on behalf of a vulnerable adult, including an involved family member, to consent to or refuse consent for therapeutic conduct; or

(ii) a caregiver to offer or provide or refuse to offer or provide therapeutic conduct; or

(2) the vulnerable adult, a person with authority to make health care decisions for the vulnerable adult, or a caregiver in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the vulnerable adult in lieu of

medical care, provided that this is consistent with the prior practice or belief of the vulnerable adult or with the expressed intentions of the vulnerable adult;

(3) the vulnerable adult, who is not impaired in judgment or capacity by mental or emotional dysfunction or undue influence, engages in consensual sexual contact with:

(i) a person including a facility staff person when a consensual sexual personal relationship existed prior to the caregiving relationship; or

(ii) a personal care attendant, regardless of whether the consensual sexual personal relationship existed prior to the caregiving relationship; or

(4) an individual makes an error in the provision of therapeutic conduct to a vulnerable adult which does not result in injury or harm which reasonably requires medical or mental health care; or

(5) an individual makes an error in the provision of therapeutic conduct to a vulnerable adult that results in injury or harm, which reasonably requires the care of a physician, and:

(i) the necessary care is provided in a timely fashion as dictated by the condition of the vulnerable adult;

(ii) if after receiving care, the health status of the vulnerable adult can be reasonably expected, as determined by the attending physician, to be restored to the vulnerable adult's preexisting condition;

(iii) the error is not part of a pattern of errors by the individual;

(iv) if in a facility, the error is immediately reported as required under section 626.557, and recorded internally in the facility;

(v) if in a facility, the facility identifies and takes corrective action and implements measures designed to reduce the risk of further occurrence of this error and similar errors; and

(vi) if in a facility, the actions required under items (iv) and (v) are sufficiently documented for review and evaluation by the facility and any applicable licensing, certification, and ombudsman agency.

(d) Nothing in this definition requires a caregiver, if regulated, to provide services in excess of those required by the caregiver's license, certification, registration, or other regulation.

(e) If the findings of an investigation by a lead investigative agency result in a determination of substantiated maltreatment for the sole reason that the actions required of

a facility under paragraph (c), clause (5), item (iv), (v), or (vi), were not taken, then the facility is subject to a correction order. An individual will not be found to have neglected or maltreated the vulnerable adult based solely on the facility's not having taken the actions required under paragraph (c), clause (5), item (iv), (v), or (vi). This must not alter the lead investigative agency's determination of mitigating factors under section 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph ~~(c)~~ (f).

Sec. 37. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 245A.03, subdivision 5; and 256S.20, subdivision 2, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 256R.08, subdivision 2; and 256R.49, are repealed.

(c) Minnesota Rules, part 9555.6255, is repealed.

ARTICLE 2
CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119B.11, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Recovery of overpayments.** (a) An amount of child care assistance paid to a recipient or provider in excess of the payment due is recoverable by the county agency or commissioner under paragraphs (b) and (c), even when the overpayment was caused by agency error or circumstances outside the responsibility and control of the family or provider.

(b) An overpayment must be recouped or recovered from the family if the overpayment benefited the family by causing the family to pay less for child care expenses than the family otherwise would have been required to pay under child care assistance program requirements. If the family remains eligible for child care assistance, the overpayment must be recovered through recoupment as identified in Minnesota Rules, part 3400.0187, except that the overpayments must be calculated and collected on a service period basis. If the family no longer remains eligible for child care assistance, the county or commissioner may choose to initiate efforts to recover overpayments from the family for ~~overpayment~~ overpayments less than $50 that were not the result of fraud under section 256.98, theft under section 609.52, or a federal crime relating to theft of state funds or fraudulent receipt of benefits for a program administered by the county or commissioner. If the overpayment is greater than or equal to $50, or it resulted from fraud under section 256.98, theft under section 609.52, or a federal crime relating to theft of state funds or fraudulent receipt of benefits for a program administered by the county or commissioner, the county or commissioner

shall seek voluntary repayment of the overpayment from the family. If the county or commissioner is unable to recoup the overpayment through voluntary repayment, the county or commissioner shall initiate civil court proceedings to recover the overpayment unless the county's or commissioner's costs to recover the overpayment will exceed the amount of the overpayment. A family with an outstanding debt under this subdivision is not eligible for child care assistance until: (1) the debt is paid in full; ~~or~~ (2) satisfactory arrangements are made with the county or commissioner to retire the debt consistent with the requirements of this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 3400, and the family is in compliance with the arrangements; or (3) the commissioner determines that it is in the best interests of the state to compromise debts owed to the state pursuant to section 16D.15.

(c) The county or commissioner must recover an overpayment from a provider if the overpayment did not benefit the family by causing it to receive more child care assistance or to pay less for child care expenses than the family otherwise would have been eligible to receive or required to pay under child care assistance program requirements, and benefited the provider by causing the provider to receive more child care assistance than otherwise would have been paid on the family's behalf under child care assistance program requirements. If the provider continues to care for children receiving child care assistance, the overpayment must be recovered through ~~reductions in child care assistance payments for services as described in an agreement with the county~~ recoupment as identified in Minnesota Rules, part 3400.0187. The provider may not charge families using that provider more to cover the cost of recouping the overpayment. If the provider no longer cares for children receiving child care assistance, the county or commissioner may choose to initiate efforts to recover overpayments of less than $50 that were not the result of fraud under section 256.98, theft under section 609.52, or a federal crime relating to theft of state funds or fraudulent billing for a program administered by the county or commissioner from the provider. If the overpayment is greater than or equal to $50, or it resulted from fraud under section 256.98, theft under section 609.52, or a federal crime relating to theft of state funds or fraudulent billing for a program administered by the county or commissioner, the county or commissioner shall seek voluntary repayment of the overpayment from the provider. If the county or commissioner is unable to recoup the overpayment through voluntary repayment, the county or commissioner shall initiate civil court proceedings to recover the overpayment unless the county's or commissioner's costs to recover the overpayment will exceed the amount of the overpayment. A provider with an outstanding debt under this subdivision is not eligible to care for children receiving child care assistance until:

(1) the debt is paid in full; ~~or~~

(2) satisfactory arrangements are made with the county or commissioner to retire the debt consistent with the requirements of this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 3400, and the provider is in compliance with the arrangements.; or

(3) the commissioner determines that it is in the best interests of the state to compromise debts owed to the state pursuant to section 16D.15.

(d) When both the family and the provider acted together to intentionally cause the overpayment, both the family and the provider are jointly liable for the overpayment regardless of who benefited from the overpayment. The county or commissioner must recover the overpayment as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). When the family or the provider is in compliance with a repayment agreement, the party in compliance is eligible to receive child care assistance or to care for children receiving child care assistance despite the other party's noncompliance with repayment arrangements.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119B.125, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** ~~Except as provided in subdivision 5,~~ A county or the commissioner must authorize the provider chosen by an applicant or a participant before the county can authorize payment for care provided by that provider. The commissioner must establish the requirements necessary for authorization of providers. A provider must be reauthorized every two years. A legal, nonlicensed family child care provider also must be reauthorized when another person over the age of 13 joins the household, a current household member turns 13, or there is reason to believe that a household member has a factor that prevents authorization. The provider is required to report all family changes that would require reauthorization. When a provider has been authorized for payment for providing care for families in more than one county, the county responsible for reauthorization of that provider is the county of the family with a current authorization for that provider and who has used the provider for the longest length of time.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119B.13, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Provider payments.** (a) A provider shall bill only for services documented according to section 119B.125, subdivision 6. The provider shall bill for services provided within ten days of the end of the service period. Payments under the child care fund shall

be made within 21 days of receiving a complete bill from the provider. Counties or the state may establish policies that make payments on a more frequent basis.

(b) If a provider has received an authorization of care and been issued a billing form for an eligible family, the bill must be submitted within 60 days of the last date of service on the bill. A bill submitted more than 60 days after the last date of service must be paid if the county determines that the provider has shown good cause why the bill was not submitted within 60 days. Good cause must be defined in the county's child care fund plan under section 119B.08, subdivision 3, and the definition of good cause must include county error. Any bill submitted more than a year after the last date of service on the bill must not be paid.

(c) If a provider provided care for a time period without receiving an authorization of care and a billing form for an eligible family, payment of child care assistance may only be made retroactively for a maximum of six months from the date the provider is issued an authorization of care and billing form.

(d) A county or the commissioner may refuse to issue a child care authorization to a certified, licensed, or legal nonlicensed provider, revoke an existing child care authorization to a certified, licensed, or legal nonlicensed provider, stop payment issued to a certified, licensed, or legal nonlicensed provider, or refuse to pay a bill submitted by a certified, licensed, or legal nonlicensed provider if:

(1) the provider admits to intentionally giving the county materially false information on the provider's billing forms;

(2) a county or the commissioner finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the provider intentionally gave the county materially false information on the provider's billing forms, or provided false attendance records to a county or the commissioner;

(3) the provider is in violation of child care assistance program rules, until the agency determines those violations have been corrected;

(4) the provider is operating after:

(i) an order of suspension of the provider's license issued by the commissioner;

(ii) an order of revocation of the provider's license issued by the commissioner; or

(iii) ~~a final order of conditional license issued by the commissioner for as long as the conditional license is in effect~~ an order of decertification issued to the provider;

(5) the provider submits false attendance reports or refuses to provide documentation of the child's attendance upon request;

(6) the provider gives false child care price information; or

(7) the provider fails to report decreases in a child's attendance as required under section 119B.125, subdivision 9.

(e) For purposes of paragraph (d), clauses (3), (5), (6), and (7), the county or the commissioner may withhold the provider's authorization or payment for a period of time not to exceed three months beyond the time the condition has been corrected.

(f) A county's payment policies must be included in the county's child care plan under section 119B.08, subdivision 3. If payments are made by the state, in addition to being in compliance with this subdivision, the payments must be made in compliance with section 16A.124.

(g) If the commissioner or responsible county agency suspends or refuses payment to a provider under paragraph (d), clause (1) or (2), or chapter 245E and the provider has:

(1) a disqualification for wrongfully obtaining assistance under section 256.98, subdivision 8, paragraph (c);

(2) an administrative disqualification under section 256.046, subdivision 3; or

(3) a termination under section 245E.02, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (4), or 245E.06;

then the provider forfeits the payment to the commissioner or the responsible county agency, regardless of the amount assessed in an overpayment, charged in a criminal complaint, or ordered as criminal restitution.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119B.13, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Absent days.** (a) Licensed child care providers and license-exempt centers must not be reimbursed for more than 25 full-day absent days per child, excluding holidays, in a calendar year, or for more than ten consecutive full-day absent days. "Absent day" means any day that the child is authorized and scheduled to be in care with a licensed provider or license-exempt center, and the child is absent from the care for the entire day. Legal nonlicensed family child care providers must not be reimbursed for absent days. If a child attends for part of the time authorized to be in care in a day, but is absent for part of the time authorized to be in care in that same day, the absent time must be reimbursed but

the time must not count toward the absent days limit. Child care providers must only be reimbursed for absent days if the provider has a written policy for child absences and charges all other families in care for similar absences.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), children with documented medical conditions that cause more frequent absences may exceed the 25 absent days limit, or ten consecutive full-day absent days limit. Absences due to a documented medical condition of a parent or sibling who lives in the same residence as the child receiving child care assistance do not count against the absent days limit in a calendar year. Documentation of medical conditions must be on the forms and submitted according to the timelines established by the commissioner. A public health nurse or school nurse may verify the illness in lieu of a medical practitioner. If a provider sends a child home early due to a medical reason, including, but not limited to, fever or contagious illness, the child care center director or lead teacher may verify the illness in lieu of a medical practitioner.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), children in families may exceed the absent days limit if at least one parent: (1) is under the age of 21; (2) does not have a high school diploma or commissioner of education-selected high school equivalency certification; and (3) is a student in a school district or another similar program that provides or arranges for child care, parenting support, social services, career and employment supports, and academic support to achieve high school graduation, upon request of the program and approval of the county. If a child attends part of an authorized day, payment to the provider must be for the full amount of care authorized for that day.

(d) Child care providers must be reimbursed for up to ten federal or state holidays or designated holidays per year when the provider charges all families for these days and the holiday or designated holiday falls on a day when the child is authorized to be in attendance. Parents may substitute other cultural or religious holidays for the ten recognized state and federal holidays. Holidays do not count toward the absent days limit.

(e) A family ~~or child care provider~~ must not be assessed an overpayment for an absent day payment unless (1) there was an error in the amount of care authorized for the family, or (2) all of the allowed full-day absent payments for the child have been paid~~, or (3) the family or provider did not timely report a change as required under law~~.

(f) The provider and family shall receive notification of the number of absent days used upon initial provider authorization for a family and ongoing notification of the number of absent days used as of the date of the notification.

(g) For purposes of this subdivision, "absent days limit" means 25 full-day absent days per child, excluding holidays, in a calendar year; and ten consecutive full-day absent days.

(h) For purposes of this subdivision, "holidays limit" means ten full-day holidays per child, excluding absent days, in a calendar year.

(i) If a day meets the criteria of an absent day or a holiday under this subdivision, the provider must bill that day as an absent day or holiday. A provider's failure to properly bill an absent day or a holiday results in an overpayment, regardless of whether the child reached, or is exempt from, the absent days limit or holidays limit for the calendar year.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.216, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Reporting safe place newborn births.** A hospital that receives a safe place newborn under section 145.902 shall report the birth of the newborn to the Office of Vital Records within five days after receiving the newborn. The state registrar must register information about the safe place newborn according to part 4601.0600, subpart 4, item C.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.216, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Status of safe place birth registrations.** (a) Information about the safe place newborn registered under subdivision 3 shall constitute the record of birth for the child. The birth record for the child is confidential data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3. Information about the child's birth record or a child's birth certificate issued from the child's birth record shall be disclosed only to the responsible social services agency as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 27a, or pursuant to court order.

(b) Pursuant to section 144.218, subdivision 6, if the safe place newborn was born in a hospital and it is known that the child's record of birth was registered, the Office of Vital Records shall replace the original birth record registered under section 144.215.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.218, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Safe place newborns.** If a hospital receives a safe place newborn under section 145.902 and it is known that the child's record of birth was registered, the hospital shall report the newborn to the Office of Vital Records and identify the child's birth record. The state registrar shall issue a replacement birth record for the child that is free of information that identifies a parent. The prior vital record is confidential data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3, and shall not be disclosed except pursuant to court order.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.226, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Which services are for fee.** (a) The fees for the following services shall be the following or an amount prescribed by rule of the commissioner:

(b) The fee for the administrative review and processing of a request for a certified vital record or a certification that the vital record cannot be found is $9. The fee is payable at the time of application and is nonrefundable.

(c) The fee for processing a request for the replacement of a birth record for all events, except for safe place newborns pursuant to section 144.218, subdivision 6, and when filing a recognition of parentage pursuant to section 257.73, subdivision 1, is $40. The fee is payable at the time of application and is nonrefundable.

(d) The fee for administrative review and processing of a request for the filing of a delayed registration of birth, stillbirth, or death is $40. The fee is payable at the time of application and is nonrefundable.

(e) The fee for administrative review and processing of a request for the amendment of any vital record is $40. The fee is payable at the time of application and is nonrefundable.

(f) The fee for administrative review and processing of a request for the verification of information from vital records is $9 when the applicant furnishes the specific information to locate the vital record. When the applicant does not furnish specific information, the fee is $20 per hour for staff time expended. Specific information includes the correct date of the event and the correct name of the subject of the record. Fees charged shall approximate the costs incurred in searching and copying the vital records. The fee is payable at the time of application and is nonrefundable.

(g) The fee for administrative review and processing of a request for the issuance of a copy of any document on file pertaining to a vital record or statement that a related document cannot be found is $9. The fee is payable at the time of application and is nonrefundable.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 145.902, is amended to read:

145.902 GIVE LIFE A CHANCE; SAFE PLACE FOR NEWBORNS DUTIES; IMMUNITY.

Subdivision 1. **General.** (a) For purposes of this section, a "safe place" means a hospital licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, including the hospital where the newborn was born, a health care provider who provides urgent care medical services, or an ambulance service licensed under chapter 144E dispatched in response to a 911 call from a mother or a person with the mother's permission to relinquish a newborn infant.

(b) A safe place shall receive a newborn left with an employee on the premises of the safe place during its hours of operation, provided that:

(1) the newborn was born within seven days of being left at the safe place, as determined within a reasonable degree of medical certainty; and

(2) the newborn is left in an unharmed condition.

(c) The safe place must not inquire as to the identity of the mother or the person leaving the newborn or call the police, provided the newborn is unharmed when presented to the hospital. The safe place may ask the mother or the person leaving the newborn about the medical history of the mother or newborn and if the newborn may have lineage to an Indian tribe and, if known, the name of the tribe but the mother or the person leaving the newborn is not required to provide any information. The safe place may provide the mother or the person leaving the newborn with information about how to contact relevant social service agencies.

(d) A safe place that is a health care provider who provides urgent care medical services shall dial 911, advise the dispatcher that the call is being made from a safe place for newborns, and ask the dispatcher to send an ambulance or take other appropriate action to transport the newborn to a hospital. An ambulance with whom a newborn is left shall transport the newborn to a hospital for care. Hospitals must receive a newborn left with a safe place and make the report as required in subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. **Reporting.** (a) Within 24 hours of receiving a newborn under this section, the hospital must inform the responsible social service agency that a newborn has been left at the hospital, but must not do so in the presence of the mother or the person leaving the newborn. The hospital must provide necessary care to the newborn pending assumption of legal responsibility by the responsible social service agency pursuant to section 260C.139, subdivision 5.

(b) Within five days of receiving a newborn under this section, a hospital shall report the newborn to the Office of Vital Records pursuant to section 144.216, subdivision 3. If a hospital receives a safe place newborn under section 145.902 and it is known that the child's record of birth was registered because the newborn was born at that hospital, the hospital shall report the newborn to the Office of Vital Records and identify the child's birth record. The state registrar shall issue a replacement birth record for the child pursuant to section 144.218, subdivision 6.

Subd. 3. **Immunity.** (a) A safe place with responsibility for performing duties under this section, and any hospital, employee, doctor, ambulance personnel, or other medical professional working at the safe place, are immune from any criminal liability that otherwise might result from their actions, if they are acting in good faith in receiving a newborn, and are immune from any civil liability or administrative penalty that otherwise might result from merely receiving a newborn.

(b) A safe place performing duties under this section, or an employee, doctor, ambulance personnel, or other medical professional working at the safe place who is a mandated reporter under chapter 260E, is immune from any criminal or civil liability that otherwise might result from the failure to make a report under that section if the person is acting in good faith in complying with this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4885, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Admission criteria.** (a) Prior to admission or placement, except in the case of an emergency, all children referred for treatment of severe emotional disturbance in a treatment foster care setting, residential treatment facility, or informally admitted to a regional treatment center shall undergo an assessment to determine the appropriate level of care if public funds are used to pay for the child's services.

(b) The responsible social services agency shall determine the appropriate level of care for a child when county-controlled funds are used to pay for the child's services or placement

in a qualified residential treatment facility under chapter 260C and licensed by the commissioner under chapter 245A. In accordance with section 260C.157, a juvenile treatment screening team shall conduct a screening of a child before the team may recommend whether to place a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d. When a social services agency does not have responsibility for a child's placement and the child is enrolled in a prepaid health program under section 256B.69, the enrolled child's contracted health plan must determine the appropriate level of care for the child. When Indian Health Services funds or funds of a tribally owned facility funded under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Public Law 93-638, are to be used for a child, the Indian Health Services or 638 tribal health facility must determine the appropriate level of care for the child. When more than one entity bears responsibility for a child's coverage, the entities shall coordinate level of care determination activities for the child to the extent possible.

(c) The responsible social services agency must make the child's level of care determination available to the child's juvenile treatment screening team, as permitted under chapter 13. The level of care determination shall inform the juvenile treatment screening team process and the assessment in section 260C.704 when considering whether to place the child in a qualified residential treatment program. When the responsible social services agency is not involved in determining a child's placement, the child's level of care determination shall determine whether the proposed treatment:

(1) is necessary;

(2) is appropriate to the child's individual treatment needs;

(3) cannot be effectively provided in the child's home; and

(4) provides a length of stay as short as possible consistent with the individual child's ~~need~~ needs.

(d) When a level of care determination is conducted, the responsible social services agency or other entity may not determine that a screening of a child under section 260C.157 or referral or admission to a treatment foster care setting or residential treatment facility is not appropriate solely because services were not first provided to the child in a less restrictive setting and the child failed to make progress toward or meet treatment goals in the less restrictive setting. The level of care determination must be based on a diagnostic assessment of a child that includes a functional assessment which evaluates the child's family, school, and community living situations; and an assessment of the child's need for care out of the home using a validated tool which assesses a child's functional status and assigns an

appropriate level of care to the child. The validated tool must be approved by the commissioner of human services and may be the validated tool approved for the child's assessment under section 260C.704 if the juvenile treatment screening team recommended placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment program. If a diagnostic assessment including a functional assessment has been completed by a mental health professional within the past 180 days, a new diagnostic assessment need not be completed unless in the opinion of the current treating mental health professional the child's mental health status has changed markedly since the assessment was completed. The child's parent shall be notified if an assessment will not be completed and of the reasons. A copy of the notice shall be placed in the child's file. Recommendations developed as part of the level of care determination process shall include specific community services needed by the child and, if appropriate, the child's family, and shall indicate whether ~~or not~~ these services are available and accessible to the child and the child's family.

(e) During the level of care determination process, the child, child's family, or child's legal representative, as appropriate, must be informed of the child's eligibility for case management services and family community support services and that an individual family community support plan is being developed by the case manager, if assigned.

(f) When the responsible social services agency has authority, the agency must engage the child's parents in case planning under sections 260C.212 and 260C.708 unless a court terminates the parent's rights or court orders restrict the parent from participating in case planning, visitation, or parental responsibilities.

(g) The level of care determination, ~~and~~ placement decision, and recommendations for mental health services must be documented in the child's record, as required in chapter 260C.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3c. **At risk of becoming a victim of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation.** For the purposes of section 245A.25, a youth who is "at risk of becoming a victim of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation" means a youth who meets the criteria established by the commissioner of human services for this purpose.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. **Children's residential facility.** "Children's residential facility" is defined as a residential program licensed under this chapter or chapter 241 according to the applicable standards in Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0010 to 2960.0710.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6e. **Foster family setting.** "Foster family setting" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960.3010, subpart 23, and includes settings licensed by the commissioner of human services or the commissioner of corrections.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6f. **Foster residence setting.** "Foster residence setting" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960.3010, subpart 26, and includes settings licensed by the commissioner of human services or the commissioner of corrections.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18a. **Trauma.** For the purposes of section 245A.25, "trauma" means an event, series of events, or set of circumstances experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or life-threatening and has lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being. Trauma includes the cumulative emotional or psychological harm of group traumatic experiences transmitted across generations within a community that are often associated with racial and ethnic population groups that have suffered major intergenerational losses.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 23. **Victim of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation.** For the purposes of section 245A.25, "victim of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation" means a person who meets the definitions in section 260C.007, subdivision 31, clauses (4) and (5).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 24. **Youth.** For the purposes of section 245A.25, "youth" means a "child" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 4, and includes individuals under 21 years of age who are in foster care pursuant to section 260C.451.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.041, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **First date of working in a children's residential facility or foster residence setting; documentation requirements.** Children's residential facility and foster residence setting license holders must document the first date that a person who is a background study subject begins working in the license holder's facility or setting. If the license holder does not maintain documentation of each background study subject's first date of working in the facility or setting in the license holder's personnel files, the license holder must provide documentation to the commissioner that contains the first date that each background study subject began working in the license holder's program upon the commissioner's request.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 19. **[245A.25] RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM CERTIFICATIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT.**

Subdivision 1. **Certification scope and applicability.** (a) This section establishes the requirements that a children's residential facility or child foster residence setting must meet to be certified for the purposes of Title IV-E funding requirements as:

(1) a qualified residential treatment program;

(2) a residential setting specializing in providing care and supportive services for youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation; or

(3) a residential setting specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting support for youth.

(b) This section does not apply to a foster family setting in which the license holder resides in the foster home.

(c) Children's residential facilities licensed as detention settings according to Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0230 to 2960.0290, or secure programs according to Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0300 to 2960.0420, may not be certified under this section.

(d) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means an individual, organization, or government entity that was issued a children's residential facility or foster residence setting license by the commissioner of human services under this chapter or by the commissioner of corrections under chapter 241.

(e) Certifications issued under this section for foster residence settings may only be issued by the commissioner of human services and are not delegated to county or private licensing agencies under section 245A.16.

Subd. 2. **Program certification types and requests for certification.** (a) The commissioner of human services may issue certifications to license holders for the following types of programs:

(1) qualified residential treatment programs;

(2) residential settings specializing in providing care and supportive services for youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation; and

(3) residential settings specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting support for youth.

(b) An applicant or license holder must submit a request for certification under this section on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner of human services. The decision of the commissioner of human services to grant or deny a certification request is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14.

Subd. 3. **Trauma-informed care.** (a) Programs certified under subdivisions 4 or 5 must provide services to a person according to a trauma-informed model of care that meets the

requirements of this subdivision, except that programs certified under subdivision 5 are not required to meet the requirements of paragraph (e).

(b) For the purposes of this section, "trauma-informed care" is defined as care that:

(1) acknowledges the effects of trauma on a person receiving services and on the person's family;

(2) modifies services to respond to the effects of trauma on the person receiving services;

(3) emphasizes skill and strength-building rather than symptom management; and

(4) focuses on the physical and psychological safety of the person receiving services and the person's family.

(c) The license holder must have a process for identifying the signs and symptoms of trauma in a youth and must address the youth's needs related to trauma. This process must include:

(1) screening for trauma by completing a trauma-specific screening tool with each youth upon the youth's admission or obtaining the results of a trauma-specific screening tool that was completed with the youth within 30 days prior to the youth's admission to the program; and

(2) ensuring that trauma-based interventions targeting specific trauma-related symptoms are available to each youth when needed to assist the youth in obtaining services. For qualified residential treatment programs, this must include the provision of services in paragraph (e).

(d) The license holder must develop and provide services to each youth according to the principles of trauma-informed care including:

(1) recognizing the impact of trauma on a youth when determining the youth's service needs and providing services to the youth;

(2) allowing each youth to participate in selecting which services to receive;

(3) providing services to each youth that are person-centered and culturally responsive; and

(4) adjusting services for each youth to address additional needs of the youth.

(e) In addition to the other requirements of this subdivision, qualified residential treatment programs must use a trauma-based treatment model that includes:

(1) assessing each youth to determine if the youth needs trauma-specific treatment interventions;

(2) identifying in each youth's treatment plan how the program will provide trauma-specific treatment interventions to the youth;

(3) providing trauma-specific treatment interventions to a youth that target the youth's specific trauma-related symptoms; and

(4) training all clinical staff of the program on trauma-specific treatment interventions.

(f) At the license holder's program, the license holder must provide a physical, social, and emotional environment that:

(1) promotes the physical and psychological safety of each youth;

(2) avoids aspects that may be retraumatizing;

(3) responds to trauma experienced by each youth and the youth's other needs; and

(4) includes designated spaces that are available to each youth for engaging in sensory and self-soothing activities.

(g) The license holder must base the program's policies and procedures on trauma-informed principles. In the program's policies and procedures, the license holder must:

(1) describe how the program provides services according to a trauma-informed model of care;

(2) describe how the program's environment fulfills the requirements of paragraph (f);

(3) prohibit the use of aversive consequences for a youth's violation of program rules or any other reason;

(4) describe the process for how the license holder incorporates trauma-informed principles and practices into staff meetings; and

(5) if the program is certified to use restrictive procedures under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.0710, how the program uses restrictive procedures only when necessary for a youth in a manner that addresses the youth's history of trauma and avoids causing the youth additional trauma.

(h) Prior to allowing a staff person to have direct contact, as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 11, with a youth and annually thereafter, the license holder must train each staff person about:

(1) concepts of trauma-informed care and how to provide services to each youth according to these concepts; and

(2) impacts of each youth's culture, race, gender, and sexual orientation on the youth's behavioral health and traumatic experiences.

Subd. 4. **Qualified residential treatment programs; certification requirements.** (a) To be certified as a qualified residential treatment program, a license holder must meet:

(1) the definition of a qualified residential treatment program in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d;

(2) the requirements for providing trauma-informed care and using a trauma-based treatment model in subdivision 3; and

(3) the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) For each youth placed at the license holder's program, the license holder must collaborate with the responsible social services agency and other appropriate parties to implement the youth's out-of-home placement plan and the youth's short-term and long-term mental health and behavioral health goals in the assessment required by sections 260C.212, subdivision 1; 260C.704; and 260C.708.

(c) A qualified residential treatment program must use a trauma-based treatment model that meets all of the requirements of subdivision 3 that is designed to address the needs, including clinical needs, of youth with serious emotional or behavioral disorders or disturbances. The license holder must develop, document, and review a treatment plan for each youth according to the requirements of Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0180, subpart 2, item B; and 2960.0190, subpart 2.

(d) The following types of staff must be on-site or face-to-face according to the program's treatment model and must be available 24 hours a day and seven days a week to provide care within the scope of their practice:

(1) a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed by the Minnesota Board of Nursing to practice professional nursing or practical nursing as defined in section 148.171, subdivisions 14 and 15; and

(2) other licensed clinical staff to meet each youth's clinical needs.

(e) A qualified residential treatment program must be accredited by one of the following independent, not-for-profit organizations:

(1) the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF);

(2) the Joint Commission;

(3) the Council on Accreditation (COA); or

(4) another independent, not-for-profit accrediting organization approved by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

(f) The license holder must facilitate participation of a youth's family members in the youth's treatment program, consistent with the youth's best interests and according to the youth's out-of-home placement plan required by sections 260C.212, subdivision 1; and 260C.708.

(g) The license holder must contact and facilitate outreach to each youth's family members, including the youth's siblings, and must document outreach to the youth's family members in the youth's file, including the contact method and each family member's contact information. In the youth's file, the license holder must record and maintain the contact information for all known biological family members and fictive kin of the youth.

(h) The license holder must document in the youth's file how the program integrates family members into the treatment process for the youth, including after the youth's discharge from the program, and how the program maintains the youth's connections to the youth's siblings.

(i) The program must provide discharge planning and family-based aftercare support to each youth for at least six months after the youth's discharge from the program. When providing aftercare to a youth, the program must have monthly contact with the youth and the youth's caregivers to promote the youth's engagement in aftercare services and to regularly evaluate the family's needs. The program's monthly contact with the youth may be face-to-face, by telephone, or virtual.

(j) The license holder must maintain a service delivery plan that describes how the program provides services according to the requirements in paragraphs (b) to (i).

Subd. 5. **Residential settings specializing in providing care and supportive services for youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation; certification requirements.** (a) To be certified as a residential setting specializing in providing care and support services for youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation, a license holder must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) Settings certified according to this subdivision are exempt from the requirements of section 245A.04, subdivision 11, paragraph (b).

(c) The program must use a trauma-informed model of care that meets all of the applicable requirements of subdivision 3, and that is designed to address the needs, including emotional and mental health needs, of youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation.

(d) The program must provide high quality care and supportive services for youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation and must:

(1) offer a safe setting to each youth designed to prevent ongoing and future trafficking of the youth;

(2) provide equitable, culturally responsive, and individualized services to each youth;

(3) assist each youth with accessing medical, mental health, legal, advocacy, and family services based on the youth's individual needs;

(4) provide each youth with relevant educational, life skills, and employment supports based on the youth's individual needs;

(5) offer a trafficking prevention education curriculum and provide support for each youth at risk of future sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation; and

(6) engage with the discharge planning process for each youth and the youth's family.

(e) The license holder must maintain a service delivery plan that describes how the program provides services according to the requirements in paragraphs (c) and (d).

(f) The license holder must ensure that each staff person who has direct contact, as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 11, with a youth served by the license holder's program completes a human trafficking training approved by the Department of Human Services' Children and Family Services Administration before the staff person has direct contact with a youth served by the program and annually thereafter. For programs certified prior to January 1, 2022, the license holder must ensure that each staff person at the license holder's program completes the initial training by January 1, 2022.

Subd. 6. **Residential settings specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting supports for youth; certification requirements.** (a) To be certified as a residential setting specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting supports for youth, a license holder must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) The license holder must collaborate with the responsible social services agency and other appropriate parties to implement each youth's out-of-home placement plan required by section 260C.212, subdivision 1.

(c) The license holder must specialize in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting supports for youth and must:

(1) provide equitable, culturally responsive, and individualized services to each youth;

(2) assist each youth with accessing postpartum services for at least six weeks postpartum, including providing each youth with:

(i) sexual and reproductive health services and education;

(ii) a postpartum mental health assessment and follow-up services; and

(3) discharge planning that includes the youth and the youth's family.

(d) On or before the date of a youth's initial physical presence at the facility, the license holder must provide education to the child's parent related to safe bathing and reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The license holder must use the educational material developed by the commissioner of human services to comply with this requirement. At a minimum, the education must address:

(1) instruction that: (i) a child or infant should never be left unattended around water; (ii) a tub should be filled with only two to four inches of water for infants; and (iii) an infant should never be put into a tub when the water is running; and

(2) the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children and means of reducing the risks, including the safety precautions identified in section 245A.1435 and the risks of co-sleeping.

The license holder must document the parent's receipt of the education and keep the documentation in the parent's file. The documentation must indicate whether the parent agrees to comply with the safeguards described in this paragraph. If the parent refuses to comply, program staff must provide additional education to the parent as described in the parental supervision plan. The parental supervision plan must include the intervention, frequency, and staff responsible for the duration of the parent's participation in the program or until the parent agrees to comply with the safeguards described in this paragraph.

(e) On or before the date of a youth's initial physical presence at the facility, the license holder must document the parent's capacity to meet the health and safety needs of the child while on the facility premises considering the following factors:

(1) the parent's physical and mental health;

(2) the parent being under the influence of drugs, alcohol, medications, or other chemicals;

(3) the child's physical and mental health; and

(4) any other information available to the license holder indicating that the parent may not be able to adequately care for the child.

(f) The license holder must have written procedures specifying the actions that staff shall take if a parent is or becomes unable to adequately care for the parent's child.

(g) If the parent refuses to comply with the safeguards described in paragraph (d) or is unable to adequately care for the child, the license holder must develop a parental supervision plan in conjunction with the parent. The plan must account for any factors in paragraph (e) that contribute to the parent's inability to adequately care for the child. The plan must be dated and signed by the staff person who completed the plan.

(h) The license holder must have written procedures addressing whether the program permits a parent to arrange for supervision of the parent's child by another youth in the program. If permitted, the facility must have a procedure that requires staff approval of the supervision arrangement before the supervision by the nonparental youth occurs. The procedure for approval must include an assessment of the nonparental youth's capacity to assume the supervisory responsibilities using the criteria in paragraph (e). The license holder must document the license holder's approval of the supervisory arrangement and the assessment of the nonparental youth's capacity to supervise the child and must keep this documentation in the file of the parent whose child is being supervised by the nonparental youth.

(i) The license holder must maintain a service delivery plan that describes how the program provides services according to the requirements in paragraphs (b) to (h).

Subd. 7. **Monitoring and inspections.** (a) For a program licensed by the commissioner of human services, the commissioner of human services may review a program's compliance with certification requirements by conducting an inspection, a licensing review, or an investigation of the program. The commissioner may issue a correction order to the license holder for a program's noncompliance with the certification requirements of this section. For a program licensed by the commissioner of human services, a license holder must make

a request for reconsideration of a correction order according to section 245A.06, subdivision 2.

(b) For a program licensed by the commissioner of corrections, the commissioner of human services may review the program's compliance with the requirements for a certification issued under this section biennially and may issue a correction order identifying the program's noncompliance with the requirements of this section. The correction order must state the following:

(1) the conditions that constitute a violation of a law or rule;

(2) the specific law or rule violated; and

(3) the time allowed for the program to correct each violation.

(c) For a program licensed by the commissioner of corrections, if a license holder believes that there are errors in the correction order of the commissioner of human services, the license holder may ask the Department of Human Services to reconsider the parts of the correction order that the license holder alleges are in error. To submit a request for reconsideration, the license holder must send a written request for reconsideration by United States mail to the commissioner of human services. The request for reconsideration must be postmarked within 20 calendar days of the date that the correction order was received by the license holder and must:

(1) specify the parts of the correction order that are alleged to be in error;

(2) explain why the parts of the correction order are in error; and

(3) include documentation to support the allegation of error.

A request for reconsideration does not stay any provisions or requirements of the correction order. The commissioner of human services' disposition of a request for reconsideration is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14.

(d) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the commissioner of human services from decertifying a license holder according to subdivision 8 prior to issuing a correction order.

Subd. 8. **Decertification.** (a) The commissioner of human services may rescind a certification issued under this section if a license holder fails to comply with the certification requirements in this section.

(b) The license holder may request reconsideration of a decertification by notifying the commissioner of human services by certified mail or personal service. The license holder must request reconsideration of a decertification in writing. If the license holder sends the

request for reconsideration of a decertification by certified mail, the license holder must send the request by United States mail to the commissioner of human services and the request must be postmarked within 20 calendar days after the license holder received the notice of decertification. If the license holder requests reconsideration of a decertification by personal service, the request for reconsideration must be received by the commissioner of human services within 20 calendar days after the license holder received the notice of decertification. When submitting a request for reconsideration of a decertification, the license holder must submit a written argument or evidence in support of the request for reconsideration.

(c) The commissioner of human services' disposition of a request for reconsideration is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14.

Subd. 9. **Variances.** The commissioner of human services may grant variances to the requirements in this section that do not affect a youth's health or safety or compliance with federal requirements for Title IV-E funding if the conditions in section 245A.04, subdivision 9, are met.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.741, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12a. **Appeals of good cause determinations.** According to section 256.045, an individual may appeal the determination or redetermination of good cause under this section. To initiate an appeal of a good cause determination or redetermination, the individual must make a request for a state agency hearing in writing within 30 calendar days after the date that a notice of denial for good cause is mailed or otherwise transmitted to the individual. Until a human services judge issues a decision under section 256.0451, subdivision 22, the child support agency shall cease all child support enforcement efforts and shall not report the individual's noncooperation to public assistance agencies.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.741, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12b. **Reporting noncooperation.** The public authority may issue a notice of the individual's noncooperation to each public assistance agency providing public assistance to the individual if:

(1) 30 calendar days have passed since the later of the initial county denial or the date of the denial following the state agency hearing; or

(2) the individual has not cooperated with the child support agency as required in subdivision 5.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.08, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. **Date of application.** "Date of application" means the date on which the county agency receives an applicant's ~~signed~~ application as a signed application, an application submitted by telephone, or an application submitted through Internet telepresence.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Submitting application form.** (a) A county agency must offer, in person or by mail, the application forms prescribed by the commissioner as soon as a person makes a written or oral inquiry. At that time, the county agency must:

(1) inform the person that assistance begins ~~with~~ on the date that the ~~signed~~ application is received by the county agency as a signed application; an application submitted by telephone; or an application submitted through Internet telepresence; or on the date that all eligibility criteria are met, whichever is later;

(2) inform a person that the person may submit the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence;

(3) inform a person that when the person submits the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence, the county agency must receive a signed application within 30 days of the date that the person submitted the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence;

~~(2)~~ (4) inform the person that any delay in submitting the application will reduce the amount of assistance paid for the month of application;

~~(3)~~ (5) inform a person that the person may submit the application before an interview;

~~(4)~~ (6) explain the information that will be verified during the application process by the county agency as provided in section 256J.32;

~~(5)~~ (7) inform a person about the county agency's average application processing time and explain how the application will be processed under subdivision 5;

~~(6)~~ (8) explain how to contact the county agency if a person's application information changes and how to withdraw the application;

~~(7)~~ (9) inform a person that the next step in the application process is an interview and what a person must do if the application is approved including, but not limited to, attending orientation under section 256J.45 and complying with employment and training services requirements in sections 256J.515 to 256J.57;

~~(8)~~ (10) inform the person that ~~the~~ an interview must be conducted. The interview may be conducted face-to-face in the county office or at a location mutually agreed upon, through Internet telepresence, or ~~at a location mutually agreed upon~~ by telephone;

~~(9) inform a person who has received MFIP or DWP in the past 12 months of the option to have a face-to-face, Internet telepresence, or telephone interview;~~

~~(10)~~ (11) explain the child care and transportation services that are available under paragraph (c) to enable caregivers to attend the interview, screening, and orientation; and

~~(11)~~ (12) identify any language barriers and arrange for translation assistance during appointments, including, but not limited to, screening under subdivision 3a, orientation under section 256J.45, and assessment under section 256J.521.

(b) Upon receipt of a signed application, the county agency must stamp the date of receipt on the face of the application. The county agency must process the application within the time period required under subdivision 5. An applicant may withdraw the application at any time by giving written or oral notice to the county agency. The county agency must issue a written notice confirming the withdrawal. The notice must inform the applicant of the county agency's understanding that the applicant has withdrawn the application and no longer wants to pursue it. When, within ten days of the date of the agency's notice, an applicant informs a county agency, in writing, that the applicant does not wish to withdraw the application, the county agency must reinstate the application and finish processing the application.

(c) Upon a participant's request, the county agency must arrange for transportation and child care or reimburse the participant for transportation and child care expenses necessary to enable participants to attend the screening under subdivision 3a and orientation under section 256J.45.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **County agency to provide orientation.** A county agency must provide ~~a face-to-face~~ an orientation to each MFIP caregiver unless the caregiver is:

(1) a single parent, or one parent in a two-parent family, employed at least 35 hours per week; or

(2) a second parent in a two-parent family who is employed for 20 or more hours per week provided the first parent is employed at least 35 hours per week.

The county agency must inform caregivers who are not exempt under clause (1) or (2) that failure to attend the orientation is considered an occurrence of noncompliance with program requirements, and will result in the imposition of a sanction under section 256J.46. If the client complies with the orientation requirement prior to the first day of the month in which the grant reduction is proposed to occur, the orientation sanction shall be lifted.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.95, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Submitting application form.** The eligibility date for the diversionary work program begins ~~with~~ on the date that the ~~signed~~ combined application form (CAF) is received by the county agency as a signed application; an application submitted by telephone; or an application submitted through Internet telepresence; or on the date that diversionary work program eligibility criteria are met, whichever is later. The county agency must inform an applicant that when the applicant submits the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence, the county agency must receive a signed application within 30 days of the date that the applicant submitted the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence. The county agency must inform the applicant that any delay in submitting the application will reduce the benefits paid for the month of application. The county agency must inform a person that an application may be submitted before the person has an interview appointment. Upon receipt of a signed application, the county agency must stamp the date of receipt on the face of the application. The applicant may withdraw the application at any time prior to approval by giving written or oral notice to the county agency. The county agency must follow the notice requirements in section 256J.09, subdivision 3, when issuing a notice confirming the withdrawal.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.02, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. **Permanent legal and physical custody.** "Permanent legal and physical custody" means: (1) a full transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child ordered by a Minnesota juvenile court under section 260C.515, subdivision 4, to a relative ~~ordered by a Minnesota juvenile court under section 260C.515, subdivision 4,~~ who is not the child's parent as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 25; or (2) for a child under jurisdiction of a tribal court, a judicial determination under a similar provision in tribal code which means that a relative will assume the duty and authority to provide care, control, and protection of a child who is residing in foster care, and to make decisions regarding the

child's education, health care, and general welfare until adulthood. To establish eligibility for Northstar kinship assistance, permanent legal and physical custody does not include joint legal custody, joint physical custody, or joint legal and joint physical custody of a child shared by the child's parent and relative custodian.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Reassessment.** "Reassessment" means an update of a previous assessment through the process under section 256N.24 for a child who has been continuously eligible for Northstar Care for Children, or when a child identified as an at-risk child (Level A) under ~~guardianship or~~ adoption assistance has manifested the disability upon which eligibility for the agreement was based according to section 256N.25, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). A reassessment may be used to update an initial assessment, a special assessment, or a previous reassessment.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General eligibility requirements.** (a) To be eligible for Northstar kinship assistance under this section, there must be a judicial determination under section 260C.515, subdivision 4, that a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative who is not the child's parent is in the child's best interest. For a child under jurisdiction of a tribal court, a judicial determination under a similar provision in tribal code indicating that a relative will assume the duty and authority to provide care, control, and protection of a child who is residing in foster care, and to make decisions regarding the child's education, health care, and general welfare until adulthood, and that this is in the child's best interest is considered equivalent. A child whose parent shares legal, physical, or legal and physical custody of the child with a relative custodian is not eligible for Northstar kinship assistance. Additionally, a child must:

(1) have been removed from the child's home pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement or court order;

(2)(i) have resided with the prospective relative custodian who has been a licensed child foster parent for at least six consecutive months; or

(ii) have received from the commissioner an exemption from the requirement in item (i) that the prospective relative custodian has been a licensed child foster parent for at least six consecutive months, based on a determination that:

(A) an expedited move to permanency is in the child's best interest;

(B) expedited permanency cannot be completed without provision of Northstar kinship assistance;

(C) the prospective relative custodian is uniquely qualified to meet the child's needs, as defined in section 260C.212, subdivision 2, on a permanent basis;

(D) the child and prospective relative custodian meet the eligibility requirements of this section; and

(E) efforts were made by the legally responsible agency to place the child with the prospective relative custodian as a licensed child foster parent for six consecutive months before permanency, or an explanation why these efforts were not in the child's best interests;

(3) meet the agency determinations regarding permanency requirements in subdivision 2;

(4) meet the applicable citizenship and immigration requirements in subdivision 3;

(5) have been consulted regarding the proposed transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, if the child is at least 14 years of age or is expected to attain 14 years of age prior to the transfer of permanent legal and physical custody; and

(6) have a written, binding agreement under section 256N.25 among the caregiver or caregivers, the financially responsible agency, and the commissioner established prior to transfer of permanent legal and physical custody.

(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), the child's prospective relative custodian or custodians must meet the applicable background study requirements in subdivision 4.

(c) To be eligible for title IV-E Northstar kinship assistance, a child must also meet any additional criteria in section 473(d) of the Social Security Act. The sibling of a child who meets the criteria for title IV-E Northstar kinship assistance in section 473(d) of the Social Security Act is eligible for title IV-E Northstar kinship assistance if the child and sibling are placed with the same prospective relative custodian or custodians, and the legally responsible agency, relatives, and commissioner agree on the appropriateness of the arrangement for the sibling. A child who meets all eligibility criteria except those specific to title IV-E Northstar kinship assistance is entitled to Northstar kinship assistance paid through funds other than title IV-E.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Special needs determination.** (a) A child is considered a child with special needs under this section if the requirements in paragraphs (b) to (g) are met.

(b) There must be a determination that the child must not or should not be returned to the home of the child's parents as evidenced by:

(1) a court-ordered termination of parental rights;

(2) a petition to terminate parental rights;

(3) consent of the child's parent to adoption accepted by the court under chapter 260C or, in the case of a child receiving Northstar kinship assistance payments under section 256N.22, consent of the child's parent to the child's adoption executed under chapter 259;

(4) in circumstances when tribal law permits the child to be adopted without a termination of parental rights, a judicial determination by a tribal court indicating the valid reason why the child cannot or should not return home;

(5) a voluntary relinquishment under section 259.25 ~~or 259.47~~ or, if relinquishment occurred in another state, the applicable laws in that state; or

(6) the death of the legal parent or parents if the child has two legal parents.

(c) There exists a specific factor or condition of which it is reasonable to conclude that the child cannot be placed with adoptive parents without providing adoption assistance as evidenced by:

(1) a determination by the Social Security Administration that the child meets all medical or disability requirements of title XVI of the Social Security Act with respect to eligibility for Supplemental Security Income benefits;

(2) a documented physical, mental, emotional, or behavioral disability not covered under clause (1);

(3) a member of a sibling group being adopted at the same time by the same parent;

(4) an adoptive placement in the home of a parent who previously adopted a sibling for whom they receive adoption assistance; or

(5) documentation that the child is an at-risk child.

(d) A reasonable but unsuccessful effort must have been made to place the child with adoptive parents without providing adoption assistance as evidenced by:

(1) a documented search for an appropriate adoptive placement; or

(2) a determination by the commissioner that a search under clause (1) is not in the best interests of the child.

(e) The requirement for a documented search for an appropriate adoptive placement under paragraph (d), including the registration of the child with the state adoption exchange and other recruitment methods under paragraph (f), must be waived if:

(1) the child is being adopted by a relative and it is determined by the child-placing agency that adoption by the relative is in the best interests of the child;

(2) the child is being adopted by a foster parent with whom the child has developed significant emotional ties while in the foster parent's care as a foster child and it is determined by the child-placing agency that adoption by the foster parent is in the best interests of the child; or

(3) the child is being adopted by a parent that previously adopted a sibling of the child, and it is determined by the child-placing agency that adoption by this parent is in the best interests of the child.

For an Indian child covered by the Indian Child Welfare Act, a waiver must not be granted unless the child-placing agency has complied with the placement preferences required by the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, section 1915(a).

(f) To meet the requirement of a documented search for an appropriate adoptive placement under paragraph (d), clause (1), the child-placing agency minimally must:

(1) conduct a relative search as required by section 260C.221 and give consideration to placement with a relative, as required by section 260C.212, subdivision 2;

(2) comply with the placement preferences required by the Indian Child Welfare Act when the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, section 1915(a), applies;

(3) locate prospective adoptive families by registering the child on the state adoption exchange, as required under section 259.75; and

(4) if registration with the state adoption exchange does not result in the identification of an appropriate adoptive placement, the agency must employ additional recruitment methods prescribed by the commissioner.

(g) Once the legally responsible agency has determined that placement with an identified parent is in the child's best interests and made full written disclosure about the child's social and medical history, the agency must ask the prospective adoptive parent if the prospective adoptive parent is willing to adopt the child without receiving adoption assistance under

this section. If the identified parent is either unwilling or unable to adopt the child without adoption assistance, the legally responsible agency must provide documentation as prescribed by the commissioner to fulfill the requirement to make a reasonable effort to place the child without adoption assistance. If the identified parent is willing to adopt the child without adoption assistance, the parent must provide a written statement to this effect to the legally responsible agency and the statement must be maintained in the permanent adoption record of the legally responsible agency. For children under guardianship of the commissioner, the legally responsible agency shall submit a copy of this statement to the commissioner to be maintained in the permanent adoption record.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.23, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Exclusions.** The commissioner must not enter into an adoption assistance agreement with the following individuals:

(1) a child's biological parent or stepparent;

(2) a child's relative under section 260C.007, subdivision 26b or 27, with whom the child resided immediately prior to child welfare involvement unless:

(i) the child was in the custody of a Minnesota county or tribal agency pursuant to an order under chapter 260C or equivalent provisions of tribal code and the agency had placement and care responsibility for permanency planning for the child; and

(ii) the child is under guardianship of the commissioner of human services according to the requirements of section 260C.325, subdivision 1 or 3, or is a ward of a Minnesota tribal court after termination of parental rights, suspension of parental rights, or a finding by the tribal court that the child cannot safely return to the care of the parent;

(3) an individual adopting a child who is the subject of a direct adoptive placement under section 259.47 or the equivalent in tribal code;

(4) a child's legal custodian or guardian who is now adopting the child, except for a relative custodian as defined in section 256N.02, subdivision 19, who is currently receiving Northstar kinship assistance benefits on behalf of the child; or

(5) an individual who is adopting a child who is not a citizen or resident of the United States and was either adopted in another country or brought to the United States for the purposes of adoption.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Assessment.** (a) Each child eligible under sections 256N.21, 256N.22, and 256N.23, must be assessed to determine the benefits the child may receive under section 256N.26, in accordance with the assessment tool, process, and requirements specified in subdivision 2.

(b) If an agency applies the emergency foster care rate for initial placement under section 256N.26, the agency may wait up to 30 days to complete the initial assessment.

(c) Unless otherwise specified in paragraph (d), a child must be assessed at the basic level, level B, or one of ten supplemental difficulty of care levels, levels C to L.

(d) An assessment must not be completed for:

(1) a child eligible for Northstar ~~kinship assistance under section 256N.22 or~~ adoption assistance under section 256N.23 who is determined to be an at-risk child. A child under this clause must be assigned level A under section 256N.26, subdivision 1; and

(2) a child transitioning into Northstar Care for Children under section 256N.28, subdivision 7, unless the commissioner determines an assessment is appropriate.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.24, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Completing the special assessment.** (a) The special assessment must be completed in consultation with the child's caregiver. Face-to-face contact with the caregiver is not required to complete the special assessment.

(b) If a new special assessment is required prior to the effective date of the Northstar kinship assistance agreement, it must be completed by the financially responsible agency, in consultation with the legally responsible agency if different. If the prospective relative custodian is unable or unwilling to cooperate with the special assessment process, the child shall be assigned the basic level, level B under section 256N.26, subdivision 3~~, unless the child is known to be an at-risk child, in which case, the child shall be assigned level A under section 256N.26, subdivision 1~~.

(c) If a special assessment is required prior to the effective date of the adoption assistance agreement, it must be completed by the financially responsible agency, in consultation with the legally responsible agency if different. If there is no financially responsible agency, the special assessment must be completed by the agency designated by the commissioner. If the prospective adoptive parent is unable or unwilling to cooperate with the special assessment process, the child must be assigned the basic level, level B under section 256N.26,

subdivision 3, unless the child is known to be an at-risk child, in which case, the child shall be assigned level A under section 256N.26, subdivision 1.

(d) Notice to the prospective relative custodians or prospective adoptive parents must be provided as specified in subdivision 13.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.24, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Completion of reassessment.** (a) The reassessment must be completed in consultation with the child's caregiver. Face-to-face contact with the caregiver is not required to complete the reassessment.

(b) For foster children eligible under section 256N.21, reassessments must be completed by the financially responsible agency, in consultation with the legally responsible agency if different.

(c) If reassessment is required after the effective date of the Northstar kinship assistance agreement, the reassessment must be completed by the financially responsible agency.

(d) If a reassessment is required after the effective date of the adoption assistance agreement, it must be completed by the financially responsible agency or, if there is no financially responsible agency, the agency designated by the commissioner.

(e) If the child's caregiver is unable or unwilling to cooperate with the reassessment, the child must be assessed at level B under section 256N.26, subdivision 3, unless the child has ~~an~~ a Northstar adoption assistance ~~or Northstar kinship assistance~~ agreement ~~in place~~ and is known to be an at-risk child, in which case the child must be assessed at level A under section 256N.26, subdivision 1.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.24, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Approval of initial assessments, special assessments, and reassessments.** (a) Any agency completing initial assessments, special assessments, or reassessments must designate one or more supervisors or other staff to examine and approve assessments completed by others in the agency under subdivision 2. The person approving an assessment must not be the case manager or staff member completing that assessment.

(b) In cases where a special assessment or reassessment for ~~guardian~~ Northstar kinship assistance and adoption assistance is required under subdivision 8 or 11, the commissioner shall review and approve the assessment as part of the eligibility determination process outlined in section 256N.22, subdivision 7, for Northstar kinship assistance, or section

256N.23, subdivision 7, for adoption assistance. The assessment determines the maximum ~~for~~ of the negotiated agreement amount under section 256N.25.

(c) The new rate is effective the calendar month that the assessment is approved, or the effective date of the agreement, whichever is later.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.24, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Assessment tool determines rate of benefits.** The assessment tool established by the commissioner in subdivision 2 determines the monthly benefit level for children in foster care. The monthly payment for ~~guardian~~ Northstar kinship assistance or adoption assistance may be negotiated up to the monthly benefit level under foster care for those children eligible for a payment under section 256N.26, subdivision 1.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Agreement; Northstar kinship assistance; adoption assistance.** (a) In order to receive Northstar kinship assistance or adoption assistance benefits on behalf of an eligible child, a written, binding agreement between the caregiver or caregivers, the financially responsible agency, or, if there is no financially responsible agency, the agency designated by the commissioner, and the commissioner must be established prior to finalization of the adoption or a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody. The agreement must be negotiated with the caregiver or caregivers under subdivision 2 and renegotiated under subdivision 3, if applicable.

(b) The agreement must be on a form approved by the commissioner and must specify the following:

(1) duration of the agreement;

(2) the nature and amount of any payment, services, and assistance to be provided under such agreement;

(3) the child's eligibility for Medicaid services;

(4) the terms of the payment, including any child care portion as specified in section 256N.24, subdivision 3;

(5) eligibility for reimbursement of nonrecurring expenses associated with adopting or obtaining permanent legal and physical custody of the child, to the extent that the total cost does not exceed $2,000 per child pursuant to subdivision 1a;

(6) that the agreement must remain in effect regardless of the state of which the adoptive parents or relative custodians are residents at any given time;

(7) provisions for modification of the terms of the agreement, including renegotiation of the agreement;

(8) the effective date of the agreement; and

(9) the successor relative custodian or custodians for Northstar kinship assistance, when applicable. The successor relative custodian or custodians may be added or changed by mutual agreement under subdivision 3.

(c) The caregivers, the commissioner, and the financially responsible agency, or, if there is no financially responsible agency, the agency designated by the commissioner, must sign the agreement. A copy of the signed agreement must be given to each party. Once signed by all parties, the commissioner shall maintain the official record of the agreement.

(d) The effective date of the Northstar kinship assistance agreement must be the date of the court order that transfers permanent legal and physical custody to the relative. The effective date of the adoption assistance agreement is the date of the finalized adoption decree.

(e) Termination or disruption of the preadoptive placement or the foster care placement prior to assignment of custody makes the agreement with that caregiver void.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.25, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Reimbursement of nonrecurring expenses.** (a) The commissioner of human services must reimburse a relative custodian with a fully executed Northstar kinship assistance benefit agreement for costs that the relative custodian incurs while seeking permanent legal and physical custody of a child who is the subject of a Northstar kinship assistance benefit agreement. The commissioner must reimburse a relative custodian for expenses that are reasonable and necessary that the relative incurs during the transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child to the relative custodian, subject to a maximum of $2,000. To be eligible for reimbursement, the expenses must directly relate to the legal transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of the child to the relative custodian, must not have been incurred by the relative custodian in violation of state or federal law, and must not have been reimbursed from other sources or funds. The relative custodian must submit reimbursement requests to the commissioner within 21 months of the date of the child's

finalized transfer of permanent legal and physical custody, and the relative custodian must follow all requirements and procedures that the commissioner prescribes.

(b) The commissioner of human services must reimburse an adoptive parent for costs that the adoptive parent incurs in an adoption of a child with special needs according to section 256N.23, subdivision 2. The commissioner must reimburse an adoptive parent for expenses that are reasonable and necessary for the adoption of the child to occur, subject to a maximum of $2,000. To be eligible for reimbursement, the expenses must directly relate to the legal adoption of the child, must not have been incurred by the adoptive parent in violation of state or federal law, and must not have been reimbursed from other sources or funds.

(1) Children who have special needs but who are not citizens or residents of the United States and were either adopted in another country or brought to this country for the purposes of adoption are categorically ineligible for the reimbursement program in this section, except when the child meets the eligibility criteria in this section after the dissolution of the child's international adoption.

(2) An adoptive parent, in consultation with the responsible child-placing agency, may request reimbursement of nonrecurring adoption expenses by submitting a complete application to the commissioner that follows the commissioner's requirements and procedures on forms that the commissioner prescribes.

(3) The commissioner must determine a child's eligibility for adoption expense reimbursement under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 670 to 679c. If the commissioner determines that a child is eligible, the commissioner of human services must fully execute the agreement for nonrecurring adoption expense reimbursement by signing the agreement. For a child to be eligible, the commissioner must have fully executed the agreement for nonrecurring adoption expense reimbursement prior to finalizing a child's adoption.

(4) An adoptive parent who has a fully executed Northstar adoption assistance agreement is not required to submit a separate application for reimbursement of nonrecurring adoption expenses for the child who is the subject of the Northstar adoption assistance agreement.

(5) If the commissioner has determined the child to be eligible, the adoptive parent must submit reimbursement requests to the commissioner within 21 months of the date of the child's adoption decree, and the adoptive parent must follow requirements and procedures that the commissioner prescribes.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Time for filing petition.** A petition shall be filed not later than 12 months after a child is placed in a prospective adoptive home. If a petition is not filed by that time, the agency that placed the child, or, in a direct adoptive placement, the agency that is supervising the placement shall file with the district court in the county where the prospective adoptive parent resides a motion for an order and a report recommending one of the following:

(1) that the time for filing a petition be extended because of the child's special needs as defined under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 673;

(2) that, based on a written plan for completing filing of the petition, including a specific timeline, to which the prospective adoptive parents have agreed, the time for filing a petition be extended long enough to complete the plan because such an extension is in the best interests of the child and additional time is needed for the child to adjust to the adoptive home; or

(3) that the child be removed from the prospective adoptive home.

The prospective adoptive parent must reimburse an agency for the cost of preparing and filing the motion and report under this section, unless the costs are reimbursed by the commissioner under section 259.73 or ~~259A.70~~ 256N.25, subdivision 1a.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.241, is amended to read:

259.241 ADULT ADOPTION.

(a) Any adult person may be adopted, regardless of the adult person's residence. A resident of Minnesota may petition the court of record having jurisdiction of adoption proceedings to adopt an individual who has reached the age of 18 years or older.

(b) The consent of the person to be adopted shall be the only consent necessary, according to section 259.24. The consent of an adult in the adult person's own adoption is invalid if the adult is considered to be a vulnerable adult under section 626.5572, subdivision 21, or if the person consenting to the adoption is determined not competent to give consent.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a person in extended foster care under section 260C.451 may consent to the person's own adoption as long as the court with jurisdiction finds the person competent to give consent.

~~(c)~~ (d) The decree of adoption establishes a parent-child relationship between the adopting parent or parents and the person adopted, including the right to inherit, and also terminates

the parental rights ~~and sibling relationship~~ between the adopted person and the adopted person's birth parents ~~and siblings~~ according to section 259.59.

~~(d)~~ (e) If the adopted person requests a change of name, the adoption decree shall order the name change.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Parental responsibilities.** Prior to commencing an investigation of the suitability of proposed adoptive parents, a child-placing agency shall give the individuals the following written notice in all capital letters at least one-eighth inch high:

"Minnesota Statutes, section 259.59, provides that upon legally adopting a child, adoptive parents assume all the rights and responsibilities of birth parents. The responsibilities include providing for the child's financial support and caring for health, emotional, and behavioral problems. Except for subsidized adoptions under Minnesota Statutes, chapter ~~259A~~ 256N, or any other provisions of law that expressly apply to adoptive parents and children, adoptive parents are not eligible for state or federal financial subsidies besides those that a birth parent would be eligible to receive for a child. Adoptive parents may not terminate their parental rights to a legally adopted child for a reason that would not apply to a birth parent seeking to terminate rights to a child. An individual who takes guardianship of a child for the purpose of adopting the child shall, upon taking guardianship from the child's country of origin, assume all the rights and responsibilities of birth and adoptive parents as stated in this paragraph."

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.53, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Preadoption residence.** No petition shall be granted under this chapter until the child ~~shall have~~ has lived for three months in the proposed adoptive home, subject to a right of visitation by the commissioner or an agency or their authorized representatives.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.73, is amended to read:

259.73 REIMBURSEMENT OF NONRECURRING ADOPTION EXPENSES.

An individual may apply for reimbursement for costs incurred in an adoption of a child with special needs under section ~~259A.70~~ 256N.25, subdivision 1a.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.75, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Withdrawal of registration.** A child's registration shall be withdrawn when the exchange service has been notified in writing by the local social service agency or the licensed child-placing agency that the child has been placed in an adoptive home ~~or~~, has died, or is no longer under the guardianship of the commissioner and is no longer seeking an adoptive home.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.75, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Periodic review of status.** (a) The ~~exchange service~~ commissioner shall ~~semiannually check~~ review the state adoption exchange status of ~~listed~~ children ~~for whom inquiries have been received~~ identified under subdivision 2, including a child whose registration was withdrawn pursuant to subdivision 5. The commissioner may determine that a child who is unregistered, or whose registration has been deferred, must be registered and require the authorized child-placing agency to register the child with the state adoption exchange within ten working days of the commissioner's determination.

(b) Periodic ~~checks~~ reviews shall be made by the ~~service~~ commissioner to determine the progress toward adoption of ~~those children and the status of~~ children registered ~~but never listed~~ in the ~~exchange book because of placement in an adoptive home prior to or at the time of registration~~ state adoption exchange.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.75, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Rules; staff.** The commissioner of human services shall make rules as necessary to administer this section and shall employ necessary staff to carry out the purposes of this section. The commissioner may contract for services to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.83, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Social and medical history.** (a) If a person aged 19 years and over who was adopted on or after August 1, 1994, or the adoptive parent requests the detailed nonidentifying social and medical history of the adopted person's birth family that was provided at the time of the adoption, agencies must provide the information to the adopted person or adoptive parent on the applicable form required under ~~section~~ sections 259.43 and 260C.212, subdivision 15.

(b) If an adopted person aged 19 years and over or the adoptive parent requests the agency to contact the adopted person's birth parents to request current nonidentifying social and medical history of the adopted person's birth family, agencies must use the applicable

form required under ~~section~~ sections 259.43 and 260C.212, subdivision 15, when obtaining the information for the adopted person or adoptive parent.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259A.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General information.** (a) Subject to the procedures required by the commissioner and the provisions of this section, a Minnesota county or tribal agency shall receive a reimbursement from the commissioner equal to 100 percent of the reasonable and appropriate cost for contracted adoption placement services identified for a specific child that are not reimbursed under other federal or state funding sources.

(b) The commissioner may spend up to $16,000 for each purchase of service contract. Only one contract per child per adoptive placement is permitted. Funds encumbered and obligated under the contract for the child remain available until the terms of the contract are fulfilled or the contract is terminated.

(c) The commissioner shall set aside an amount not to exceed five percent of the total amount of the fiscal year appropriation from the state for the adoption assistance program to reimburse a Minnesota county or tribal social services placing agency for child-specific adoption placement services. When adoption assistance payments for children's needs exceed 95 percent of the total amount of the fiscal year appropriation from the state for the adoption assistance program, the amount of reimbursement available to placing agencies for adoption services is reduced correspondingly.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259A.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Purchase of service contract child eligibility criteria.** ~~(a)~~ A child who is the subject of a purchase of service contract must:

(1) have the goal of adoption, which may include an adoption in accordance with tribal law;

(2) be under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services or be a ward of tribal court pursuant to section 260.755, subdivision 20; and

(3) meet all of the special needs criteria according to section ~~259A.10, subdivision 2~~ 256N.23, subdivision 2.

~~(b) A child under the guardianship of the commissioner must have an identified adoptive parent and a fully executed adoption placement agreement according to section 260C.613, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).~~

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259A.75, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Agency eligibility criteria.** (a) A Minnesota county or tribal social services agency shall receive reimbursement for child-specific adoption placement services for an eligible child that it purchases from a private adoption agency licensed in Minnesota or any other state or tribal social services agency.

(b) Reimbursement for adoption services is available only for services provided prior to the date of the adoption decree.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259A.75, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Application and eligibility determination.** (a) A Minnesota county or tribal social services agency may request reimbursement of costs for adoption placement services by submitting a complete purchase of service application, according to the requirements and procedures and on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner shall determine eligibility for reimbursement of adoption placement services. If determined eligible, the commissioner of human services shall sign the purchase of service agreement, making this a fully executed contract. No reimbursement under this section shall be made to an agency for services provided prior to the fully executed contract.

(c) Separate purchase of service agreements shall be made, and separate records maintained, on each child. Only one agreement per child per adoptive placement is permitted. For siblings who are placed together, services shall be planned and provided to best maximize efficiency of the contracted hours.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.007, subdivision 22a, is amended to read:

Subd. 22a. **Licensed residential family-based substance use disorder treatment program.** "Licensed residential family-based substance use disorder treatment program" means a residential treatment facility that provides the parent or guardian with parenting skills training, parent education, or individual and family counseling, under an organizational structure and treatment framework that involves understanding, recognizing, and responding to the effects of all types of trauma according to recognized principles of a trauma-informed approach and trauma-specific interventions to address the consequences of trauma and facilitate healing. The residential program must be licensed by the Department of Human Services under ~~chapter~~ chapters 245A and ~~sections 245G.01 to 245G.16, 245G.19, and 245G.21~~ 245G or tribally licensed or approved as a residential substance use disorder treatment program specializing in the treatment of clients with children.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.007, subdivision 26c, is amended to read:

Subd. 26c. **Qualified individual.** "Qualified individual" means a trained culturally competent professional or licensed clinician, including a mental health professional under section 245.4871, subdivision 27, who is not an employee of the responsible social services agency and who is not connected to or affiliated with any placement setting in which a responsible social services agency has placed children.

When the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1963, applies to a child, the county must contact the child's tribe without delay to give the tribe the option to designate a qualified individual who is a trained culturally competent professional or licensed clinician, including a mental health professional under section 245.4871, subdivision 27, who is not employed by the responsible social services agency and who is not connected to or affiliated with any placement setting in which a responsible social services agency has placed children. Only a federal waiver that demonstrates maintained objectivity may allow a responsible social services agency employee or tribal employee affiliated with any placement setting in which the responsible social services agency has placed children to be designated the qualified individual.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.007, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

Subd. 31. **Sexually exploited youth.** "Sexually exploited youth" means an individual who:

(1) is alleged to have engaged in conduct which would, if committed by an adult, violate any federal, state, or local law relating to being hired, offering to be hired, or agreeing to be hired by another individual to engage in sexual penetration or sexual conduct;

(2) is a victim of a crime described in section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, 609.352, 617.246, or 617.247;

(3) is a victim of a crime described in United States Code, title 18, section 2260; 2421; 2422; 2423; 2425; 2425A; or 2256; ~~or~~

(4) is a sex trafficking victim as defined in section 609.321, subdivision 7b~~.~~; or

(5) is a victim of commercial sexual exploitation as defined in United States Code, title 22, section 7102(11)(A) and (12).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.157, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Juvenile treatment screening team.** (a) The responsible social services agency shall establish a juvenile treatment screening team to conduct screenings under this chapter, chapter 260D, and section 245.487, subdivision 3, for a child to receive treatment for an emotional disturbance, a developmental disability, or related condition in a residential treatment facility licensed by the commissioner of human services under chapter 245A, or licensed or approved by a tribe. A screening team is not required for a child to be in: (1) a residential facility specializing in prenatal, postpartum, or parenting support; (2) a facility specializing in high-quality residential care and supportive services to children and youth who ~~are~~ have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex-trafficking ~~victims or are at risk of becoming sex-trafficking victims~~ or commercial sexual exploitation; (3) supervised settings for youth who are 18 years ~~old~~ of age or older and living independently; or (4) a licensed residential family-based treatment facility for substance abuse consistent with section 260C.190. Screenings are also not required when a child must be placed in a facility due to an emotional crisis or other mental health emergency.

(b) The responsible social services agency shall conduct screenings within 15 days of a request for a screening, unless the screening is for the purpose of residential treatment and the child is enrolled in a prepaid health program under section 256B.69, in which case the agency shall conduct the screening within ten working days of a request. The responsible social services agency shall convene the juvenile treatment screening team, which may be constituted under section 245.4885 or 256B.092 or Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655. The team shall consist of social workers; persons with expertise in the treatment of juveniles who are emotionally disabled, chemically dependent, or have a developmental disability; and the child's parent, guardian, or permanent legal custodian. The team may include the child's relatives as defined in section 260C.007, subdivisions 26b and 27, the child's foster care provider, and professionals who are a resource to the child's family such as teachers, medical or mental health providers, and clergy, as appropriate, consistent with the family and permanency team as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 16a. Prior to forming the team, the responsible social services agency must consult with the child if the child is age 14 or older, the child's parents, and, if applicable, the child's tribe to ensure that the team is family-centered and will act in the child's best interest. If the child, child's parents, or legal guardians raise concerns about specific relatives or professionals, the team should not include those individuals. This provision does not apply to paragraph (c).

(c) If the agency provides notice to tribes under section 260.761, and the child screened is an Indian child, the responsible social services agency must make a rigorous and concerted

effort to include a designated representative of the Indian child's tribe on the juvenile treatment screening team, unless the child's tribal authority declines to appoint a representative. The Indian child's tribe may delegate its authority to represent the child to any other federally recognized Indian tribe, as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 12. The provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1963, and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act, sections 260.751 to 260.835, apply to this section.

(d) If the court, prior to, or as part of, a final disposition or other court order, proposes to place a child with an emotional disturbance or developmental disability or related condition in residential treatment, the responsible social services agency must conduct a screening. If the team recommends treating the child in a qualified residential treatment program, the agency must follow the requirements of sections 260C.70 to 260C.714.

The court shall ascertain whether the child is an Indian child and shall notify the responsible social services agency and, if the child is an Indian child, shall notify the Indian child's tribe as paragraph (c) requires.

(e) When the responsible social services agency is responsible for placing and caring for the child and the screening team recommends placing a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the agency must: (1) begin the assessment and processes required in section 260C.704 without delay; and (2) conduct a relative search according to section 260C.221 to assemble the child's family and permanency team under section 260C.706. Prior to notifying relatives regarding the family and permanency team, the responsible social services agency must consult with the child if the child is age 14 or older, the child's parents and, if applicable, the child's tribe to ensure that the agency is providing notice to individuals who will act in the child's best interest. The child and the child's parents may identify a culturally competent qualified individual to complete the child's assessment. The agency shall make efforts to refer the assessment to the identified qualified individual. The assessment may not be delayed for the purpose of having the assessment completed by a specific qualified individual.

(f) When a screening team determines that a child does not need treatment in a qualified residential treatment program, the screening team must:

(1) document the services and supports that will prevent the child's foster care placement and will support the child remaining at home;

(2) document the services and supports that the agency will arrange to place the child in a family foster home; or

(3) document the services and supports that the agency has provided in any other setting.

(g) When the Indian child's tribe or tribal health care services provider or Indian Health Services provider proposes to place a child for the primary purpose of treatment for an emotional disturbance, a developmental disability, or co-occurring emotional disturbance and chemical dependency, the Indian child's tribe or the tribe delegated by the child's tribe shall submit necessary documentation to the county juvenile treatment screening team, which must invite the Indian child's tribe to designate a representative to the screening team.

(h) The responsible social services agency must conduct and document the screening in a format approved by the commissioner of human services.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.212, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Out-of-home placement; plan.** (a) An out-of-home placement plan shall be prepared within 30 days after any child is placed in foster care by court order or a voluntary placement agreement between the responsible social services agency and the child's parent pursuant to section 260C.227 or chapter 260D.

(b) An out-of-home placement plan means a written document which is prepared by the responsible social services agency jointly with the parent or parents or guardian of the child and in consultation with the child's guardian ad litem, the child's tribe, if the child is an Indian child, the child's foster parent or representative of the foster care facility, and, where appropriate, the child. When a child is age 14 or older, the child may include two other individuals on the team preparing the child's out-of-home placement plan. The child may select one member of the case planning team to be designated as the child's advisor and to advocate with respect to the application of the reasonable and prudent parenting standards. The responsible social services agency may reject an individual selected by the child if the agency has good cause to believe that the individual would not act in the best interest of the child. For a child in voluntary foster care for treatment under chapter 260D, preparation of the out-of-home placement plan shall additionally include the child's mental health treatment provider. For a child 18 years of age or older, the responsible social services agency shall involve the child and the child's parents as appropriate. As appropriate, the plan shall be:

(1) submitted to the court for approval under section 260C.178, subdivision 7;

(2) ordered by the court, either as presented or modified after hearing, under section 260C.178, subdivision 7, or 260C.201, subdivision 6; and

(3) signed by the parent or parents or guardian of the child, the child's guardian ad litem, a representative of the child's tribe, the responsible social services agency, and, if possible, the child.

(c) The out-of-home placement plan shall be explained to all persons involved in its implementation, including the child who has signed the plan, and shall set forth:

(1) a description of the foster care home or facility selected, including how the out-of-home placement plan is designed to achieve a safe placement for the child in the least restrictive, most family-like, setting available which is in close proximity to the home of the parent or parents or guardian of the child when the case plan goal is reunification, and how the placement is consistent with the best interests and special needs of the child according to the factors under subdivision 2, paragraph (b);

(2) the specific reasons for the placement of the child in foster care, and when reunification is the plan, a description of the problems or conditions in the home of the parent or parents which necessitated removal of the child from home and the changes the parent or parents must make for the child to safely return home;

(3) a description of the services offered and provided to prevent removal of the child from the home and to reunify the family including:

(i) the specific actions to be taken by the parent or parents of the child to eliminate or correct the problems or conditions identified in clause (2), and the time period during which the actions are to be taken; and

(ii) the reasonable efforts, or in the case of an Indian child, active efforts to be made to achieve a safe and stable home for the child including social and other supportive services to be provided or offered to the parent or parents or guardian of the child, the child, and the residential facility during the period the child is in the residential facility;

(4) a description of any services or resources that were requested by the child or the child's parent, guardian, foster parent, or custodian since the date of the child's placement in the residential facility, and whether those services or resources were provided and if not, the basis for the denial of the services or resources;

(5) the visitation plan for the parent or parents or guardian, other relatives as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26b or 27, and siblings of the child if the siblings are not placed together in foster care, and whether visitation is consistent with the best interest of the child, during the period the child is in foster care;

(6) when a child cannot return to or be in the care of either parent, documentation of steps to finalize adoption as the permanency plan for the child through reasonable efforts to place the child for adoption. At a minimum, the documentation must include consideration of whether adoption is in the best interests of the child, child-specific recruitment efforts such as relative search and the use of state, regional, and national adoption exchanges to facilitate orderly and timely placements in and outside of the state. A copy of this documentation shall be provided to the court in the review required under section 260C.317, subdivision 3, paragraph (b);

(7) when a child cannot return to or be in the care of either parent, documentation of steps to finalize the transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative as the permanency plan for the child. This documentation must support the requirements of the kinship placement agreement under section 256N.22 and must include the reasonable efforts used to determine that it is not appropriate for the child to return home or be adopted, and reasons why permanent placement with a relative through a Northstar kinship assistance arrangement is in the child's best interest; how the child meets the eligibility requirements for Northstar kinship assistance payments; agency efforts to discuss adoption with the child's relative foster parent and reasons why the relative foster parent chose not to pursue adoption, if applicable; and agency efforts to discuss with the child's parent or parents the permanent transfer of permanent legal and physical custody or the reasons why these efforts were not made;

(8) efforts to ensure the child's educational stability while in foster care for a child who attained the minimum age for compulsory school attendance under state law and is enrolled full time in elementary or secondary school, or instructed in elementary or secondary education at home, or instructed in an independent study elementary or secondary program, or incapable of attending school on a full-time basis due to a medical condition that is documented and supported by regularly updated information in the child's case plan. Educational stability efforts include:

(i) efforts to ensure that the child remains in the same school in which the child was enrolled prior to placement or upon the child's move from one placement to another, including efforts to work with the local education authorities to ensure the child's educational stability and attendance; or

(ii) if it is not in the child's best interest to remain in the same school that the child was enrolled in prior to placement or move from one placement to another, efforts to ensure immediate and appropriate enrollment for the child in a new school;

(9) the educational records of the child including the most recent information available regarding:

(i) the names and addresses of the child's educational providers;

(ii) the child's grade level performance;

(iii) the child's school record;

(iv) a statement about how the child's placement in foster care takes into account proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement; and

(v) any other relevant educational information;

(10) the efforts by the responsible social services agency to ensure the oversight and continuity of health care services for the foster child, including:

(i) the plan to schedule the child's initial health screens;

(ii) how the child's known medical problems and identified needs from the screens, including any known communicable diseases, as defined in section 144.4172, subdivision 2, shall be monitored and treated while the child is in foster care;

(iii) how the child's medical information shall be updated and shared, including the child's immunizations;

(iv) who is responsible to coordinate and respond to the child's health care needs, including the role of the parent, the agency, and the foster parent;

(v) who is responsible for oversight of the child's prescription medications;

(vi) how physicians or other appropriate medical and nonmedical professionals shall be consulted and involved in assessing the health and well-being of the child and determine the appropriate medical treatment for the child; and

(vii) the responsibility to ensure that the child has access to medical care through either medical insurance or medical assistance;

(11) the health records of the child including information available regarding:

(i) the names and addresses of the child's health care and dental care providers;

(ii) a record of the child's immunizations;

(iii) the child's known medical problems, including any known communicable diseases as defined in section 144.4172, subdivision 2;

(iv) the child's medications; and

(v) any other relevant health care information such as the child's eligibility for medical insurance or medical assistance;

(12) an independent living plan for a child 14 years of age or older, developed in consultation with the child. The child may select one member of the case planning team to be designated as the child's advisor and to advocate with respect to the application of the reasonable and prudent parenting standards in subdivision 14. The plan should include, but not be limited to, the following objectives:

(i) educational, vocational, or employment planning;

(ii) health care planning and medical coverage;

(iii) transportation including, where appropriate, assisting the child in obtaining a driver's license;

(iv) money management, including the responsibility of the responsible social services agency to ensure that the child annually receives, at no cost to the child, a consumer report as defined under section 13C.001 and assistance in interpreting and resolving any inaccuracies in the report;

(v) planning for housing;

(vi) social and recreational skills;

(vii) establishing and maintaining connections with the child's family and community; and

(viii) regular opportunities to engage in age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities typical for the child's age group, taking into consideration the capacities of the individual child;

(13) for a child in voluntary foster care for treatment under chapter 260D, diagnostic and assessment information, specific services relating to meeting the mental health care needs of the child, and treatment outcomes;

(14) for a child 14 years of age or older, a signed acknowledgment that describes the child's rights regarding education, health care, visitation, safety and protection from exploitation, and court participation; receipt of the documents identified in section 260C.452; and receipt of an annual credit report. The acknowledgment shall state that the rights were explained in an age-appropriate manner to the child; and

(15) for a child placed in a qualified residential treatment program, the plan must include the requirements in section 260C.708.

(d) The parent or parents or guardian and the child each shall have the right to legal counsel in the preparation of the case plan and shall be informed of the right at the time of placement of the child. The child shall also have the right to a guardian ad litem. If unable to employ counsel from their own resources, the court shall appoint counsel upon the request of the parent or parents or the child or the child's legal guardian. The parent or parents may also receive assistance from any person or social services agency in preparation of the case plan.

After the plan has been agreed upon by the parties involved or approved or ordered by the court, the foster parents shall be fully informed of the provisions of the case plan and shall be provided a copy of the plan.

Upon the child's discharge from foster care, the responsible social services agency must provide the child's parent, adoptive parent, or permanent legal and physical custodian, ~~as appropriate,~~ and the child, if ~~appropriate, must be provided~~ the child is 14 years of age or older, with a current copy of the child's health and education record. If a child meets the conditions in subdivision 15, paragraph (b), the agency must also provide the child with the child's social and medical history. The responsible social services agency may give a copy of the child's health and education record and social and medical history to a child who is younger than 14 years of age, if it is appropriate and if subdivision 15, paragraph (b), applies.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.212, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Out-of-home placement plan update.** (a) Within 30 days of placing the child in foster care, the agency must file the child's initial out-of-home placement plan with the court. After filing the child's initial out-of-home placement plan, the agency shall update and file the child's out-of-home placement plan with the court as follows:

(1) when the agency moves a child to a different foster care setting, the agency shall inform the court within 30 days of the child's placement change or court-ordered trial home visit. The agency must file the child's updated out-of-home placement plan with the court at the next required review hearing;

(2) when the agency places a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, or moves a child from one qualified residential treatment program to a different qualified residential treatment program, the agency must update the child's out-of-home placement plan within 60 days. To meet the requirements of section 260C.708, the agency must file the child's out-of-home placement plan ~~with the court as part of the 60-day hearing and~~ along with the agency's report seeking the court's approval of the child's placement at a qualified residential treatment program under section

260C.71. After the court issues an order, the agency must update the child's out-of-home placement plan ~~after the court hearing~~ to document the court's approval or disapproval of the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program;

(3) when the agency places a child with the child's parent in a licensed residential family-based substance use disorder treatment program under section 260C.190, the agency must identify the treatment program where the child will be placed in the child's out-of-home placement plan prior to the child's placement. The agency must file the child's out-of-home placement plan with the court at the next required review hearing; and

(4) under sections 260C.227 and 260C.521, the agency must update the child's out-of-home placement plan and file the child's out-of-home placement plan with the court.

(b) When none of the items in paragraph (a) apply, the agency must update the child's out-of-home placement plan no later than 180 days after the child's initial placement and every six months thereafter, consistent with section 260C.203, paragraph (a).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.212, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Placement decisions based on best interests of the child.** (a) The policy of the state of Minnesota is to ensure that the child's best interests are met by requiring an individualized determination of the needs of the child and of how the selected placement will serve the needs of the child being placed. The authorized child-placing agency shall place a child, released by court order or by voluntary release by the parent or parents, in a family foster home selected by considering placement with relatives and important friends in the following order:

(1) with an individual who is related to the child by blood, marriage, or adoption, including the legal parent, guardian, or custodian of the child's siblings; or

(2) with an individual who is an important friend with whom the child has resided or had significant contact.

For an Indian child, the agency shall follow the order of placement preferences in the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1915.

(b) Among the factors the agency shall consider in determining the needs of the child are the following:

(1) the child's current functioning and behaviors;

(2) the medical needs of the child;

(3) the educational needs of the child;

(4) the developmental needs of the child;

(5) the child's history and past experience;

(6) the child's religious and cultural needs;

(7) the child's connection with a community, school, and faith community;

(8) the child's interests and talents;

(9) the child's relationship to current caretakers, parents, siblings, and relatives;

(10) the reasonable preference of the child, if the court, or the child-placing agency in the case of a voluntary placement, deems the child to be of sufficient age to express preferences; and

(11) for an Indian child, the best interests of an Indian child as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 2a.

(c) Placement of a child cannot be delayed or denied based on race, color, or national origin of the foster parent or the child.

(d) Siblings should be placed together for foster care and adoption at the earliest possible time unless it is documented that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings or unless it is not possible after reasonable efforts by the responsible social services agency. In cases where siblings cannot be placed together, the agency is required to provide frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between siblings unless the agency documents that the interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings.

(e) Except for emergency placement as provided for in section 245A.035, the following requirements must be satisfied before the approval of a foster or adoptive placement in a related or unrelated home: (1) a completed background study under section 245C.08; and (2) a completed review of the written home study required under section 260C.215, subdivision 4, clause (5), or 260C.611, to assess the capacity of the prospective foster or adoptive parent to ensure the placement will meet the needs of the individual child.

(f) The agency must determine whether colocation with a parent who is receiving services in a licensed residential family-based substance use disorder treatment program is in the child's best interests according to paragraph (b) and include that determination in the child's case plan under subdivision 1. The agency may consider additional factors not identified

in paragraph (b). The agency's determination must be documented in the child's case plan before the child is colocated with a parent.

(g) The agency must establish a juvenile treatment screening team under section 260C.157 to determine whether it is necessary and appropriate to recommend placing a child in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.212, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Protecting missing and runaway children and youth at risk of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation.** (a) The local social services agency shall expeditiously locate any child missing from foster care.

(b) The local social services agency shall report immediately, but no later than 24 hours, after receiving information on a missing or abducted child to the local law enforcement agency for entry into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

(c) The local social services agency shall not discharge a child from foster care or close the social services case until diligent efforts have been exhausted to locate the child and the court terminates the agency's jurisdiction.

(d) The local social services agency shall determine the primary factors that contributed to the child's running away or otherwise being absent from care and, to the extent possible and appropriate, respond to those factors in current and subsequent placements.

(e) The local social services agency shall determine what the child experienced while absent from care, including screening the child to determine if the child is a possible sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation victim as defined in section ~~609.321, subdivision 7b~~ 260C.007, subdivision 31.

(f) The local social services agency shall report immediately, but no later than 24 hours, to the local law enforcement agency any reasonable cause to believe a child is, or is at risk of being, a sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation victim.

(g) The local social services agency shall determine appropriate services as described in section 145.4717 with respect to any child for whom the local social services agency has responsibility for placement, care, or supervision when the local social services agency has reasonable cause to believe that the child is, or is at risk of being, a sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation victim.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.212, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15. **Social and medical history.** (a) The responsible social services agency must complete each child's social and medical history using forms developed by the commissioner. The responsible social services agency must work with each child's birth family, foster family, medical and treatment providers, and school to ensure that there is a detailed and up-to-date social and medical history of the child on forms provided by the commissioner.

(b) If the child continues to be in placement out of the home of the parent or guardian from whom the child was removed, reasonable efforts by the responsible social services agency to complete the child's social and medical history must begin no later than the child's permanency progress review hearing required under section 260C.204 or six months after the child's placement in foster care, whichever occurs earlier.

(c) In a child's social and medical history, the responsible social services agency must include background information and health history specific to the child, the child's birth parents, and the child's other birth relatives. Applicable background and health information about the child includes the child's current health condition, behavior, and demeanor; placement history; education history; sibling information; and birth, medical, dental, and immunization information. Redacted copies of pertinent records, assessments, and evaluations must be attached to the child's social and medical history. Applicable background information about the child's birth parents and other birth relatives includes general background information; education and employment history; physical health and mental health history; and reasons for the child's placement.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.219, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Children reaching age of majority; copies of records.** Regardless of whether a child is under state guardianship ~~or not~~, if a child leaves foster care by reason of having attained the age of majority under state law, the child must be given at no cost a copy of the child's social and medical history, as ~~defined~~ described in section ~~259.43,~~ 260C.212, subdivision 15, including the child's health and education report.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.452, is amended to read:

260C.452 SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION TO ADULTHOOD.

Subdivision 1. **Scope and purpose.** (a) For purposes of this section, "youth" means a person who is at least 14 years of age and under 23 years of age.

(b) This section pertains to a ~~child~~ youth who:

(1) is in foster care and is 14 years of age or older, including a youth who is under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services~~, or who~~;

(2) has a permanency disposition of permanent custody to the agency~~, or who~~;

(3) will leave foster care ~~at 18 to 21 years of age.~~ when the youth is 18 years of age or older and under 21 years of age;

(4) has left foster care and was placed at a permanent adoptive placement when the youth was 16 years of age or older;

(5) is 16 years of age or older, has left foster care, and was placed with a relative to whom permanent legal and physical custody of the youth has been transferred; or

(6) was reunified with the youth's primary caretaker when the youth was 14 years of age or older and under 18 years of age.

(c) The purpose of this section is to provide support to each youth who is transitioning to adulthood by providing services to the youth in the areas of:

(1) education;

(2) employment;

(3) daily living skills such as financial literacy training and driving instruction; preventive health activities including promoting abstinence from substance use and smoking; and nutrition education and pregnancy prevention;

(4) forming meaningful, permanent connections with caring adults;

(5) engaging in age and developmentally appropriate activities under section 260C.212, subdivision 14, and positive youth development;

(6) financial, housing, counseling, and other services to assist a youth over 18 years of age in achieving self-sufficiency and accepting personal responsibility for the transition from adolescence to adulthood; and

(7) making vouchers available for education and training.

(d) The responsible social services agency may provide support and case management services to a youth as defined in paragraph (a) until the youth reaches the age of 23 years. According to section 260C.451, a youth's placement in a foster care setting will end when the youth reaches the age of 21 years.

Subd. 1a. **Case management services.** Case management services include the responsibility for planning, coordinating, authorizing, monitoring, and evaluating services for a youth and shall be provided to a youth by the responsible social services agency. Case management services include the out-of-home placement plan under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, when the youth is in out-of-home placement.

Subd. 2. **Independent living plan.** When the ~~child~~ youth is 14 years of age or older and is receiving support from the responsible social services agency under this section, the responsible social services agency, in consultation with the ~~child~~ youth, shall complete the youth's independent living plan according to section 260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (12), regardless of the youth's current placement status.

~~Subd. 3. **Notification.** Six months before the child is expected to be discharged from foster care, the responsible social services agency shall provide written notice to the child regarding the right to continued access to services for certain children in foster care past 18 years of age and of the right to appeal a denial of social services under section 256.045.~~

Subd. 4. **Administrative or court review of placements.** (a) When the ~~child~~ youth is 14 years of age or older, the court, in consultation with the ~~child~~ youth, shall review the youth's independent living plan according to section 260C.203, paragraph (d).

(b) The responsible social services agency shall file a copy of the notification ~~required in subdivision 3~~ of foster care benefits for a youth who is 18 years of age or older according to section 260C.451, subdivision 1, with the court. If the responsible social services agency does not file the notice by the time the ~~child~~ youth is 17-1/2 years of age, the court shall require the responsible social services agency to file the notice.

(c) When a youth is 18 years of age or older, the court shall ensure that the responsible social services agency assists the ~~child~~ youth in obtaining the following documents before the ~~child~~ youth leaves foster care: a Social Security card; an official or certified copy of the ~~child's~~ youth's birth certificate; a state identification card or driver's license, tribal enrollment identification card, green card, or school visa; health insurance information; the ~~child's~~ youth's school, medical, and dental records; a contact list of the ~~child's~~ youth's medical, dental, and mental health providers; and contact information for the ~~child's~~ youth's siblings, if the siblings are in foster care.

(d) For a ~~child~~ youth who will be discharged from foster care at 18 years of age or older, the responsible social services agency must develop a personalized transition plan as directed by the ~~child~~ youth during the 90-day period immediately prior to the expected date of

discharge. The transition plan must be as detailed as the ~~child~~ youth elects and include specific options, including but not limited to:

(1) affordable housing with necessary supports that does not include a homeless shelter;

(2) health insurance, including eligibility for medical assistance as defined in section 256B.055, subdivision 17;

(3) education, including application to the Education and Training Voucher Program;

(4) local opportunities for mentors and continuing support services~~, including the Healthy Transitions and Homeless Prevention program, if available~~;

(5) workforce supports and employment services;

(6) a copy of the ~~child's~~ youth's consumer credit report as defined in section 13C.001 and assistance in interpreting and resolving any inaccuracies in the report, at no cost to the ~~child~~ youth;

(7) information on executing a health care directive under chapter 145C and on the importance of designating another individual to make health care decisions on behalf of the ~~child~~ youth if the ~~child~~ youth becomes unable to participate in decisions;

(8) appropriate contact information through 21 years of age if the ~~child~~ youth needs information or help dealing with a crisis situation; and

(9) official documentation that the youth was previously in foster care.

Subd. 5. **Notice of termination of ~~foster care~~ social services.** (a) ~~When~~ Before a ~~child~~ youth who is 18 years of age or older leaves foster care ~~at 18 years of age or older~~, the responsible social services agency shall give the ~~child~~ youth written notice that foster care shall terminate 30 days from the date that the notice is sent by the agency according to section 260C.451, subdivision 8.

~~(b) The child or the child's guardian ad litem may file a motion asking the court to review the responsible social services agency's determination within 15 days of receiving the notice. The child shall not be discharged from foster care until the motion is heard. The responsible social services agency shall work with the child to transition out of foster care.~~

~~(c) The written notice of termination of benefits shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall give notice of the right to have the responsible social services agency's determination reviewed by the court under this section or sections 260C.203, 260C.317, and 260C.515, subdivision 5 or 6. A copy of the termination notice shall be sent to the child and the child's attorney, if any, the foster care provider, the child's guardian ad~~

~~litem, and the court. The responsible social services agency is not responsible for paying foster care benefits for any period of time after the child leaves foster care.~~

(b) Before case management services will end for a youth who is at least 18 years of age and under 23 years of age, the responsible social services agency shall give the youth: (1) written notice that case management services for the youth shall terminate; and (2) written notice that the youth has the right to appeal the termination of case management services under section 256.045, subdivision 3, by responding in writing within ten days of the date that the agency mailed the notice. The termination notice must include information about services for which the youth is eligible and how to access the services.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.503, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Termination of parental rights.** (a) The responsible social services agency must ask the county attorney to immediately file a termination of parental rights petition when:

(1) the child has been subjected to egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;

(2) the child is determined to be the sibling of a child who was subjected to egregious harm;

(3) the child is an abandoned infant as defined in section 260C.301, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (2);

(4) the child's parent has lost parental rights to another child through an order involuntarily terminating the parent's rights;

(5) the parent has committed sexual abuse as defined in section 260E.03, against the child or another child of the parent;

(6) the parent has committed an offense that requires registration as a predatory offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b); or

(7) another child of the parent is the subject of an order involuntarily transferring permanent legal and physical custody of the child to a relative under this chapter or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

The county attorney shall file a termination of parental rights petition unless the conditions of paragraph (d) are met.

(b) When the termination of parental rights petition is filed under this subdivision, the responsible social services agency shall identify, recruit, and approve an adoptive family for the child. If a termination of parental rights petition has been filed by another party, the responsible social services agency shall be joined as a party to the petition.

(c) If criminal charges have been filed against a parent arising out of the conduct alleged to constitute egregious harm, the county attorney shall determine which matter should proceed to trial first, consistent with the best interests of the child and subject to the defendant's right to a speedy trial.

(d) The requirement of paragraph (a) does not apply if the responsible social services agency and the county attorney determine and file with the court:

(1) a petition for transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative under sections 260C.505 and 260C.515, subdivision ~~3~~ 4, including a determination that adoption is not in the child's best interests and that transfer of permanent legal and physical custody is in the child's best interests; or

(2) a petition under section 260C.141 alleging the child, and where appropriate, the child's siblings, to be in need of protection or services accompanied by a case plan prepared by the responsible social services agency documenting a compelling reason why filing a termination of parental rights petition would not be in the best interests of the child.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.515, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Guardianship; commissioner.** The court may issue an order that the child is under the guardianship ~~to~~ of the commissioner of human services under the following procedures and conditions:

(1) there is an identified prospective adoptive parent agreed to by the responsible social services agency ~~having~~ that has legal custody of the child pursuant to court order under this chapter and that prospective adoptive parent has agreed to adopt the child;

(2) the court accepts the parent's voluntary consent to adopt in writing on a form prescribed by the commissioner, executed before two competent witnesses and confirmed by the consenting parent before the court or executed before the court. The consent shall contain notice that consent given under this chapter:

(i) is irrevocable upon acceptance by the court unless fraud is established and an order is issued permitting revocation as stated in clause (9) unless the matter is governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, section 1913(c); and

(ii) will result in an order that the child is under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services;

(3) a consent executed and acknowledged outside of this state, either in accordance with the law of this state or in accordance with the law of the place where executed, is valid;

(4) the court must review the matter at least every 90 days under section 260C.317;

(5) a consent to adopt under this subdivision vests guardianship of the child with the commissioner of human services and makes the child a ward of the commissioner of human services under section 260C.325;

(6) the court must forward to the commissioner a copy of the consent to adopt, together with a certified copy of the order transferring guardianship to the commissioner;

(7) if an adoption is not finalized by the identified prospective adoptive parent within six months of the execution of the consent to adopt under this clause, the responsible social services agency shall pursue adoptive placement in another home unless the court finds in a hearing under section 260C.317 that the failure to finalize is not due to either an action or a failure to act by the prospective adoptive parent;

(8) notwithstanding clause (7), the responsible social services agency must pursue adoptive placement in another home as soon as the agency determines that finalization of the adoption with the identified prospective adoptive parent is not possible, that the identified prospective adoptive parent is not willing to adopt the child, or that the identified prospective adoptive parent is not cooperative in completing the steps necessary to finalize the adoption. The court may order a termination of parental rights under subdivision 2; and

(9) unless otherwise required by the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, section 1913(c), a consent to adopt executed under this section shall be irrevocable upon acceptance by the court except upon order permitting revocation issued by the same court after written findings that consent was obtained by fraud.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.605, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) Reasonable efforts to finalize the adoption of a child under the guardianship of the commissioner shall be made by the responsible social services agency responsible for permanency planning for the child.

(b) Reasonable efforts to make a placement in a home according to the placement considerations under section 260C.212, subdivision 2, with a relative or foster parent who will commit to being the permanent resource for the child in the event the child cannot be

reunified with a parent are required under section 260.012 and may be made concurrently with reasonable, or if the child is an Indian child, active efforts to reunify the child with the parent.

(c) Reasonable efforts under paragraph (b) must begin as soon as possible when the child is in foster care under this chapter, but not later than the hearing required under section 260C.204.

(d) Reasonable efforts to finalize the adoption of the child include:

(1) using age-appropriate engagement strategies to plan for adoption with the child;

(2) identifying an appropriate prospective adoptive parent for the child by updating the child's identified needs using the factors in section 260C.212, subdivision 2;

(3) making an adoptive placement that meets the child's needs by:

(i) completing or updating the relative search required under section 260C.221 and giving notice of the need for an adoptive home for the child to:

(A) relatives who have kept the agency or the court apprised of their whereabouts and who have indicated an interest in adopting the child; or

(B) relatives of the child who are located in an updated search;

(ii) an updated search is required whenever:

(A) there is no identified prospective adoptive placement for the child notwithstanding a finding by the court that the agency made diligent efforts under section 260C.221, in a hearing required under section 260C.202;

(B) the child is removed from the home of an adopting parent; or

(C) the court determines a relative search by the agency is in the best interests of the child;

(iii) engaging the child's foster parent and the child's relatives identified as an adoptive resource during the search conducted under section 260C.221, to commit to being the prospective adoptive parent of the child; or

(iv) when there is no identified prospective adoptive parent:

(A) registering the child on the state adoption exchange as required in section 259.75 unless the agency documents to the court an exception to placing the child on the state adoption exchange reported to the commissioner;

(B) reviewing all families with approved adoption home studies associated with the responsible social services agency;

(C) presenting the child to adoption agencies and adoption personnel who may assist with finding an adoptive home for the child;

(D) using newspapers and other media to promote the particular child;

(E) using a private agency under grant contract with the commissioner to provide adoption services for intensive child-specific recruitment efforts; and

(F) making any other efforts or using any other resources reasonably calculated to identify a prospective adoption parent for the child;

(4) updating and completing the social and medical history required under sections ~~259.43~~ 260C.212, subdivision 15, and 260C.609;

(5) making, and keeping updated, appropriate referrals required by section 260.851, the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children;

(6) giving notice regarding the responsibilities of an adoptive parent to any prospective adoptive parent as required under section 259.35;

(7) offering the adopting parent the opportunity to apply for or decline adoption assistance under chapter ~~259A~~ 256N;

(8) certifying the child for adoption assistance, assessing the amount of adoption assistance, and ascertaining the status of the commissioner's decision on the level of payment if the adopting parent has applied for adoption assistance;

(9) placing the child with siblings. If the child is not placed with siblings, the agency must document reasonable efforts to place the siblings together, as well as the reason for separation. The agency may not cease reasonable efforts to place siblings together for final adoption until the court finds further reasonable efforts would be futile or that placement together for purposes of adoption is not in the best interests of one of the siblings; and

(10) working with the adopting parent to file a petition to adopt the child and with the court administrator to obtain a timely hearing to finalize the adoption.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.607, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Motion and hearing to order adoptive placement.** (a) At any time after the district court orders the child under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services, but not later than 30 days after receiving notice required under section 260C.613, subdivision

1, paragraph (c), that the agency has made an adoptive placement, a relative or the child's foster parent may file a motion for an order for adoptive placement of a child who is under the guardianship of the commissioner if the relative or the child's foster parent:

(1) has an adoption home study under section 259.41 approving the relative or foster parent for adoption and has been a resident of Minnesota for at least six months before filing the motion; the court may waive the residency requirement for the moving party if there is a reasonable basis to do so; or

(2) is not a resident of Minnesota, but has an approved adoption home study by an agency licensed or approved to complete an adoption home study in the state of the individual's residence and the study is filed with the motion for adoptive placement.

(b) The motion shall be filed with the court conducting reviews of the child's progress toward adoption under this section. The motion and supporting documents must make a prima facie showing that the agency has been unreasonable in failing to make the requested adoptive placement. The motion must be served according to the requirements for motions under the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure and shall be made on all individuals and entities listed in subdivision 2.

(c) If the motion and supporting documents do not make a prima facie showing for the court to determine whether the agency has been unreasonable in failing to make the requested adoptive placement, the court shall dismiss the motion. If the court determines a prima facie basis is made, the court shall set the matter for evidentiary hearing.

(d) At the evidentiary hearing, the responsible social services agency shall proceed first with evidence about the reason for not making the adoptive placement proposed by the moving party. The moving party then has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the agency has been unreasonable in failing to make the adoptive placement.

(e) At the conclusion of the evidentiary hearing, if the court finds that the agency has been unreasonable in failing to make the adoptive placement and that the relative or the child's foster parent is the most suitable adoptive home to meet the child's needs using the factors in section 260C.212, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the court may order the responsible social services agency to make an adoptive placement in the home of the relative or the child's foster parent.

(f) If, in order to ensure that a timely adoption may occur, the court orders the responsible social services agency to make an adoptive placement under this subdivision, the agency shall:

(1) make reasonable efforts to obtain a fully executed adoption placement agreement;

(2) work with the moving party regarding eligibility for adoption assistance as required under chapter ~~259A~~ 256N; and

(3) if the moving party is not a resident of Minnesota, timely refer the matter for approval of the adoptive placement through the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children.

(g) Denial or granting of a motion for an order for adoptive placement after an evidentiary hearing is an order which may be appealed by the responsible social services agency, the moving party, the child, when age ten or over, the child's guardian ad litem, and any individual who had a fully executed adoption placement agreement regarding the child at the time the motion was filed if the court's order has the effect of terminating the adoption placement agreement. An appeal shall be conducted according to the requirements of the Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.609, is amended to read:

260C.609 SOCIAL AND MEDICAL HISTORY.

~~(a) The responsible social services agency shall work with the birth family of the child, foster family, medical and treatment providers, and the child's school to ensure there is a detailed, thorough, and currently up-to-date social and medical history of the child as required under section 259.43 on the forms required by the commissioner.~~

~~(b) When the child continues in foster care, the agency's reasonable efforts to complete the history shall begin no later than the permanency progress review hearing required under section 260C.204 or six months after the child's placement in foster care.~~

~~(c)~~ (a) The responsible social services agency shall thoroughly discuss the child's history with the ~~adopting~~ prospective adoptive parent of the child and shall give a redacted copy of ~~the report of~~ the child's social and medical history as described in section 260C.212, subdivision 15, including redacted attachments, to the ~~adopting~~ prospective adoptive parent. If the prospective adoptive parent does not pursue adoption of the child, the prospective adoptive parent must return the child's social and medical history and redacted attachments to the agency. The responsible social services agency may give a redacted copy of the child's social and medical history ~~may also be given~~ to the child~~, as appropriate~~ according to section 260C.212, subdivision 1.

~~(d)~~ (b) The report shall not include information that identifies birth relatives. Redacted copies of all of the child's relevant evaluations, assessments, and records must be attached to the social and medical history.

(c) The agency must submit the child's social and medical history to the Department of Human Services at the time that the agency submits the child's adoption placement agreement. Pursuant to section 260C.623, subdivision 4, the child's social and medical history must be submitted to the court at the time the adoption petition is filed with the court.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.615, is amended to read:

260C.615 DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.

Subdivision 1. **Duties.** (a) For any child who is under the guardianship of the commissioner, the commissioner has the exclusive rights to consent to:

(1) the medical care plan for the treatment of a child who is at imminent risk of death or who has a chronic disease that, in a physician's judgment, will result in the child's death in the near future including a physician's order not to resuscitate or intubate the child; and

(2) the child donating a part of the child's body to another person while the child is living; the decision to donate a body part under this clause shall take into consideration the child's wishes and the child's culture.

(b) In addition to the exclusive rights under paragraph (a), the commissioner has a duty to:

(1) process any complete and accurate request for home study and placement through the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children under section 260.851;

(2) process any complete and accurate application for adoption assistance forwarded by the responsible social services agency according to chapter ~~259A~~ 256N;

(3) ~~complete the execution of~~ review and process an adoption placement agreement forwarded to the commissioner by the responsible social services agency and return it to the agency in a timely fashion; and

(4) maintain records as required in chapter 259.

Subd. 2. **Duties not reserved.** All duties, obligations, and consents not specifically reserved to the commissioner in this section are delegated to the responsible social services agency, subject to supervision by the commissioner under section 393.07.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.704, is amended to read:

260C.704 REQUIREMENTS FOR THE QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL'S ASSESSMENT OF THE CHILD FOR PLACEMENT IN A QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM.

(a) A qualified individual must complete an assessment of the child prior to or within 30 days of the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program in a format approved by the commissioner of human services, and must:

(1) assess the child's needs and strengths, using an age-appropriate, evidence-based, validated, functional assessment approved by the commissioner of human services;

(2) determine whether the child's needs can be met by the child's family members or through placement in a family foster home; or, if not, determine which residential setting would provide the child with the most effective and appropriate level of care to the child in the least restrictive environment;

(3) develop a list of short- and long-term mental and behavioral health goals for the child; and

(4) work with the child's family and permanency team using culturally competent practices.

(b) The child and the child's parents, when appropriate, may request that a specific culturally competent qualified individual complete the child's assessment. The agency shall make efforts to refer the child to the identified qualified individual to complete the assessment. The assessment must not be delayed for a specific qualified individual to complete the assessment.

(c) The qualified individual must provide the assessment, when complete, to the responsible social services agency~~, the child's parents or legal guardians, the guardian ad litem, and the court~~. If the assessment recommends placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment facility, the agency must distribute the assessment along with the court report as required in section 260C.71, subdivision 2. If the assessment does not recommend placement in a qualified residential treatment facility, the agency must provide a copy of the assessment to the parents or legal guardians and the guardian ad litem and file the assessment determination with the court at the next required hearing as required in section 260C.71, subdivision 5. If court rules and chapter 13 permit disclosure of the results of the child's assessment, the agency may share the results of the child's assessment with the child's foster care provider, other members of the child's family, and the family and permanency

team. The agency must not share the child's private medical data with the family and permanency team unless: (1) chapter 13 permits the agency to disclose the child's private medical data to the family and permanency team; or (2) the child's parent has authorized the agency to disclose the child's private medical data to the family and permanency team.

(d) For an Indian child, the assessment of the child must follow the order of placement preferences in the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1915.

(e) In the assessment determination, the qualified individual must specify in writing:

(1) the reasons why the child's needs cannot be met by the child's family or in a family foster home. A shortage of family foster homes is not an acceptable reason for determining that a family foster home cannot meet a child's needs;

(2) why the recommended placement in a qualified residential treatment program will provide the child with the most effective and appropriate level of care to meet the child's needs in the least restrictive environment possible and how placing the child at the treatment program is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals of the child's permanency plan; and

(3) if the qualified individual's placement recommendation is not the placement setting that the parent, family and permanency team, child, or tribe prefer, the qualified individual must identify the reasons why the qualified individual does not recommend the parent's, family and permanency team's, child's, or tribe's placement preferences. The out-of-home placement plan under section 260C.708 must also include reasons why the qualified individual did not recommend the preferences of the parents, family and permanency team, child, or tribe.

(f) If the qualified individual determines that the child's family or a family foster home or other less restrictive placement may meet the child's needs, the agency must move the child out of the qualified residential treatment program and transition the child to a less restrictive setting within 30 days of the determination. If the responsible social services agency has placement authority of the child, the agency must make a plan for the child's placement according to section 260C.212, subdivision 2. The agency must file the child's assessment determination with the court at the next required hearing.

(g) If the qualified individual recommends placing the child in a qualified residential treatment program, the responsible social services agency shall make referrals to appropriate qualified residential treatment programs and upon acceptance by an appropriate program, place the child in an approved or certified qualified residential treatment program.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.706, is amended to read:

260C.706 FAMILY AND PERMANENCY TEAM REQUIREMENTS.

(a) When the responsible social services agency's juvenile treatment screening team, as defined in section 260C.157, recommends placing the child in a qualified residential treatment program, the agency must assemble a family and permanency team within ten days.

(1) The team must include all appropriate biological family members, the child's parents, legal guardians or custodians, foster care providers, and relatives as defined in section 260C.007, subdivisions ~~26e~~ 26b and 27, and professionals, as appropriate, who are a resource to the child's family, such as teachers, medical or mental health providers, or clergy.

(2) When a child is placed in foster care prior to the qualified residential treatment program, the agency shall include relatives responding to the relative search notice as required under section 260C.221 on this team, unless the juvenile court finds that contacting a specific relative would endanger the parent, guardian, child, sibling, or any other family member.

(3) When a qualified residential treatment program is the child's initial placement setting, the responsible social services agency must engage with the child and the child's parents to determine the appropriate family and permanency team members.

(4) When the permanency goal is to reunify the child with the child's parent or legal guardian, the purpose of the relative search and focus of the family and permanency team is to preserve family relationships and identify and develop supports for the child and parents.

(5) The responsible agency must make a good faith effort to identify and assemble all appropriate individuals to be part of the child's family and permanency team and request input from the parents regarding relative search efforts consistent with section 260C.221. The out-of-home placement plan in section 260C.708 must include all contact information for the team members, as well as contact information for family members or relatives who are not a part of the family and permanency team.

(6) If the child is age 14 or older, the team must include members of the family and permanency team that the child selects in accordance with section 260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

(7) Consistent with section 260C.221, a responsible social services agency may disclose relevant and appropriate private data about the child to relatives in order for the relatives to participate in caring and planning for the child's placement.

(8) If the child is an Indian child under section 260.751, the responsible social services agency must make active efforts to include the child's tribal representative on the family and permanency team.

(b) The family and permanency team shall meet regarding the assessment required under section 260C.704 to determine whether it is necessary and appropriate to place the child in a qualified residential treatment program and to participate in case planning under section 260C.708.

(c) When reunification of the child with the child's parent or legal guardian is the permanency plan, the family and permanency team shall support the parent-child relationship by recognizing the parent's legal authority, consulting with the parent regarding ongoing planning for the child, and assisting the parent with visiting and contacting the child.

(d) When the agency's permanency plan is to transfer the child's permanent legal and physical custody to a relative or for the child's adoption, the team shall:

(1) coordinate with the proposed guardian to provide the child with educational services, medical care, and dental care;

(2) coordinate with the proposed guardian, the agency, and the foster care facility to meet the child's treatment needs after the child is placed in a permanent placement with the proposed guardian;

(3) plan to meet the child's need for safety, stability, and connection with the child's family and community after the child is placed in a permanent placement with the proposed guardian; and

(4) in the case of an Indian child, communicate with the child's tribe to identify necessary and appropriate services for the child, transition planning for the child, the child's treatment needs, and how to maintain the child's connections to the child's community, family, and tribe.

(e) The agency shall invite the family and permanency team to participate in case planning and the agency shall give the team notice of court reviews under sections 260C.152 and 260C.221 until: (1) the child is reunited with the child's parents; or (2) the child's foster care placement ends and the child is in a permanent placement.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.708, is amended to read:

260C.708 OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT PLAN FOR QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM PLACEMENTS.

(a) When the responsible social services agency places a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the out-of-home placement plan must include:

(1) the case plan requirements in section ~~260.212, subdivision 1~~ 260C.212;

(2) the reasonable and good faith efforts of the responsible social services agency to identify and include all of the individuals required to be on the child's family and permanency team under section 260C.007;

(3) all contact information for members of the child's family and permanency team and for other relatives who are not part of the family and permanency team;

(4) evidence that the agency scheduled meetings of the family and permanency team, including meetings relating to the assessment required under section 260C.704, at a time and place convenient for the family;

(5) evidence that the family and permanency team is involved in the assessment required under section 260C.704 to determine the appropriateness of the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program;

(6) the family and permanency team's placement preferences for the child in the assessment required under section 260C.704. When making a decision about the child's placement preferences, the family and permanency team must recognize:

(i) that the agency should place a child with the child's siblings unless a court finds that placing a child with the child's siblings is contrary to the child's best interests; and

(ii) that the agency should place an Indian child according to the requirements of the Indian Child Welfare Act, the Minnesota Family Preservation Act under sections 260.751 to 260.835, and section 260C.193, subdivision 3, paragraph (g);

~~(5)~~ (7) when reunification of the child with the child's parent or legal guardian is the agency's goal, evidence demonstrating that the parent or legal guardian provided input about the members of the family and permanency team under section 260C.706;

~~(6)~~ (8) when the agency's permanency goal is to reunify the child with the child's parent or legal guardian, the out-of-home placement plan must identify services and supports that maintain the parent-child relationship and the parent's legal authority, decision-making, and

responsibility for ongoing planning for the child. In addition, the agency must assist the parent with visiting and contacting the child;

~~(7)~~ (9) when the agency's permanency goal is to transfer permanent legal and physical custody of the child to a proposed guardian or to finalize the child's adoption, the case plan must document the agency's steps to transfer permanent legal and physical custody of the child or finalize adoption, as required in section 260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (6) and (7); and

~~(8)~~ (10) the qualified individual's recommendation regarding the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program and the court approval or disapproval of the placement as required in section 260C.71.

(b) If the placement preferences of the family and permanency team, child, and tribe, if applicable, are not consistent with the placement setting that the qualified individual recommends, the case plan must include the reasons why the qualified individual did not recommend following the preferences of the family and permanency team, child, and the tribe.

(c) The agency must file the out-of-home placement plan with the court as part of the 60-day ~~hearing~~ court order under section 260C.71.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.71, is amended to read:

260C.71 COURT APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Judicial review.** When the responsible social services agency has legal authority to place a child at a qualified residential treatment facility under section 260C.007, subdivision 21a, and the child's assessment under section 260C.704 recommends placing the child in a qualified residential treatment facility, the agency shall place the child at a qualified residential facility. Within 60 days of placing the child at a qualified residential treatment facility, the agency must obtain a court order finding that the child's placement is appropriate and meets the child's individualized needs.

Subd. 2. **Qualified residential treatment program; agency report to court.** (a) The responsible social services agency shall file a written report with the court within 35 days of the date of the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment facility. The written report shall contain or have attached:

(1) the child's name, date of birth, race, gender, and current address;

(2) the names, races, dates of birth, residence, and post office address of the child's parents or legal custodian, or guardian;

(3) the name and address of the qualified residential treatment program, including a chief administrator of the facility;

(4) a statement of the facts that necessitated the child's foster care placement;

(5) the child's out-of-home placement plan under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, including the requirements in section 260C.708;

(6) if the child is placed in an out-of-state qualified residential treatment program, the compelling reasons why the child's needs cannot be met by an in-state placement;

(7) the qualified individual's assessment of the child under section 260C.704, paragraph (c), in a format approved by the commissioner;

(8) if, at the time required for the report under this subdivision, a child who is ten years of age or older, a child's parent, the family and permanency team, or a tribe disagrees with the recommended qualified residential treatment program placement, the agency shall include information regarding the disagreement, and to the extent possible, the basis for the disagreement in the report;

(9) any other information that the responsible social services agency, child's parent, legal custodian or guardian, child, or in the case of an Indian child, tribe would like the court to consider; and

(10) the agency shall file the written report with the court and serve on the parties a request for a hearing or a court order without a hearing.

(b) The agency must inform a child who is ten years of age or older and the child's parent of the court review requirements of this section and the child and child's parent's right to submit information to the court:

(1) the agency must inform the child ten years of age or older and the child's parent of the reporting date and the date by which the agency must receive information from the child and child's parent so that the agency is able to submit the report required by this subdivision to the court;

(2) the agency must inform a child who is ten years of age or older and the child's parent that the court will hold a hearing upon the request of the child or the child's parent; and

(3) the agency must inform a child who is ten years of age or older and the child's parent that they have the right to request a hearing and the right to present information to the court for the court's review under this subdivision.

Subd. 3. **Court hearing.** (a) The court shall hold a hearing when a party or a child who is ten years of age or older requests a hearing.

(b) In all other circumstances, the court has the discretion to hold a hearing or issue an order without a hearing.

Subd. 4. **Court findings and order.** (a) Within 60 days from the beginning of each placement in a qualified residential treatment program when the qualified individual's assessment of the child recommends placing the child in a qualified residential treatment program, the court must consider the qualified individual's assessment of the child under section 260C.704 and issue an order to:

~~(1) consider the qualified individual's assessment of whether it is necessary and appropriate to place the child in a qualified residential treatment program under section 260C.704;~~

~~(2)~~ (1) determine whether a family foster home can meet the child's needs, whether it is necessary and appropriate to place a child in a qualified residential treatment program that is the least restrictive environment possible, and whether the child's placement is consistent with the child's short and long term goals as specified in the permanency plan; and

~~(3)~~ (2) approve or disapprove of the child's placement.

(b) ~~In the out-of-home placement plan, the agency must document the court's approval or disapproval of the placement, as specified in section 260C.708.~~ If the court disapproves of the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program, the responsible social services agency shall: (1) remove the child from the qualified residential treatment program within 30 days of the court's order; and (2) make a plan for the child's placement that is consistent with the child's best interests under section 260C.212, subdivision 2.

Subd. 5. **Court review and approval is not required.** When the responsible social services agency has legal authority to place a child under section 260C.007, subdivision 21a, and the qualified individual's assessment of the child does not recommend placing the child in a qualified residential treatment program, the court is not required to hold a hearing and the court is not required to issue an order. Pursuant to section 260C.704, paragraph (f), the responsible social services agency shall make a plan for the child's placement consistent with the child's best interests under section 260C.212, subdivision 2. The agency must file

the agency's assessment determination for the child with the court at the next required hearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.712, is amended to read:

260C.712 ONGOING REVIEWS AND PERMANENCY HEARING REQUIREMENTS.

As long as a child remains placed in a qualified residential treatment program, the responsible social services agency shall submit evidence at each administrative review under section 260C.203; each court review under sections 260C.202, 260C.203, ~~and~~ 260C.204, 260D.06, 260D.07, and 260D.08; and each permanency hearing under section 260C.515, 260C.519, ~~or~~ 260C.521, or 260D.07 that:

(1) demonstrates that an ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs of the child continues to support the determination that the child's needs cannot be met through placement in a family foster home;

(2) demonstrates that the placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment;

(3) demonstrates how the placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the child's permanency plan;

(4) documents how the child's specific treatment or service needs will be met in the placement;

(5) documents the length of time that the agency expects the child to need treatment or services; ~~and~~

(6) documents the responsible social services agency's efforts to prepare the child to return home or to be placed with a fit and willing relative, legal guardian, adoptive parent, or foster family~~.~~; and

(7) if the child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program out-of-state, the compelling reasons for placing the child out-of-state and the reasons that the child's needs cannot be met by an in-state placement.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.714, is amended to read:

260C.714 REVIEW OF EXTENDED QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM PLACEMENTS.

(a) When a responsible social services agency places a child in a qualified residential treatment program for more than 12 consecutive months or 18 nonconsecutive months or, in the case of a child who is under 13 years of age, for more than six consecutive or nonconsecutive months, the agency must submit: (1) the signed approval by the county social services director of the responsible social services agency; and (2) the evidence supporting the child's placement at the most recent court review or permanency hearing under section 260C.712~~, paragraph (b)~~.

(b) The commissioner shall specify the procedures and requirements for the agency's review and approval of a child's extended qualified residential treatment program placement. The commissioner may consult with counties, tribes, child-placing agencies, mental health providers, licensed facilities, the child, the child's parents, and the family and permanency team members to develop case plan requirements and engage in periodic reviews of the case plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.01, is amended to read:

260D.01 CHILD IN VOLUNTARY FOSTER CARE FOR TREATMENT.

(a) Sections 260D.01 to 260D.10, may be cited as the "child in voluntary foster care for treatment" provisions of the Juvenile Court Act.

(b) The juvenile court has original and exclusive jurisdiction over a child in voluntary foster care for treatment upon the filing of a report or petition required under this chapter. All obligations of the responsible social services agency to a child and family in foster care contained in chapter 260C not inconsistent with this chapter are also obligations of the agency with regard to a child in foster care for treatment under this chapter.

(c) This chapter shall be construed consistently with the mission of the children's mental health service system as set out in section 245.487, subdivision 3, and the duties of an agency under sections 256B.092 and 260C.157 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0016, to meet the needs of a child with a developmental disability or related condition. This chapter:

(1) establishes voluntary foster care through a voluntary foster care agreement as the means for an agency and a parent to provide needed treatment when the child must be in foster care to receive necessary treatment for an emotional disturbance or developmental disability or related condition;

(2) establishes court review requirements for a child in voluntary foster care for treatment due to emotional disturbance or developmental disability or a related condition;

(3) establishes the ongoing responsibility of the parent as legal custodian to visit the child, to plan together with the agency for the child's treatment needs, to be available and accessible to the agency to make treatment decisions, and to obtain necessary medical, dental, and other care for the child; ~~and~~

(4) applies to voluntary foster care when the child's parent and the agency agree that the child's treatment needs require foster care either:

(i) due to a level of care determination by the agency's screening team informed by the child's diagnostic and functional assessment under section 245.4885; or

(ii) due to a determination regarding the level of services needed by the child by the responsible social ~~services'~~ services agency's screening team under section 256B.092, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0016~~.~~; and

(5) includes the requirements for a child's placement in sections 260C.70 to 260C.714, when the juvenile treatment screening team recommends placing a child in a qualified residential treatment program.

(d) This chapter does not apply when there is a current determination under chapter 260E that the child requires child protective services or when the child is in foster care for any reason other than treatment for the child's emotional disturbance or developmental disability or related condition. When there is a determination under chapter 260E that the child requires child protective services based on an assessment that there are safety and risk issues for the child that have not been mitigated through the parent's engagement in services or otherwise, or when the child is in foster care for any reason other than the child's emotional disturbance or developmental disability or related condition, the provisions of chapter 260C apply.

(e) The paramount consideration in all proceedings concerning a child in voluntary foster care for treatment is the safety, health, and the best interests of the child. The purpose of this chapter is:

(1) to ensure that a child with a disability is provided the services necessary to treat or ameliorate the symptoms of the child's disability;

(2) to preserve and strengthen the child's family ties whenever possible and in the child's best interests, approving the child's placement away from the child's parents only when the child's need for care or treatment requires ~~it~~ out-of-home placement and the child cannot be maintained in the home of the parent; and

(3) to ensure that the child's parent retains legal custody of the child and associated decision-making authority unless the child's parent willfully fails or is unable to make decisions that meet the child's safety, health, and best interests. The court may not find that the parent willfully fails or is unable to make decisions that meet the child's needs solely because the parent disagrees with the agency's choice of foster care facility, unless the agency files a petition under chapter 260C, and establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the child is in need of protection or services.

(f) The legal parent-child relationship shall be supported under this chapter by maintaining the parent's legal authority and responsibility for ongoing planning for the child and by the agency's assisting the parent, ~~where~~ when necessary, to exercise the parent's ongoing right and obligation to visit or to have reasonable contact with the child. Ongoing planning means:

(1) actively participating in the planning and provision of educational services, medical, and dental care for the child;

(2) actively planning and participating with the agency and the foster care facility for the child's treatment needs; ~~and~~

(3) planning to meet the child's need for safety, stability, and permanency, and the child's need to stay connected to the child's family and community~~.~~; and

(4) engaging with the responsible social services agency to ensure that the family and permanency team under section 260C.706 consists of appropriate family members and if applicable, expressing concerns about any individual on the team. The responsible social services agency must make efforts to contact and engage with the child's parent when assembling the family and permanency team and must address all of the child's parent's concerns to the extent possible.

(g) The provisions of section 260.012 to ensure placement prevention, family reunification, and all active and reasonable effort requirements of that section apply. This chapter shall be construed consistently with the requirements of the Indian Child Welfare

Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1901, et al., and the provisions of the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act, sections 260.751 to 260.835.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.05, is amended to read:

260D.05 ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OF CHILD IN VOLUNTARY FOSTER CARE FOR TREATMENT.

The administrative reviews required under section 260C.203 must be conducted for a child in voluntary foster care for treatment, except that the initial administrative review must take place prior to the submission of the report to the court required under section 260D.06, subdivision 2. When a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the responsible social services agency must submit evidence to the court as specified in section 260C.712.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Agency report to court; court review.** The agency shall obtain judicial review by reporting to the court according to the following procedures:

(a) A written report shall be forwarded to the court within 165 days of the date of the voluntary placement agreement. The written report shall contain or have attached:

(1) a statement of facts that necessitate the child's foster care placement;

(2) the child's name, date of birth, race, gender, and current address;

(3) the names, race, date of birth, residence, and post office addresses of the child's parents or legal custodian;

(4) a statement regarding the child's eligibility for membership or enrollment in an Indian tribe and the agency's compliance with applicable provisions of sections 260.751 to 260.835;

(5) the names and addresses of the foster parents or chief administrator of the facility in which the child is placed, if the child is not in a family foster home or group home;

(6) a copy of the out-of-home placement plan required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1;

(7) a written summary of the proceedings of any administrative review required under section 260C.203; ~~and~~

(8) evidence as specified in section 260C.712 when a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d; and

(9) any other information the agency, parent or legal custodian, the child or the foster parent, or other residential facility wants the court to consider.

(b) In the case of a child in placement due to emotional disturbance, the written report shall include as an attachment, the child's individual treatment plan developed by the child's treatment professional, as provided in section 245.4871, subdivision 21, or the child's standard written plan, as provided in section 125A.023, subdivision 3, paragraph (e).

(c) In the case of a child in placement due to developmental disability or a related condition, the written report shall include as an attachment, the child's individual service plan, as provided in section 256B.092, subdivision 1b; the child's individual program plan, as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9525.0004, subpart 11; the child's waiver care plan; or the child's standard written plan, as provided in section 125A.023, subdivision 3, paragraph (e).

(d) The agency must inform the child, age 12 or older, the child's parent, and the foster parent or foster care facility of the reporting and court review requirements of this section and of their right to submit information to the court:

(1) if the child or the child's parent or the foster care provider wants to send information to the court, the agency shall advise those persons of the reporting date and the date by which the agency must receive the information they want forwarded to the court so the agency is timely able submit it with the agency's report required under this subdivision;

(2) the agency must also inform the child, age 12 or older, the child's parent, and the foster care facility that they have the right to be heard in person by the court and how to exercise that right;

(3) the agency must also inform the child, age 12 or older, the child's parent, and the foster care provider that an in-court hearing will be held if requested by the child, the parent, or the foster care provider; and

(4) if, at the time required for the report under this section, a child, age 12 or older, disagrees about the foster care facility or services provided under the out-of-home placement plan required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, the agency shall include information regarding the child's disagreement, and to the extent possible, the basis for the child's disagreement in the report required under this section.

(e) After receiving the required report, the court has jurisdiction to make the following determinations and must do so within ten days of receiving the forwarded report, whether a hearing is requested:

(1) whether the voluntary foster care arrangement is in the child's best interests;

(2) whether the parent and agency are appropriately planning for the child; and

(3) in the case of a child age 12 or older, who disagrees with the foster care facility or services provided under the out-of-home placement plan, whether it is appropriate to appoint counsel and a guardian ad litem for the child using standards and procedures under section 260C.163.

(f) Unless requested by a parent, representative of the foster care facility, or the child, no in-court hearing is required in order for the court to make findings and issue an order as required in paragraph (e).

(g) If the court finds the voluntary foster care arrangement is in the child's best interests and that the agency and parent are appropriately planning for the child, the court shall issue an order containing explicit, individualized findings to support its determination. The individualized findings shall be based on the agency's written report and other materials submitted to the court. The court may make this determination notwithstanding the child's disagreement, if any, reported under paragraph (d).

(h) The court shall send a copy of the order to the county attorney, the agency, parent, child, age 12 or older, and the foster parent or foster care facility.

(i) The court shall also send the parent, the child, age 12 or older, the foster parent, or representative of the foster care facility notice of the permanency review hearing required under section 260D.07, paragraph (e).

(j) If the court finds continuing the voluntary foster care arrangement is not in the child's best interests or that the agency or the parent are not appropriately planning for the child, the court shall notify the agency, the parent, the foster parent or foster care facility, the child, age 12 or older, and the county attorney of the court's determinations and the basis for the court's determinations. In this case, the court shall set the matter for hearing and appoint a guardian ad litem for the child under section 260C.163, subdivision 5.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.07, is amended to read:

260D.07 REQUIRED PERMANENCY REVIEW HEARING.

(a) When the court has found that the voluntary arrangement is in the child's best interests and that the agency and parent are appropriately planning for the child pursuant to the report submitted under section 260D.06, and the child continues in voluntary foster care as defined in section 260D.02, subdivision 10, for 13 months from the date of the voluntary foster care agreement, or has been in placement for 15 of the last 22 months, the agency must:

(1) terminate the voluntary foster care agreement and return the child home; or

(2) determine whether there are compelling reasons to continue the voluntary foster care arrangement and, if the agency determines there are compelling reasons, seek judicial approval of its determination; or

(3) file a petition for the termination of parental rights.

(b) When the agency is asking for the court's approval of its determination that there are compelling reasons to continue the child in the voluntary foster care arrangement, the agency shall file a "Petition for Permanency Review Regarding a Child in Voluntary Foster Care for Treatment" and ask the court to proceed under this section.

(c) The "Petition for Permanency Review Regarding a Child in Voluntary Foster Care for Treatment" shall be drafted or approved by the county attorney and be under oath. The petition shall include:

(1) the date of the voluntary placement agreement;

(2) whether the petition is due to the child's developmental disability or emotional disturbance;

(3) the plan for the ongoing care of the child and the parent's participation in the plan;

(4) a description of the parent's visitation and contact with the child;

(5) the date of the court finding that the foster care placement was in the best interests of the child, if required under section 260D.06, or the date the agency filed the motion under section 260D.09, paragraph (b);

(6) the agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child, including returning the child to the care of the child's family; ~~and~~

(7) a citation to this chapter as the basis for the petition~~.~~; and

(8) evidence as specified in section 260C.712 when a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d.

(d) An updated copy of the out-of-home placement plan required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, shall be filed with the petition.

(e) The court shall set the date for the permanency review hearing no later than 14 months after the child has been in placement or within 30 days of the petition filing date when the child has been in placement 15 of the last 22 months. The court shall serve the petition together with a notice of hearing by United States mail on the parent, the child age 12 or older, the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed, the agency, the county attorney, and counsel for any party.

(f) The court shall conduct the permanency review hearing on the petition no later than 14 months after the date of the voluntary placement agreement, within 30 days of the filing of the petition when the child has been in placement 15 of the last 22 months, or within 15 days of a motion to terminate jurisdiction and to dismiss an order for foster care under chapter 260C, as provided in section 260D.09, paragraph (b).

(g) At the permanency review hearing, the court shall:

(1) inquire of the parent if the parent has reviewed the "Petition for Permanency Review Regarding a Child in Voluntary Foster Care for Treatment," whether the petition is accurate, and whether the parent agrees to the continued voluntary foster care arrangement as being in the child's best interests;

(2) inquire of the parent if the parent is satisfied with the agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child, including whether there are services available and accessible to the parent that might allow the child to safely be with the child's family;

(3) inquire of the parent if the parent consents to the court entering an order that:

(i) approves the responsible agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child, which includes ongoing future planning for the safety, health, and best interests of the child; and

(ii) approves the responsible agency's determination that there are compelling reasons why the continued voluntary foster care arrangement is in the child's best interests; and

(4) inquire of the child's guardian ad litem and any other party whether the guardian or the party agrees that:

(i) the court should approve the responsible agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child, which includes ongoing and future planning for the safety, health, and best interests of the child; and

(ii) the court should approve of the responsible agency's determination that there are compelling reasons why the continued voluntary foster care arrangement is in the child's best interests.

(h) At a permanency review hearing under this section, the court may take the following actions based on the contents of the sworn petition and the consent of the parent:

(1) approve the agency's compelling reasons that the voluntary foster care arrangement is in the best interests of the child; and

(2) find that the agency has made reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child.

(i) A child, age 12 or older, may object to the agency's request that the court approve its compelling reasons for the continued voluntary arrangement and may be heard on the reasons for the objection. Notwithstanding the child's objection, the court may approve the agency's compelling reasons and the voluntary arrangement.

(j) If the court does not approve the voluntary arrangement after hearing from the child or the child's guardian ad litem, the court shall dismiss the petition. In this case, either:

(1) the child must be returned to the care of the parent; or

(2) the agency must file a petition under section 260C.141, asking for appropriate relief under sections 260C.301 or 260C.503 to 260C.521.

(k) When the court approves the agency's compelling reasons for the child to continue in voluntary foster care for treatment, and finds that the agency has made reasonable efforts to finalize a permanent plan for the child, the court shall approve the continued voluntary foster care arrangement, and continue the matter under the court's jurisdiction for the purposes of reviewing the child's placement every 12 months while the child is in foster care.

(l) A finding that the court approves the continued voluntary placement means the agency has continued legal authority to place the child while a voluntary placement agreement remains in effect. The parent or the agency may terminate a voluntary agreement as provided in section 260D.10. Termination of a voluntary foster care placement of an Indian child is governed by section 260.765, subdivision 4.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.08, is amended to read:

260D.08 ANNUAL REVIEW.

(a) After the court conducts a permanency review hearing under section 260D.07, the matter must be returned to the court for further review of the responsible social services reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child and the child's foster care placement at least every 12 months while the child is in foster care. The court shall give notice to the parent and child, age 12 or older, and the foster parents of the continued review requirements under this section at the permanency review hearing.

(b) Every 12 months, the court shall determine whether the agency made reasonable efforts to finalize the permanency plan for the child, which means the exercise of due diligence by the agency to:

(1) ensure that the agreement for voluntary foster care is the most appropriate legal arrangement to meet the child's safety, health, and best interests and to conduct a genuine examination of whether there is another permanency disposition order under chapter 260C, including returning the child home, that would better serve the child's need for a stable and permanent home;

(2) engage and support the parent in continued involvement in planning and decision making for the needs of the child;

(3) strengthen the child's ties to the parent, relatives, and community;

(4) implement the out-of-home placement plan required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, and ensure that the plan requires the provision of appropriate services to address the physical health, mental health, and educational needs of the child; ~~and~~

(5) submit evidence to the court as specified in section 260C.712 when a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program setting as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d; and

~~(5)~~ (6) ensure appropriate planning for the child's safe, permanent, and independent living arrangement after the child's 18th birthday.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.14, is amended to read:

260D.14 SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION TO ADULTHOOD FOR ~~CHILDREN~~ YOUTH IN VOLUNTARY PLACEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Case planning.** When ~~the child~~ a youth is 14 years of age or older, the responsible social services agency shall ensure that a ~~child~~ youth in foster care under this chapter is provided with the case plan requirements in section 260C.212, subdivisions 1 and 14.

Subd. 2. **Notification.** The responsible social services agency shall provide a youth with written notice of ~~the right to continued access to services for certain children in foster care past 18 years of age under section 260C.452, subdivision 3~~ foster care benefits that a youth who is 18 years of age or older may continue to receive according to section 260C.451, subdivision 1, and of the right to appeal a denial of social services under section 256.045. The notice must be provided to the ~~child~~ youth six months before the ~~child's~~ youth's 18th birthday.

Subd. 3. **Administrative or court reviews.** When ~~the child~~ a youth is ~~17~~ 14 years of age or older, the administrative review or court hearing must include a review of the responsible social services agency's support for the ~~child's~~ youth's successful transition to adulthood as required in section 260C.452, subdivision 4.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.36, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1b. **Sex trafficking and sexual exploitation training requirement.** As required by the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act amendments through Public Law 114-22 and to implement Public Law 115-123, all child protection social workers and social services staff who have responsibility for child protective duties under this chapter or chapter 260C shall complete training implemented by the commissioner of human services regarding sex trafficking and sexual exploitation of children and youth.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 81. **[518A.80] MOTION TO TRANSFER TO TRIBAL COURT.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Case participant" means a person who is a party to the case.

(c) "District court" means a district court of the state of Minnesota.

(d) "Party" means a person or entity named or admitted as a party or seeking to be admitted as a party in the district court action, including the county IV-D agency, regardless of whether the person or entity is named in the caption.

(e) "Tribal court" means a tribal court of a federally recognized Indian tribe located in Minnesota that is receiving funding from the federal government to operate a child support program under United States Code, title 42, chapter 7, subchapter IV, part D, sections 654 to 669b.

(f) "Tribal IV-D agency" has the meaning given in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 309.05.

(g) "Title IV-D child support case" has the meaning given in section 518A.26, subdivision 10.

Subd. 2. **Actions eligible for transfer.** Under this section, a postjudgment child support, custody, or parenting time action is eligible for transfer to a tribal court. This section does not apply to a child protection action or a dissolution action involving a child.

Subd. 3. **Motion to transfer.** (a) A party's or tribal IV-D agency's motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a tribal court shall include:

(1) the address of each case participant;

(2) the tribal affiliation of each case participant, if applicable;

(3) the name, tribal affiliation if applicable, and date of birth of each living minor or dependent child of a case participant who is subject to the action; and

(4) the legal and factual basis for the court to find that the district court and a tribal court have concurrent jurisdiction in the case.

(b) A party or tribal IV-D agency bringing a motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a tribal court must file the motion with the district court and serve the required documents on each party and the tribal IV-D agency, regardless of whether the tribal IV-D agency is a party to the action.

(c) A party's or tribal IV-D agency's motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a tribal court must be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth facts in support of the motion.

(d) When a party other than the tribal IV-D agency has filed a motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a tribal court, an affidavit of the tribal IV-D agency stating whether the tribal IV-D agency provides services to a party must be filed and served on each party within 15 days from the date of service of the motion to transfer the action.

Subd. 4. **Order to transfer to tribal court.** (a) Unless a district court holds a hearing under subdivision 6, upon motion of a party or a tribal IV-D agency, a district court must transfer a postjudgment child support, custody, or parenting time action to a tribal court when the district court finds that:

(1) the district court and tribal court have concurrent jurisdiction of the action;

(2) a case participant in the action is receiving services from the tribal IV-D agency; and

(3) no party or tribal IV-D agency files and serves a timely objection to transferring the action to a tribal court.

(b) When the district court finds that each requirement of this subdivision is satisfied, the district court is not required to hold a hearing on the motion to transfer the action to a tribal court. The district court's order transferring the action to a tribal court must include written findings that describe how each requirement of this subdivision is met.

Subd. 5. **Objection to motion to transfer.** (a) To object to a motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a tribal court, a party or tribal IV-D agency must file with the court and serve on each party and the tribal IV-D agency a responsive motion objecting to the motion to transfer within 30 days of the motion to transfer's date of service.

(b) If a party or tribal IV-D agency files with the district court and properly serves a timely objection to the motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a tribal court, the district court must hold a hearing on the motion.

Subd. 6. **Hearing.** If a district court holds a hearing under this section, the district court must evaluate and make written findings about all relevant factors, including:

(1) whether an issue requires interpretation of tribal law, including the tribal constitution, statutes, bylaws, ordinances, resolutions, treaties, or case law;

(2) whether the action involves tribal traditional or cultural matters;

(3) whether the tribe is a party to the action;

(4) whether tribal sovereignty, jurisdiction, or territory is an issue in the action;

(5) the tribal membership status of each case participant in the action;

(6) where the claim arises that forms the basis of the action;

(7) the location of the residence of each case participant in the action and each child who is a subject of the action;

(8) whether the parties have by contract chosen a forum or the law to be applied in the event of a dispute;

(9) the timing of any motion to transfer the action to a tribal court, each party's expenditure of time and resources, the court's expenditure of time and resources, and the district court's scheduling order;

(10) which court will hear and decide the action more expeditiously;

(11) the burden on each party if the court transfers the action to a tribal court, including costs, access to and admissibility of evidence, and matters of procedure; and

(12) any other factor that the court determines to be relevant.

Subd. 7. **Future exercise of jurisdiction.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the district court's exercise of jurisdiction when the tribal court waives jurisdiction, transfers the action back to district court, or otherwise declines to exercise jurisdiction over the action.

Subd. 8. **Transfer to Red Lake Nation Tribal Court.** When a party or tribal IV-D agency brings a motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to the Red Lake Nation Tribal Court, the court must transfer the action to the Red Lake Nation Tribal Court if the case participants and child resided within the boundaries of the Red Lake Reservation for six months preceding the motion to transfer the action to the Red Lake Nation Tribal Court.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 82. Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6, is amended to read:

Sec. 6. **SUPPLEMENTAL ~~COUNTY PROGRAM~~ AID PAYMENTS.**

(a) Before the money appropriated to county need aid is apportioned among the counties, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, for aids payable in 2015 through ~~2024~~ 2019 only, the total aid paid to Beltrami County shall be increased by $3,000,000. For aids payable in 2020 through 2024, the total aid paid to Beltrami County under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.0126, shall be increased by $3,000,000. The

increased aid shall be used for out-of-home placement costs. When the commissioner of human services certifies to the commissioner of revenue that the Red Lake Nation has assumed child welfare responsibilities under Minnesota Statutes, section 256.01, subdivision 14b, for Red Lake members on the reservation for any years remaining through aids payable in 2024, the increased aid shall be paid annually to the Red Lake Nation as part of the reimbursement amount received under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.0126. If the certification by the commissioner of human services to the commissioner of revenue is received after June 1 of any aids payable year, the commissioner of revenue shall pay Beltrami County the increased aid under this section, and the county treasurer of Beltrami County must transfer the increased aid to the Red Lake Nation by January 31 of the following aids payable year in the amount proportional to the calendar months that the Red Lake Nation had assumed child welfare responsibilities under Minnesota Statutes, section 256.01, subdivision 14b.

(b) Before the money appropriated to county need aid is apportioned among the counties, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, for aids payable in 2015 only, the total aid paid to Mahnomen County shall be increased by $1,500,000. Of this amount, $750,000 shall be paid from Mahnomen County to the White Earth Band of Ojibwe for transition costs associated with health and human services.

(c) For aids payable in 2015 through 2019, the increased aid under this section shall be paid in the same manner and at the same time as the regular aid payments under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.0124. For aids payable in 2020 through 2024, the increased aid under this section shall be paid in the same manner and at the same time as the regular aid payments under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.0126.

(d) For aids payable in 2015 only, the total aid paid to counties under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, paragraph (a), is $105,295,000

(e) For aids payable in 2016 through ~~2024~~ 2019 only, the total aid paid to counties under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, paragraph (a), is $103,795,000. For aids payable in 2020 through 2024, the total aid paid to counties and tribes under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.0126, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), is $8,000,000.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 through 2024.

Sec. 83. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 119B.04; and 119B.125, subdivision 5, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259A.70, is repealed.

ARTICLE 3
COMMUNITY SUPPORTS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4874, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Duties of county board.** (a) The county board must:

(1) develop a system of affordable and locally available children's mental health services according to sections 245.487 to 245.4889;

(2) consider the assessment of unmet needs in the county as reported by the local children's mental health advisory council under section 245.4875, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (3). The county shall provide, upon request of the local children's mental health advisory council, readily available data to assist in the determination of unmet needs;

(3) assure that parents and providers in the county receive information about how to gain access to services provided according to sections 245.487 to 245.4889;

(4) coordinate the delivery of children's mental health services with services provided by social services, education, corrections, health, and vocational agencies to improve the availability of mental health services to children and the cost-effectiveness of their delivery;

(5) assure that mental health services delivered according to sections 245.487 to 245.4889 are delivered expeditiously and are appropriate to the child's diagnostic assessment and individual treatment plan;

(6) provide for case management services to each child with severe emotional disturbance according to sections 245.486; 245.4871, subdivisions 3 and 4; and 245.4881, subdivisions 1, 3, and 5;

(7) provide for screening of each child under section 245.4885 upon admission to a residential treatment facility, acute care hospital inpatient treatment, or informal admission to a regional treatment center;

(8) prudently administer grants and purchase-of-service contracts that the county board determines are necessary to fulfill its responsibilities under sections 245.487 to 245.4889;

(9) assure that mental health professionals, mental health practitioners, and case managers employed by or under contract to the county to provide mental health services are qualified under section 245.4871;

(10) assure that children's mental health services are coordinated with adult mental health services specified in sections 245.461 to 245.486 so that a continuum of mental health services is available to serve persons with mental illness, regardless of the person's age;

(11) assure that culturally competent mental health consultants are used as necessary to assist the county board in assessing and providing appropriate treatment for children of cultural or racial minority heritage; and

(12) consistent with section 245.486, arrange for or provide a children's mental health screening for:

(i) a child receiving child protective services;

(ii) a child in out-of-home placement;

(iii) a child for whom parental rights have been terminated;

(iv) a child found to be delinquent; or

(v) a child found to have committed a juvenile petty offense for the third or subsequent time.

A children's mental health screening is not required when a screening or diagnostic assessment has been performed within the previous 180 days, or the child is currently under the care of a mental health professional.

(b) When a child is receiving protective services or is in out-of-home placement, the court or county agency must notify a parent or guardian whose parental rights have not been terminated of the potential mental health screening and the option to prevent the screening by notifying the court or county agency in writing.

(c) When a child is found to be delinquent or a child is found to have committed a juvenile petty offense for the third or subsequent time, the court or county agency must obtain written informed consent from the parent or legal guardian before a screening is conducted unless the court, notwithstanding the parent's failure to consent, determines that the screening is in the child's best interest.

(d) The screening shall be conducted with a screening instrument approved by the commissioner of human services according to criteria that are updated and issued annually to ensure that approved screening instruments are valid and useful for child welfare and juvenile justice populations. Screenings shall be conducted by a mental health practitioner as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 26, or a probation officer or local social services agency staff person who is trained in the use of the screening instrument. Training in the use of the instrument shall include:

(1) training in the administration of the instrument;

(2) the interpretation of its validity given the child's current circumstances;

(3) the state and federal data practices laws and confidentiality standards;

(4) the parental consent requirement; and

(5) providing respect for families and cultural values.

If the screen indicates a need for assessment, the child's family, or if the family lacks mental health insurance, the local social services agency, in consultation with the child's family, shall have conducted a diagnostic assessment, including a functional assessment. The administration of the screening shall safeguard the privacy of children receiving the screening and their families and shall comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, chapter 13, and the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191. Screening results shall be considered private data ~~and the commissioner shall not collect individual screening results~~. The commissioner may collect individual screening results for the purposes of program evaluation and improvement.

(e) When the county board refers clients to providers of children's therapeutic services and supports under section 256B.0943, the county board must clearly identify the desired services components not covered under section 256B.0943 and identify the reimbursement source for those requested services, the method of payment, and the payment rate to the provider.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.697, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Creation.** (a) A State Advisory Council on Mental Health is created. The council must have members appointed by the governor in accordance with federal requirements. In making the appointments, the governor shall consider appropriate representation of communities of color. The council must be composed of:

(1) the assistant commissioner of mental health for the department of human services;

(2) a representative of the Department of Human Services responsible for the medical assistance program;

(3) a representative of the Department of Health;

~~(3)~~ (4) one member of each of the following professions:

(i) psychiatry;

(ii) psychology;

(iii) social work;

(iv) nursing;

(v) marriage and family therapy; and

(vi) professional clinical counseling;

~~(4)~~ (5) one representative from each of the following advocacy groups: Mental Health Association of Minnesota, NAMI-MN, ~~Mental Health Consumer/Survivor Network of Minnesota, and~~ Minnesota Disability Law Center, American Indian Mental Health Advisory Council, and a consumer-run mental health advocacy group;

~~(5)~~ (6) providers of mental health services;

~~(6)~~ (7) consumers of mental health services;

~~(7)~~ (8) family members of persons with mental illnesses;

~~(8)~~ (9) legislators;

~~(9)~~ (10) social service agency directors;

~~(10)~~ (11) county commissioners; and

~~(11)~~ (12) other members reflecting a broad range of community interests, including family physicians, or members as the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services may prescribe by regulation or as may be selected by the governor.

(b) The council shall select a chair. Terms, compensation, and removal of members and filling of vacancies are governed by section 15.059. Notwithstanding provisions of section 15.059, the council and its subcommittee on children's mental health do not expire. The commissioner of human services shall provide staff support and supplies to the council.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252.43, is amended to read:

252.43 COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES.

(a) The commissioner shall supervise lead agencies' provision of day services to adults with disabilities. The commissioner shall:

(1) determine the need for day ~~services~~ programs under ~~section~~ sections 256B.4914 and 252.41 to 252.46;

(2) establish payment rates as provided under section 256B.4914;

(3) adopt rules for the administration and provision of day services under sections 245A.01 to 245A.16~~,~~; 252.28, subdivision 2~~,~~; or 252.41 to 252.46~~,~~; or Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.1200 to 9525.1330;

(4) enter into interagency agreements necessary to ensure effective coordination and provision of day services;

(5) monitor and evaluate the costs and effectiveness of day services; and

(6) provide information and technical help to lead agencies and vendors in their administration and provision of day services.

(b) A determination of need in paragraph (a), clause (1), shall not be required for a change in day service provider name or ownership.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Policy.** (a) It is the policy of the state of Minnesota to provide a coordinated approach to the supervision, protection, and habilitation of its adult citizens with a developmental disability. In furtherance of this policy, sections 252A.01 to 252A.21 are enacted to authorize the commissioner of human services to:

(1) supervise those adult citizens with a developmental disability who are unable to fully provide for their own needs and for whom no qualified person is willing and able to seek guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502; and

(2) protect adults with a developmental disability from violation of their human and civil rights by ~~assuring~~ ensuring that they receive the full range of needed social, financial, residential, and habilitative services to which they are lawfully entitled.

(b) Public guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ is the most restrictive form of guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ and should be imposed only when ~~no other acceptable alternative is available~~ less restrictive alternatives have been attempted and determined to be insufficient to meet the person's needs. Less restrictive alternatives include but are not limited to supported decision making, community or residential services, or appointment of a health care agent.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Person with a developmental disability.** "Person with a developmental disability" refers to any person age 18 or older who:

(1) has been diagnosed as having ~~significantly subaverage intellectual functioning existing concurrently with demonstrated deficits in adaptive behavior such as to require supervision~~

~~and protection for the person's welfare or the public welfare.~~ a developmental disability or related condition;

(2) is impaired to the extent of lacking sufficient understanding or capacity to make personal decisions; and

(3) is unable to meet personal needs for medical care, nutrition, clothing, shelter, or safety, even with appropriate technological and supported decision-making assistance.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **~~Ward~~ Person subject to public guardianship.** ~~"Ward"~~ "Person subject to public guardianship" means a person with a developmental disability for whom the court has appointed a public guardian.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Interested person.** "Interested person" means an interested responsible adult, ~~including, but not limited to, a public official, guardian, spouse, parent, adult sibling, legal counsel, adult child, or next of kin of a person alleged to have a developmental disability.~~ including but not limited to:

(1) the person subject to guardianship, protected person, or respondent;

(2) a nominated guardian or conservator;

(3) a legal representative;

(4) the spouse; parent, including stepparent; adult children, including adult stepchildren of a living spouse; and siblings. If no such persons are living or can be located, the next of kin of the person subject to public guardianship or the respondent is an interested person;

(5) a representative of a state ombudsman's office or a federal protection and advocacy program that has notified the commissioner or lead agency that it has a matter regarding the protected person subject to guardianship, person subject to conservatorship, or respondent; and

(6) a health care agent or proxy appointed pursuant to a health care directive as defined in section 145C.01, subdivision 5a; a living will under chapter 145B; or other similar documentation executed in another state and enforceable under the laws of this state.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Comprehensive evaluation.** (a) "Comprehensive evaluation" ~~shall consist~~ consists of:

(1) a medical report on the health status and physical condition of the proposed ~~ward,~~ person subject to public guardianship prepared under the direction of a licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) a report on the ~~proposed ward's~~ intellectual capacity and functional abilities~~, specifying~~ of the proposed person subject to public guardianship that specifies the tests and other data used in reaching its conclusions~~,~~ and is prepared by a psychologist who is qualified in the diagnosis of developmental disability; and

(3) a report from the case manager that includes:

(i) the most current assessment of individual service needs as described in rules of the commissioner;

(ii) the most current individual service plan under section 256B.092, subdivision 1b; and

(iii) a description of contacts with and responses of near relatives of the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship notifying ~~them~~ the near relatives that a nomination for public guardianship has been made and advising ~~them~~ the near relatives that they may seek private guardianship.

(b) Each report under paragraph (a), clause (3), shall contain recommendations as to the amount of assistance and supervision required by the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship to function as independently as possible in society. To be considered part of the comprehensive evaluation, the reports must be completed no more than one year before filing the petition under section 252A.05.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 16. **Protected person.** "Protected person" means a person for whom a guardian or conservator has been appointed or other protective order has been sought. A protected person may be a minor.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 17. **Respondent.** "Respondent" means an individual for whom the appointment of a guardian or conservator or other protective order is sought.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18. **Supported decision making.** "Supported decision making" means assistance to understand the nature and consequences of personal and financial decisions from one or more persons of the individual's choosing to enable the individual to make the personal and financial decisions and, when consistent with the individual's wishes, to communicate a decision once made.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Standard for acceptance.** The commissioner shall accept the nomination if: ~~the comprehensive evaluation concludes that:~~

~~(1) the person alleged to have developmental disability is, in fact, developmentally disabled;~~ (1) the person's assessment confirms that they are a person with a developmental disability under section 252A.02, subdivision 2;

(2) the person is in need of the supervision and protection of a ~~conservator or~~ guardian; ~~and~~

(3) no qualified person is willing to assume guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502~~.~~; and

(4) the person subject to public guardianship was included in the process prior to the submission of the nomination.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Alternatives.** (a) Public guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ may be imposed only when:

(1) the person subject to guardianship is impaired to the extent of lacking sufficient understanding or capacity to make personal decisions;

(2) the person subject to guardianship is unable to meet personal needs for medical care, nutrition, clothing, shelter, or safety, even with appropriate technological and supported decision-making assistance; and

(3) no acceptable, less restrictive form of guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ is available.

(b) The commissioner shall seek parents, near relatives, and other interested persons to assume guardianship for persons with developmental disabilities who are currently under public guardianship. If a person seeks to become a guardian ~~or conservator~~, costs to the person may be reimbursed under section 524.5-502. The commissioner must provide technical assistance to parents, near relatives, and interested persons seeking to become guardians ~~or conservators~~.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Local agency.** Upon receipt of a written nomination, the commissioner shall promptly order the local agency of the county in which the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship resides to coordinate or arrange for a comprehensive evaluation of the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Medication; treatment.** A proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship who, at the time the comprehensive evaluation is to be performed, has been under medical care shall not be so under the influence or so suffer the effects of drugs, medication, or other treatment as to be hampered in the testing or evaluation process. When in the opinion of the licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse attending the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship, the discontinuance of medication or other treatment is not in the ~~proposed ward's~~ best interest of the proposed person subject to public guardianship, the physician or advanced practice registered nurse shall record a list of all drugs, medication, or other treatment ~~which~~ that the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship received 48 hours immediately prior to any examination, test, or interview conducted in preparation for the comprehensive evaluation.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **File.** The comprehensive evaluation shall be kept on file at the Department of Human Services and shall be open to the inspection of the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship and ~~such~~ other persons ~~as may be given permission~~ permitted by the commissioner.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.05, is amended to read:

252A.05 COMMISSIONER'S PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT AS PUBLIC GUARDIAN ~~OR PUBLIC CONSERVATOR~~.

In every case in which the commissioner agrees to accept a nomination, the local agency, within 20 working days of receipt of the commissioner's acceptance, shall petition on behalf of the commissioner in the county or court of the county of residence of the person with a developmental disability for appointment to act as ~~public conservator or~~ public guardian of the person with a developmental disability.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Who may file.** ~~The commissioner, the local agency, a person with a developmental disability or any parent, spouse or relative of a person with a developmental disability may file~~ A verified petition alleging that the appointment of a ~~public conservator or~~ public guardian is required may be filed by: the commissioner; the local agency; a person with a developmental disability; or a parent, stepparent, spouse, or relative of a person with a developmental disability.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Contents.** The petition shall set forth:

(1) the name and address of the petitioner~~,~~ and, in the case of a petition brought by a person other than the commissioner, whether the petitioner is a parent, spouse, or relative ~~of the proposed ward~~ of the proposed person subject to guardianship;

(2) whether the commissioner has accepted a nomination to act as ~~public conservator or~~ public guardian;

(3) the name, address, and date of birth of the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship;

(4) the names and addresses of the nearest relatives and spouse, if any, of the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship;

(5) the probable value and general character of the ~~proposed ward's~~ real and personal property of the proposed person subject to public guardianship and the probable amount of the ~~proposed ward's~~ debts of the proposed person subject to public guardianship; and

(6) the facts supporting the establishment of public ~~conservatorship or~~ guardianship, including that no family member or other qualified individual is willing to assume

guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ responsibilities under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502~~;~~ ~~and~~.

~~(7) if conservatorship is requested, the powers the petitioner believes are necessary to protect and supervise the proposed conservatee.~~

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **With petition.** When a petition is brought by the commissioner or local agency, a copy of the comprehensive evaluation shall be filed with the petition. If a petition is brought by a person other than the commissioner or local agency and a comprehensive evaluation has been prepared within a year of the filing of the petition, the local agency shall ~~forward~~ send a copy of the comprehensive evaluation to the court upon notice of the filing of the petition. If a comprehensive evaluation has not been prepared within a year of the filing of the petition, the local agency, upon notice of the filing of the petition, shall arrange for a comprehensive evaluation to be prepared and ~~forwarded~~ provided to the court within 90 days.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Copies.** A copy of the comprehensive evaluation shall be made available by the court to the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship, the ~~proposed ward's~~ counsel of the proposed person subject to public guardianship, the county attorney, the attorney general, and the petitioner.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Evaluation required; exception.** (a) No action for the appointment of a public guardian may proceed to hearing unless a comprehensive evaluation has been first filed with the court~~; provided, however, that an action may proceed and a guardian appointed~~.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply if the director of the local agency responsible for conducting the comprehensive evaluation has filed an affidavit that the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship refused to participate in the comprehensive evaluation and the court finds on the basis of clear and convincing evidence that the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship is developmentally disabled and in need of the supervision and protection of a guardian.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.081, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Service of notice.** Service of notice on the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship or proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship must be made by a nonuniformed person or nonuniformed visitor. To the extent possible, the ~~process server or visitor~~ person or visitor serving the notice shall explain the document's meaning to the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship. In addition to the persons required to be served under sections 524.5-113, 524.5-205, and 524.5-304, the mailed notice of the hearing must be served on the commissioner, the local agency, and the county attorney.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Attorney.** In place of the notice of attorney provisions in sections 524.5-205 and 524.5-304, the notice must state that the court will appoint an attorney for the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship unless an attorney is provided by other persons.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.081, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Defective notice of service.** A defect in the service of notice or process, other than personal service upon the proposed ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship or service upon the commissioner and local agency within the time allowed and the form prescribed in this section and sections 524.5-113, 524.5-205, and 524.5-304, does not invalidate any public guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ proceedings.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Attorney appointment.** Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall appoint an attorney for the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship, unless such counsel is provided by others.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Representation.** Counsel shall visit with and, to the extent possible, consult with the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship prior to the hearing and shall be given adequate time to prepare ~~therefor~~ for the hearing. Counsel shall be given the full right of subpoena and shall be supplied with a copy of all documents filed with or issued by the court.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Waiver of presence.** The proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship may waive the right to be present at the hearing only if the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship has met with counsel and specifically waived the right to appear.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Medical care.** If, at the time of the hearing, the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship has been under medical care, the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship has the same rights regarding limitation on the use of drugs, medication, or other treatment before the hearing that are available under section 252A.04, subdivision 2.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Findings.** (a) In all cases the court shall make specific written findings of fact, conclusions of law, and direct entry of an appropriate judgment or order. The court shall order the appointment of the commissioner as guardian ~~or conservator~~ if it finds that:

(1) the proposed ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship is a person with a developmental disability as defined in section 252A.02, subdivision 2;

(2) the proposed ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship is incapable of exercising specific legal rights, which must be enumerated in ~~its~~ the court's findings;

(3) the proposed ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship is in need of the supervision and protection of a public guardian ~~or conservator~~; and

(4) no appropriate alternatives to public guardianship ~~or public conservatorship~~ exist that are less restrictive of the person's civil rights and liberties, such as appointing a private guardian, ~~or conservator~~ supported decision maker, or health care agent; or arranging residential or community services under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502.

(b) The court shall grant the specific powers that are necessary for the commissioner to act as public guardian ~~or conservator~~ on behalf of the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Notice of order; appeal.** A copy of the order shall be served by mail upon the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship and the ~~ward's~~ counsel of the person subject to public guardianship. The order must be accompanied by a notice that

advises the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship of the right to appeal the guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ appointment within 30 days.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Letters of guardianship.** (a) Letters of guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ must be issued by the court and contain:

(1) the name, address, and telephone number of the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship; and

(2) the powers to be exercised on behalf of the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship.

(b) The letters under paragraph (a) must be served by mail upon the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship, the ~~ward's~~ counsel of the person subject to public guardianship, the commissioner, and the local agency.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Dismissal.** If upon the completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the court finds that the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship is not developmentally disabled or is developmentally disabled but not in need of the supervision and protection of a ~~conservator or~~ public guardian, ~~it~~ the court shall dismiss the application and shall notify the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship, the ~~ward's~~ counsel of the person subject to public guardianship, and the petitioner of the court's findings.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.111, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Additional powers.** In addition to the powers contained in sections 524.5-207 and 524.5-313, the powers of a public guardian that the court may grant include:

(1) the power to permit or withhold permission for the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship to marry;

(2) the power to begin legal action or defend against legal action in the name of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship; and

(3) the power to consent to the adoption of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship as provided in section 259.24.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.111, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Appointment of conservator.** If the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship has a personal estate beyond that which is necessary for the ~~ward's~~ personal and immediate needs of the person subject to public guardianship, the commissioner shall determine whether a conservator should be appointed. The commissioner shall consult with the parents, spouse, or nearest relative of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship. The commissioner may petition the court for the appointment of a private conservator of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship. The commissioner cannot act as conservator for public ~~wards~~ persons subject to public guardianship or public protected persons.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.111, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Special duties.** In exercising powers and duties under this chapter, the commissioner shall:

(1) maintain close contact with the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship, visiting at least twice a year;

(2) protect and exercise the legal rights of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship;

(3) take actions and make decisions on behalf of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship that encourage and allow the maximum level of independent functioning in a manner least restrictive of the ~~ward's~~ personal freedom of the person subject to public guardianship consistent with the need for supervision and protection; and

(4) permit and encourage maximum self-reliance on the part of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship and permit and encourage input by the nearest relative of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship in planning and decision making on behalf of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.12, is amended to read:

252A.12 APPOINTMENT OF ~~CONSERVATOR~~ PUBLIC GUARDIAN NOT A FINDING OF INCOMPETENCY.

An appointment of the commissioner as ~~conservator~~ public guardian shall not constitute a judicial finding that the person with a developmental disability is legally incompetent except for the restrictions ~~which~~ that the ~~conservatorship~~ public guardianship places on the ~~conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship. The appointment of a ~~conservator~~ public guardian shall not deprive the ~~conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship of the right to vote.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.16, is amended to read:

252A.16 ANNUAL REVIEW.

Subdivision 1. **Review required.** The commissioner shall require an annual review of the physical, mental, and social adjustment and progress of every ~~ward and conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship. A copy of this review shall be kept on file at the Department of Human Services and may be inspected by the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship, the ~~ward's or conservatee's~~ parents, spouse, or relatives of the person subject to public guardianship, and other persons who receive the permission of the commissioner. The review shall contain information required under Minnesota Rules, part 9525.3065, subpart 1.

Subd. 2. **Assessment of need for continued guardianship.** The commissioner shall annually review the legal status of each ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship in light of the progress indicated in the annual review. If the commissioner determines the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship is no longer in need of public guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ or is capable of functioning under a less restrictive ~~conservatorship~~ guardianship, the commissioner or local agency shall petition the court pursuant to section 252A.19 to restore the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship to capacity or for a modification of the court's previous order.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.17, is amended to read:

252A.17 EFFECT OF SUCCESSION IN OFFICE.

The appointment by the court of the commissioner ~~of human services~~ as public ~~conservator or~~ guardian shall be by the title of the commissioner's office. The authority of the commissioner as public ~~conservator or~~ guardian shall cease upon the termination of the commissioner's term of office and shall vest in a successor or successors in office without further court proceedings.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Petition.** The commissioner, ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship, or any interested person may petition the appointing court or the court to which venue has been transferred ~~for an order to~~:

(1) for an order to remove the guardianship ~~or to~~;

(2) for an order to limit or expand the powers of the guardianship ~~or to~~;

(3) for an order to appoint a guardian ~~or conservator~~ under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502 ~~or to~~;

(4) for an order to restore the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship or protected person to full legal capacity ~~or to~~;

(5) to review de novo any decision made by the public guardian ~~or public conservator~~ for or on behalf of a ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship or protected person; or

(6) for any other order as the court may deem just and equitable.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Comprehensive evaluation.** The commissioner shall, at the court's request, arrange for the preparation of a comprehensive evaluation of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship or protected person.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.19, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Court order.** Upon proof of the allegations of the petition the court shall enter an order removing the guardianship or limiting or expanding the powers of the guardianship or restoring the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship or protected person to full legal capacity or may enter such other order as the court may deem just and equitable.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.19, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Attorney general's role; commissioner's role.** The attorney general may appear and represent the commissioner in such proceedings. The commissioner shall support or oppose the petition if the commissioner deems such action necessary for the protection and supervision of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship or protected person.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.19, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **~~Court appointed~~ Court-appointed counsel.** In all such proceedings, the protected person or ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship shall be afforded an opportunity to be represented by counsel, and if neither the protected person or ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship nor others provide counsel the court shall appoint counsel to represent the protected person or ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.20, is amended to read:

252A.20 COSTS OF HEARINGS.

Subdivision 1. **Witness and attorney fees.** In each proceeding under sections 252A.01 to 252A.21, the court shall allow and order paid to each witness subpoenaed the fees and mileage prescribed by law; to each physician, advanced practice registered nurse, psychologist, or social worker who assists in the preparation of the comprehensive evaluation and who is not ~~in the employ of~~ employed by the local agency or the state Department of Human Services, a reasonable sum for services and for travel; and to the ~~ward's~~ counsel of the person subject to public guardianship, when appointed by the court, a reasonable sum for travel and for each day or portion of a day actually employed in court or actually consumed in preparing for the hearing. Upon order the county auditor shall issue a warrant on the county treasurer for payment of the amount allowed.

Subd. 2. **Expenses.** When the settlement of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship is found to be in another county, the court shall transmit to the county auditor a statement of the expenses incurred pursuant to subdivision 1. The auditor shall transmit the statement to the auditor of the county of the ~~ward's~~ settlement of the person subject to public guardianship and this claim shall be paid as other claims against that county. If the auditor to whom this claim is transmitted denies the claim, the auditor shall transmit it, together with the objections thereto, to the commissioner, who shall determine the question of settlement and certify findings to each auditor. If the claim is not paid within 30 days after such certification, an action may be maintained thereon in the district court of the claimant county.

Subd. 3. **Change of venue; cost of proceedings.** Whenever venue of a proceeding has been transferred under sections 252A.01 to 252A.21, the costs of such proceedings shall be reimbursed to the county of the ~~ward's~~ settlement of the person subject to public guardianship by the state.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Rules.** The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this chapter. The rules must include standards for performance of guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ duties including~~,~~ but not limited to: twice a year visits with the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship; a requirement that the duties of guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ and case management not be performed by the same person; specific standards for action on "do not resuscitate" orders as recommended by a physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician

assistant; sterilization requests; and the use of psychotropic medication and aversive procedures.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.21, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Private guardianships ~~and conservatorships.~~** Nothing in sections 252A.01 to 252A.21 shall impair the right of individuals to establish private guardianships ~~or conservatorships~~ in accordance with applicable law.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Rules for substance use disorder care.** (a) The commissioner of human services shall establish by rule criteria to be used in determining the appropriate level of ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder care for each recipient of public assistance seeking treatment for substance misuse or substance use disorder. ~~Upon federal approval of a comprehensive assessment as a Medicaid benefit, or on July 1, 2018, whichever is later, and~~ Notwithstanding the criteria in Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, an eligible vendor of comprehensive assessments under section 254B.05 may determine and approve the appropriate level of substance use disorder treatment for a recipient of public assistance. The process for determining an individual's financial eligibility for the ~~consolidated chemical dependency treatment~~ behavioral health fund or determining an individual's enrollment in or eligibility for a publicly subsidized health plan is not affected by the individual's choice to access a comprehensive assessment for placement.

(b) The commissioner shall develop and implement a utilization review process for publicly funded treatment placements to monitor and review the clinical appropriateness and timeliness of all publicly funded placements in treatment.

(c) If a screen result is positive for ~~alcohol or~~ substance misuse, a brief screening for ~~alcohol or~~ a substance use disorder that is provided to a recipient of public assistance within a primary care clinic, hospital, or other medical setting or school setting establishes medical necessity and approval for an initial set of substance use disorder services identified in section 254B.05, subdivision 5. The initial set of services approved for a recipient whose screen result is positive may include any combination of up to four hours of individual or group substance use disorder treatment, two hours of substance use disorder treatment coordination, or two hours of substance use disorder peer support services provided by a qualified individual according to chapter 245G. A recipient must obtain an assessment pursuant to paragraph (a) to be approved for additional treatment services. Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, and a comprehensive assessment pursuant to section 245G.05

are not applicable to the initial set of services allowed under this subdivision. A positive screen result establishes eligibility for the initial set of services allowed under this subdivision.

(d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, an individual may choose to obtain a comprehensive assessment as provided in section 245G.05. Individuals obtaining a comprehensive assessment may access any enrolled provider that is licensed to provide the level of service authorized pursuant to section 254A.19, subdivision 3, paragraph (d). If the individual is enrolled in a prepaid health plan, the individual must comply with any provider network requirements or limitations. This paragraph expires July 1, 2022.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254A.171, is amended to read:

254A.171 INTERVENTION AND ADVOCACY PROGRAM.

Within the limit of money available, the commissioner shall fund voluntary outreach programs targeted at women who deliver children affected by prenatal alcohol or drug use. The programs shall help women obtain treatment, stay in recovery, and plan any future pregnancies. An advocate shall be assigned to each woman in the program to provide guidance and advice with respect to treatment programs, child safety and parenting, housing, family planning, and any other personal issues that are barriers to remaining free of ~~chemical dependency~~ a substance use disorder.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254A.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Civil commitments.** A Rule 25 assessment, under Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6615, does not need to be completed for an individual being committed as a chemically dependent person, as defined in section 253B.02, and for the duration of a civil commitment under section ~~253B.065,~~ 253B.09~~,~~ or 253B.095 in order for a county to access ~~consolidated chemical dependency treatment~~ behavioral health funds under section 254B.04. The county must determine if the individual meets the financial eligibility requirements for the ~~consolidated chemical dependency treatment~~ behavioral health funds under section 254B.04. Nothing in this subdivision prohibits placement in a treatment facility or treatment program governed under this chapter or Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254A.20, is amended to read:

254A.20 DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER RELATED TO ~~CHEMICAL HEALTH~~ SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER.

The commissioner shall develop a directory that identifies key characteristics of each licensed ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder treatment program.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.01, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Local money.** "Local money" means county levies, federal social services money, or other money that may be spent at county discretion to provide ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder services eligible for payment according to ~~Laws 1986, chapter 394, sections 8 to 20~~ sections 254B.01 to 254B.09; 256B.02, subdivision 8; and 256B.70.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Recovery community organization.** "Recovery community organization" means an independent organization led and governed by representatives of local communities of recovery. A recovery community organization mobilizes resources within and outside of the recovery community to increase the prevalence and quality of long-term recovery from ~~alcohol and other drug addiction~~ a substance use disorder. Recovery community organizations provide peer-based recovery support activities such as training of recovery peers. Recovery community organizations provide mentorship and ongoing support to individuals dealing with a substance use disorder and connect them with the resources that can support each person's recovery. A recovery community organization also promotes a recovery-focused orientation in community education and outreach programming, and organize recovery-focused policy advocacy activities to foster healthy communities and reduce the stigma of substance use disorder.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **~~Chemical dependency~~ Substance use disorder treatment allocation.** The ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder treatment appropriation shall be placed in a special revenue account. The money in the special revenue account must be used according to the requirements in this chapter.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Local agency duties.** (a) Every local agency shall provide ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder services to persons residing within its jurisdiction who meet criteria established by the commissioner for placement in a ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder residential or nonresidential treatment service. ~~Chemical dependency~~ Substance use disorder money must be administered by the local agencies according to law and rules adopted by the commissioner under sections 14.001 to 14.69.

(b) In order to contain costs, the commissioner of human services shall select eligible vendors of ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder services who can provide economical and appropriate treatment. Unless the local agency is a social services department directly administered by a county or human services board, the local agency shall not be an eligible vendor under section 254B.05. The commissioner may approve proposals from county boards to provide services in an economical manner or to control utilization, with safeguards to ensure that necessary services are provided. If a county implements a demonstration or experimental medical services funding plan, the commissioner shall transfer the money as appropriate.

(c) A culturally specific vendor that provides assessments under a variance under Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6610, shall be allowed to provide assessment services to persons not covered by the variance.

(d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, an individual may choose to obtain a comprehensive assessment as provided in section 245G.05. Individuals obtaining a comprehensive assessment may access any enrolled provider that is licensed to provide the level of service authorized pursuant to section 254A.19, subdivision 3, paragraph (d). If the individual is enrolled in a prepaid health plan, the individual must comply with any provider network requirements or limitations.

(e) Beginning July 1, 2022, local agencies shall not make placement location determinations.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Chemical dependency fund payment.** (a) Payment from the chemical dependency fund is limited to payments for services other than detoxification licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6510 to 9530.6590, ~~that, if located outside of federally recognized tribal lands, would be required to be licensed by the commissioner as a chemical dependency treatment or rehabilitation program under sections 245A.01 to 245A.16,~~ services

identified in section 254B.05, and services other than detoxification provided in another state that would be required to be licensed as a chemical dependency program if the program were in the state. Out of state vendors must also provide the commissioner with assurances that the program complies substantially with state licensing requirements and possesses all licenses and certifications required by the host state to provide chemical dependency treatment. Vendors receiving payments from the chemical dependency fund must not require co-payment from a recipient of benefits for services provided under this subdivision. The vendor is prohibited from using the client's public benefits to offset the cost of services paid under this section. The vendor shall not require the client to use public benefits for room or board costs. This includes but is not limited to cash assistance benefits under chapters 119B, 256D, and 256J, or SNAP benefits. Retention of SNAP benefits is a right of a client receiving services through the consolidated chemical dependency treatment fund or through state contracted managed care entities. Payment from the chemical dependency fund shall be made for necessary room and board costs provided by vendors meeting the criteria under section 254B.05, subdivision 1a, or in a community hospital licensed by the commissioner of health according to sections 144.50 to 144.56 to a client who is:

(1) determined to meet the criteria for placement in a residential chemical dependency treatment program according to rules adopted under section 254A.03, subdivision 3; and

(2) concurrently receiving a chemical dependency treatment service in a program licensed by the commissioner and reimbursed by the chemical dependency fund.

(b) A county may, from its own resources, provide chemical dependency services for which state payments are not made. A county may elect to use the same invoice procedures and obtain the same state payment services as are used for chemical dependency services for which state payments are made under this section if county payments are made to the state in advance of state payments to vendors. When a county uses the state system for payment, the commissioner shall make monthly billings to the county using the most recent available information to determine the anticipated services for which payments will be made in the coming month. Adjustment of any overestimate or underestimate based on actual expenditures shall be made by the state agency by adjusting the estimate for any succeeding month.

(c) The commissioner shall coordinate chemical dependency services and determine whether there is a need for any proposed expansion of chemical dependency treatment services. The commissioner shall deny vendor certification to any provider that has not received prior approval from the commissioner for the creation of new programs or the expansion of existing program capacity. The commissioner shall consider the provider's

capacity to obtain clients from outside the state based on plans, agreements, and previous utilization history, when determining the need for new treatment services.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Division of costs.** (a) Except for services provided by a county under section 254B.09, subdivision 1, or services provided under section 256B.69, the county shall, out of local money, pay the state for 22.95 percent of the cost of ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder services, except for those services provided to persons enrolled in medical assistance under chapter 256B and room and board services under section 254B.05, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (12). Counties may use the indigent hospitalization levy for treatment and hospital payments made under this section.

(b) 22.95 percent of any state collections from private or third-party pay, less 15 percent for the cost of payment and collections, must be distributed to the county that paid for a portion of the treatment under this section.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** (a) Persons eligible for benefits under Code of Federal Regulations, title 25, part 20, who meet the income standards of section 256B.056, subdivision 4, and are not enrolled in medical assistance, are entitled to ~~chemical dependency~~ behavioral health fund services. State money appropriated for this paragraph must be placed in a separate account established for this purpose.

(b) Persons with dependent children who are determined to be in need of ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder treatment pursuant to an assessment under section 260E.20, subdivision 1, or a case plan under section 260C.201, subdivision 6, or 260C.212, shall be assisted by the local agency to access needed treatment services. Treatment services must be appropriate for the individual or family, which may include long-term care treatment or treatment in a facility that allows the dependent children to stay in the treatment facility. The county shall pay for out-of-home placement costs, if applicable.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), persons enrolled in medical assistance are eligible for room and board services under section 254B.05, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (12).

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.05, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Room and board provider requirements.** (a) ~~Effective January 1, 2000,~~ Vendors of room and board are eligible for ~~chemical dependency~~ behavioral health fund payment if the vendor:

(1) has rules prohibiting residents bringing ~~chemicals~~ substances into the facility or using ~~chemicals~~ substances while residing in the facility and provide consequences for infractions of those rules;

(2) is determined to meet applicable health and safety requirements;

(3) is not a jail or prison;

(4) is not concurrently receiving funds under chapter 256I for the recipient;

(5) admits individuals who are 18 years of age or older;

(6) is registered as a board and lodging or lodging establishment according to section 157.17;

(7) has awake staff on site 24 hours per day;

(8) has staff who are at least 18 years of age and meet the requirements of section 245G.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

(9) has emergency behavioral procedures that meet the requirements of section 245G.16;

(10) meets the requirements of section 245G.08, subdivision 5, if administering medications to clients;

(11) meets the abuse prevention requirements of section 245A.65, including a policy on fraternization and the mandatory reporting requirements of section 626.557;

(12) documents coordination with the treatment provider to ensure compliance with section 254B.03, subdivision 2;

(13) protects client funds and ensures freedom from exploitation by meeting the provisions of section 245A.04, subdivision 13;

(14) has a grievance procedure that meets the requirements of section 245G.15, subdivision 2; and

(15) has sleeping and bathroom facilities for men and women separated by a door that is locked, has an alarm, or is supervised by awake staff.

(b) Programs licensed according to Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, are exempt from paragraph (a), clauses (5) to (15).

(c) Licensed programs providing intensive residential treatment services or residential crisis stabilization services pursuant to section 256B.0622 or 256B.0624 are eligible vendors of room and board and are exempt from paragraph (a), clauses (6) to (15).

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Additional vendor requirements.** Vendors must comply with the following duties:

(1) maintain a provider agreement with the department;

(2) continually comply with the standards in the agreement;

(3) participate in the Drug Alcohol Normative Evaluation System;

(4) submit an annual financial statement which reports functional expenses of ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder treatment costs in a form approved by the commissioner;

(5) report information about the vendor's current capacity in a manner prescribed by the commissioner; and

(6) maintain adequate and appropriate insurance coverage necessary to provide ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder treatment services, and at a minimum:

(i) employee dishonesty in the amount of $10,000 if the vendor has or had custody or control of money or property belonging to clients; and

(ii) bodily injury and property damage in the amount of $2,000,000 for each occurrence, except that a county or a county joint powers entity who is otherwise an eligible vendor shall be subject to the limits on liability under section 466.04.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Regional treatment centers.** Regional treatment center ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder treatment units are eligible vendors. The commissioner may expand the capacity of ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder treatment units beyond the capacity funded by direct legislative appropriation to serve individuals who are referred for treatment by counties and whose treatment will be paid for by funding under this chapter or other funding sources. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 254B.03 to 254B.041, payment for any person committed at county request to a regional treatment center under chapter 253B for ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder treatment and determined to

be ineligible under the ~~chemical dependency consolidated treatment~~ behavioral health fund, shall become the responsibility of the county.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Rate requirements.** (a) The commissioner shall establish rates for substance use disorder services and service enhancements funded under this chapter.

(b) Eligible substance use disorder treatment services include:

(1) outpatient treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17, or applicable tribal license;

(2) comprehensive assessments provided according to sections 245.4863, paragraph (a), and 245G.05;

(3) care coordination services provided according to section 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5);

(4) peer recovery support services provided according to section 245G.07, subdivision 2, clause (8);

(5) ~~on July 1, 2019, or upon federal approval, whichever is later,~~ withdrawal management services provided according to chapter 245F;

(6) medication-assisted therapy services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 and 245G.22, or applicable tribal license;

(7) medication-assisted therapy plus enhanced treatment services that meet the requirements of clause (6) and provide nine hours of clinical services each week;

(8) high, medium, and low intensity residential treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 and 245G.21 or applicable tribal license which provide, respectively, 30, 15, and five hours of clinical services each week;

(9) hospital-based treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 or applicable tribal license and licensed as a hospital under sections 144.50 to 144.56;

(10) adolescent treatment programs that are licensed as outpatient treatment programs according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.18 or as residential treatment programs according to Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0010 to 2960.0220, and 2960.0430 to 2960.0490, or applicable tribal license;

(11) high-intensity residential treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 and 245G.21 or applicable tribal license, which provide 30 hours of clinical services each week provided by a state-operated vendor or to clients who have been civilly committed to the commissioner, present the most complex and difficult care needs, and are a potential threat to the community; and

(12) room and board facilities that meet the requirements of subdivision 1a.

(c) The commissioner shall establish higher rates for programs that meet the requirements of paragraph (b) and one of the following additional requirements:

(1) programs that serve parents with their children if the program:

(i) provides on-site child care during the hours of treatment activity that:

(A) is licensed under chapter 245A as a child care center under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503; or

(B) meets the licensure exclusion criteria of section 245A.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (6), and meets the requirements under section 245G.19, subdivision 4; or

(ii) arranges for off-site child care during hours of treatment activity at a facility that is licensed under chapter 245A as:

(A) a child care center under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503; or

(B) a family child care home under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502;

(2) culturally specific programs as defined in section 254B.01, subdivision 4a, or programs or subprograms serving special populations, if the program or subprogram meets the following requirements:

(i) is designed to address the unique needs of individuals who share a common language, racial, ethnic, or social background;

(ii) is governed with significant input from individuals of that specific background; and

(iii) employs individuals to provide individual or group therapy, at least 50 percent of whom are of that specific background, except when the common social background of the individuals served is a traumatic brain injury or cognitive disability and the program employs treatment staff who have the necessary professional training, as approved by the commissioner, to serve clients with the specific disabilities that the program is designed to serve;

(3) programs that offer medical services delivered by appropriately credentialed health care staff in an amount equal to two hours per client per week if the medical needs of the client and the nature and provision of any medical services provided are documented in the client file; and

(4) programs that offer services to individuals with co-occurring mental health and ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder problems if:

(i) the program meets the co-occurring requirements in section 245G.20;

(ii) 25 percent of the counseling staff are licensed mental health professionals, as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), or are students or licensing candidates under the supervision of a licensed alcohol and drug counselor supervisor and licensed mental health professional, except that no more than 50 percent of the mental health staff may be students or licensing candidates with time documented to be directly related to provisions of co-occurring services;

(iii) clients scoring positive on a standardized mental health screen receive a mental health diagnostic assessment within ten days of admission;

(iv) the program has standards for multidisciplinary case review that include a monthly review for each client that, at a minimum, includes a licensed mental health professional and licensed alcohol and drug counselor, and their involvement in the review is documented;

(v) family education is offered that addresses mental health and substance abuse disorders and the interaction between the two; and

(vi) co-occurring counseling staff shall receive eight hours of co-occurring disorder training annually.

(d) In order to be eligible for a higher rate under paragraph (c), clause (1), a program that provides arrangements for off-site child care must maintain current documentation at the ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder facility of the child care provider's current licensure to provide child care services. Programs that provide child care according to paragraph (c), clause (1), must be deemed in compliance with the licensing requirements in section 245G.19.

(e) Adolescent residential programs that meet the requirements of Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0430 to 2960.0490 and 2960.0580 to 2960.0690, are exempt from the requirements in paragraph (c), clause (4), items (i) to (iv).

(f) Subject to federal approval, ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder services that are otherwise covered as direct face-to-face services may be provided via two-way

interactive video. The use of two-way interactive video must be medically appropriate to the condition and needs of the person being served. Reimbursement shall be at the same rates and under the same conditions that would otherwise apply to direct face-to-face services. The interactive video equipment and connection must comply with Medicare standards in effect at the time the service is provided.

(g) For the purpose of reimbursement under this section, substance use disorder treatment services provided in a group setting without a group participant maximum or maximum client to staff ratio under chapter 245G shall not exceed a client to staff ratio of 48 to one. At least one of the attending staff must meet the qualifications as established under this chapter for the type of treatment service provided. A recovery peer may not be included as part of the staff ratio.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.051, is amended to read:

254B.051 SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT EFFECTIVENESS.

In addition to the substance use disorder treatment program performance outcome measures that the commissioner of human services collects annually from treatment providers, the commissioner shall request additional data from programs that receive appropriations from the ~~consolidated chemical dependency treatment~~ behavioral health fund. This data shall include the number of client readmissions six months after release from inpatient treatment~~,~~ and the cost of treatment per person for each program receiving ~~consolidated chemical dependency treatment~~ behavioral health funds. The commissioner may post this data on the department website.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **State collections.** The commissioner is responsible for all collections from persons determined to be partially responsible for the cost of care of an eligible person receiving services under ~~Laws 1986, chapter 394, sections 8 to 20~~ sections 254B.01 to 254B.09; 256B.02, subdivision 8; and 256B.70. The commissioner may initiate, or request the attorney general to initiate, necessary civil action to recover the unpaid cost of care. The commissioner may collect all third-party payments for ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder services provided under ~~Laws 1986, chapter 394, sections 8 to 20~~ sections 254B.01 to 254B.09; 256B.02, subdivision 8; and 256B.70, including private insurance and federal Medicaid and Medicare financial participation. The remaining receipts must be deposited in the ~~chemical dependency~~ behavioral health fund.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Payment; denial.** The commissioner shall pay eligible vendors for placements made by local agencies under section 254B.03, subdivision 1, and placements by tribal designated agencies according to section 254B.09. The commissioner may reduce or deny payment of the state share when services are not provided according to the placement criteria established by the commissioner. The commissioner may pay for all or a portion of improper county ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder placements and bill the county for the entire payment made when the placement did not comply with criteria established by the commissioner. The commissioner may make payments to vendors and charge the county 100 percent of the payments if documentation of a county approved placement is received more than 30 working days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, after the date services began. The commissioner shall not pay vendors until private insurance company claims have been settled.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.12, is amended to read:

254B.12 RATE METHODOLOGY.

Subdivision 1. **~~CCDTF~~ Behavioral health fund rate methodology established.** The commissioner shall establish a new rate methodology for the ~~consolidated chemical dependency treatment~~ behavioral health fund. The new methodology must replace county-negotiated rates with a uniform statewide methodology that must include a graduated reimbursement scale based on the patients' level of acuity and complexity. At least biennially, the commissioner shall review the financial information provided by vendors to determine the need for rate adjustments.

Subd. 2. **Payment methodology for highly specialized vendors.** Notwithstanding subdivision 1, ~~the commissioner shall seek federal authority to develop~~ the following separate payment methodologies for substance use disorder treatment services provided under the ~~consolidated chemical dependency treatment~~ behavioral health fund exist: (1) by a state-operated vendor; or (2) for persons who have been civilly committed to the commissioner, present the most complex and difficult care needs, and are a potential threat to the community. ~~A payment methodology under this subdivision is effective for services provided on or after October 1, 2015, or on or after the receipt of federal approval, whichever is later.~~

Subd. 3. **~~Chemical dependency~~ Substance use disorder provider rate increase.** For the ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder services listed in section 254B.05, subdivision 5, and provided on or after July 1, 2017, payment rates shall be increased by

one percent over the rates in effect on January 1, 2017, for vendors who meet the requirements of section 254B.05.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorization for navigator pilot projects.** The commissioner may approve and implement navigator pilot projects developed under the planning process required under Laws 2009, chapter 79, article 7, section 26, to provide alternatives to and enhance coordination of the delivery of ~~chemical health~~ substance use disorder services required under section 254B.03.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.13, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Eligibility for navigator pilot program.** (a) To be considered for participation in a navigator pilot program, an individual must:

(1) be a resident of a county with an approved navigator program;

(2) be eligible for ~~consolidated chemical dependency treatment~~ behavioral health fund services;

(3) be a voluntary participant in the navigator program;

(4) satisfy one of the following items:

(i) have at least one severity rating of three or above in dimension four, five, or six in a comprehensive assessment under section 245G.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clauses (4) to (6); or

(ii) have at least one severity rating of two or above in dimension four, five, or six in a comprehensive assessment under section 245G.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clauses (4) to (6), and be currently participating in a Rule 31 treatment program under chapter 245G or be within 60 days following discharge after participation in a Rule 31 treatment program; and

(5) have had at least two treatment episodes in the past two years, not limited to episodes reimbursed by the ~~consolidated chemical dependency treatment~~ behavioral health funds. An admission to an emergency room, a detoxification program, or a hospital may be substituted for one treatment episode if it resulted from the individual's substance use disorder.

(b) New eligibility criteria may be added as mutually agreed upon by the commissioner and participating navigator programs.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Duties of commissioner.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "nontreatment navigator pilot services" includes navigator services, peer support, family engagement and support, housing support, rent subsidies, supported employment, and independent living skills.

~~(a)~~ (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this chapter, the commissioner may authorize navigator pilot projects to use ~~chemical dependency treatment~~ behavioral health funds to pay for nontreatment navigator pilot services:

(1) in addition to those authorized under section 254B.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (a); and

(2) by vendors in addition to those authorized under section 254B.05 when not providing ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder treatment services.

~~(b) For purposes of this section, "nontreatment navigator pilot services" include navigator services, peer support, family engagement and support, housing support, rent subsidies, supported employment, and independent living skills.~~

(c) State expenditures for ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder services and nontreatment navigator pilot services provided by or through the navigator pilot projects must not be greater than the ~~chemical dependency~~ behavioral health treatment fund expected share of forecasted expenditures in the absence of the navigator pilot projects. The commissioner may restructure the schedule of payments between the state and participating counties under the local agency share and division of cost provisions under section 254B.03, subdivisions 3 and 4, as necessary to facilitate the operation of the navigator pilot projects.

(d) The commissioner may waive administrative rule requirements that are incompatible with the implementation of the navigator pilot project, except that any ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder treatment funded under this section must continue to be provided by a licensed treatment provider.

(e) The commissioner shall not approve or enter into any agreement related to navigator pilot projects authorized under this section that puts current or future federal funding at risk.

(f) The commissioner shall provide participating navigator pilot projects with transactional data, reports, provider data, and other data generated by county activity to assess and measure outcomes. This information must be transmitted or made available in an acceptable form to participating navigator pilot projects at least once every six months or within a reasonable

time following the commissioner's receipt of information from the counties needed to comply with this paragraph.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.13, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Duties of county board.** The county board, or other county entity that is approved to administer a navigator pilot project, shall:

(1) administer the navigator pilot project in a manner consistent with the objectives described in subdivision 2 and the planning process in subdivision 5;

(2) ensure that no one is denied ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder treatment services for which they would otherwise be eligible under section 254A.03, subdivision 3; and

(3) provide the commissioner with timely and pertinent information as negotiated in agreements governing operation of the navigator pilot projects.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorization for continuum of care pilot projects.** The commissioner shall establish ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder continuum of care pilot projects to begin implementing the measures developed with stakeholder input and identified in the report completed pursuant to Laws 2012, chapter 247, article 5, section 8. The pilot projects are intended to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the service continuum for ~~chemically dependent~~ individuals with substance use disorders in Minnesota while reducing duplication of efforts and promoting scientifically supported practices.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.14, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Duties of commissioner.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this chapter, the commissioner may authorize ~~chemical dependency treatment~~ behavioral health funds to pay for nontreatment services arranged by continuum of care pilot projects. Individuals who are currently accessing Rule 31 treatment services are eligible for concurrent participation in the continuum of care pilot projects.

(b) County expenditures for continuum of care pilot project services shall not be greater than their expected share of forecasted expenditures in the absence of the continuum of care pilot projects.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.042, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The council shall consist of the following 19 voting members, appointed by the commissioner of human services except as otherwise specified, and three nonvoting members:

(1) two members of the house of representatives, appointed in the following sequence: the first from the majority party appointed by the speaker of the house and the second from the minority party appointed by the minority leader. Of these two members, one member must represent a district outside of the seven-county metropolitan area, and one member must represent a district that includes the seven-county metropolitan area. The appointment by the minority leader must ensure that this requirement for geographic diversity in appointments is met;

(2) two members of the senate, appointed in the following sequence: the first from the majority party appointed by the senate majority leader and the second from the minority party appointed by the senate minority leader. Of these two members, one member must represent a district outside of the seven-county metropolitan area and one member must represent a district that includes the seven-county metropolitan area. The appointment by the minority leader must ensure that this requirement for geographic diversity in appointments is met;

(3) one member appointed by the Board of Pharmacy;

(4) one member who is a physician appointed by the Minnesota Medical Association;

(5) one member representing opioid treatment programs, sober living programs, or substance use disorder programs licensed under chapter 245G;

(6) one member appointed by the Minnesota Society of Addiction Medicine who is an addiction psychiatrist;

(7) one member representing professionals providing alternative pain management therapies, including, but not limited to, acupuncture, chiropractic, or massage therapy;

(8) one member representing nonprofit organizations conducting initiatives to address the opioid epidemic, with the commissioner's initial appointment being a member representing the Steve Rummler Hope Network, and subsequent appointments representing this or other organizations;

(9) one member appointed by the Minnesota Ambulance Association who is serving with an ambulance service as an emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, or paramedic;

(10) one member representing the Minnesota courts who is a judge or law enforcement officer;

(11) one public member who is a Minnesota resident and who is in opioid addiction recovery;

(12) two members representing Indian tribes, one representing the Ojibwe tribes and one representing the Dakota tribes;

(13) one public member who is a Minnesota resident and who is suffering from chronic pain, intractable pain, or a rare disease or condition;

(14) one mental health advocate representing persons with mental illness;

(15) one member appointed by the Minnesota Hospital Association;

(16) one member representing a local health department; and

(17) the commissioners of human services, health, and corrections, or their designees, who shall be ex officio nonvoting members of the council.

(b) The commissioner of human services shall coordinate the commissioner's appointments to provide geographic, racial, and gender diversity, and shall ensure that at least one-half of council members appointed by the commissioner reside outside of the seven-county metropolitan area. Of the members appointed by the commissioner, to the extent practicable, at least one member must represent a community of color disproportionately affected by the opioid epidemic.

(c) The council is governed by section 15.059, except that members of the council shall serve three-year terms and shall receive no compensation other than reimbursement for expenses. Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 6, the council shall not expire. The three-year term for members in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (3), (5), (7), (9), (11), (13), (15), and (17), ends on September 30, 2022. The three-year term for members in paragraph (a), clauses (2), (4), (6), (8), (10), (12), (14), and (16), ends on September 30, 2023.

(d) The chair shall convene the council at least quarterly, and may convene other meetings as necessary. The chair shall convene meetings at different locations in the state to provide geographic access, and shall ensure that at least one-half of the meetings are held at locations outside of the seven-county metropolitan area.

(e) The commissioner of human services shall provide staff and administrative services for the advisory council.

(f) The council is subject to chapter 13D.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.042, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Grants.** (a) The commissioner of human services shall submit a report of the grants proposed by the advisory council to be awarded ~~for the upcoming fiscal year~~ to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services policy and finance, by ~~March~~ December 1 of each year, beginning ~~March 1, 2020~~ December 1, 2021, or as soon as the information becomes available thereafter.

(b) The commissioner of human services shall award grants from the opiate epidemic response fund under section 256.043. The grants shall be awarded to proposals selected by the advisory council that address the priorities in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4), unless otherwise appropriated by the legislature. The council shall determine grant awards and funding amounts. The commissioner of human services shall administer grants from the opiate epidemic response fund in compliance with section 16B.97. No more than ~~three~~ ten percent of the grant amount may be used by a grantee for administration.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** Housing ~~support~~ stabilization services are established to provide housing ~~support~~ stabilization services to an individual with a disability that limits the individual's ability to obtain or maintain stable housing. The services support an individual's transition to housing in the community and increase long-term stability in housing, to avoid future periods of being at risk of homelessness or institutionalization.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** An individual with a disability is eligible for housing ~~support~~ stabilization services if the individual:

(1) is 18 years of age or older;

(2) is enrolled in medical assistance;

(3) has an assessment of functional need that determines a need for services due to limitations caused by the individual's disability;

(4) resides in or plans to transition to a community-based setting as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 441.301 (c); and

(5) has housing instability evidenced by:

(i) being homeless or at-risk of homelessness;

(ii) being in the process of transitioning from, or having transitioned in the past six months from, an institution or licensed or registered setting;

(iii) being eligible for waiver services under chapter 256S or section 256B.092 or 256B.49; or

(iv) having been identified by a long-term care consultation under section 256B.0911 as at risk of institutionalization.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Housing ~~support~~ stabilization services.** (a) Housing ~~support~~ stabilization services include housing transition services and housing and tenancy sustaining services.

(b) Housing transition services are defined as:

(1) tenant screening and housing assessment;

(2) assistance with the housing search and application process;

(3) identifying resources to cover onetime moving expenses;

(4) ensuring a new living arrangement is safe and ready for move-in;

(5) assisting in arranging for and supporting details of a move; and

(6) developing a housing support crisis plan.

(c) Housing and tenancy sustaining services include:

(1) prevention and early identification of behaviors that may jeopardize continued stable housing;

(2) education and training on roles, rights, and responsibilities of the tenant and the property manager;

(3) coaching to develop and maintain key relationships with property managers and neighbors;

(4) advocacy and referral to community resources to prevent eviction when housing is at risk;

(5) assistance with housing recertification process;

(6) coordination with the tenant to regularly review, update, and modify the housing support and crisis plan; and

(7) continuing training on being a good tenant, lease compliance, and household management.

(d) A housing ~~support~~ stabilization service may include person-centered planning for people who are not eligible to receive person-centered planning through any other service, if the person-centered planning is provided by a consultation service provider that is under contract with the department and enrolled as a Minnesota health care program.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Provider qualifications and duties.** A provider eligible for reimbursement under this section shall:

(1) enroll as a medical assistance Minnesota health care program provider and meet all applicable provider standards and requirements;

(2) demonstrate compliance with federal and state laws and policies for housing ~~support~~ stabilization services as determined by the commissioner;

(3) comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C and maintain documentation of background study requests and results; ~~and~~

(4) directly provide housing ~~support~~ stabilization services and not use a subcontractor or reporting agent~~.~~; and

(5) complete annual vulnerable adult training.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Housing support supplemental service rates.** Supplemental service rates for individuals in settings according to sections 144D.025, 256I.04, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (3), and 256I.05, subdivision 1g, shall be reduced by one-half over a two-year period. This reduction only applies to supplemental service rates for individuals eligible for housing ~~support~~ stabilization services under this section.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Home and community-based service documentation requirements.** (a) Documentation may be collected and maintained electronically or in paper form by providers and must be produced upon request by the commissioner.

(b) Documentation of a delivered service must be in English and must be legible according to the standard of a reasonable person.

(c) If the service is reimbursed at an hourly or specified minute-based rate, each documentation of the provision of a service, unless otherwise specified, must include:

(1) the date the documentation occurred;

(2) the day, month, and year the service was provided;

(3) the start and stop times with a.m. and p.m. designations, except for person-centered planning services described under subdivision 5, paragraph (d);

(4) the service name or description of the service provided; and

(5) the name, signature, and title, if any, of the provider of service. If the service is provided by multiple staff members, the provider may designate a staff member responsible for verifying services and completing the documentation required by this paragraph.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0947, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Service standards.** The standards in this subdivision apply to intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services.

(a) The treatment team must use team treatment, not an individual treatment model.

(b) Services must be available at times that meet client needs.

(c) Services must be age-appropriate and meet the specific needs of the client.

(d) The initial functional assessment must be completed within ten days of intake and updated at least every six months or prior to discharge from the service, whichever comes first.

(e) An individual treatment plan must be completed for each client and must:

(1) be based on the information in the client's diagnostic assessment and baselines;

(2) identify goals and objectives of treatment, a treatment strategy, a schedule for accomplishing treatment goals and objectives, and the individuals responsible for providing treatment services and supports;

(3) be developed after completion of the client's diagnostic assessment by a mental health professional or clinical trainee and before the provision of children's therapeutic services and supports;

(4) be developed through a child-centered, family-driven, culturally appropriate planning process, including allowing parents and guardians to observe or participate in individual and family treatment services, assessments, and treatment planning;

(5) be reviewed at least once every six months and revised to document treatment progress on each treatment objective and next goals or, if progress is not documented, to document changes in treatment;

(6) be signed by the clinical supervisor and by the client or by the client's parent or other person authorized by statute to consent to mental health services for the client. A client's parent may approve the client's individual treatment plan by secure electronic signature or by documented oral approval that is later verified by written signature;

(7) be completed in consultation with the client's current therapist and key providers and provide for ongoing consultation with the client's current therapist to ensure therapeutic continuity and to facilitate the client's return to the community. For clients under the age of 18, the treatment team must consult with parents and guardians in developing the treatment plan;

(8) if a need for substance use disorder treatment is indicated by validated assessment:

(i) identify goals, objectives, and strategies of substance use disorder treatment; develop a schedule for accomplishing treatment goals and objectives; and identify the individuals responsible for providing treatment services and supports;

(ii) be reviewed at least once every 90 days and revised, if necessary;

(9) be signed by the clinical supervisor and by the client and, if the client is a minor, by the client's parent or other person authorized by statute to consent to mental health treatment and substance use disorder treatment for the client; and

(10) provide for the client's transition out of intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services by defining the team's actions to assist the client and subsequent providers in the transition to less intensive or "stepped down" services.

(f) The treatment team shall actively and assertively engage the client's family members and significant others by establishing communication and collaboration with the family and significant others and educating the family and significant others about the client's mental illness, symptom management, and the family's role in treatment, unless the team knows or has reason to suspect that the client has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental injury, abuse, or neglect from a family member or significant other.

(g) For a client age 18 or older, the treatment team may disclose to a family member, other relative, or a close personal friend of the client, or other person identified by the client, the protected health information directly relevant to such person's involvement with the client's care, as provided in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164.502(b). If the client is present, the treatment team shall obtain the client's agreement, provide the client with an opportunity to object, or reasonably infer from the circumstances, based on the exercise of professional judgment, that the client does not object. If the client is not present or is unable, by incapacity or emergency circumstances, to agree or object, the treatment team may, in the exercise of professional judgment, determine whether the disclosure is in the best interests of the client and, if so, disclose only the protected health information that is directly relevant to the family member's, relative's, friend's, or client-identified person's involvement with the client's health care. The client may orally agree or object to the disclosure and may prohibit or restrict disclosure to specific individuals.

(h) The treatment team shall provide interventions to promote positive interpersonal relationships.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.4912, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Waiver transportation documentation and billing requirements.** (a) A waiver transportation service must be a waiver transportation service that: (1) is not covered by medical transportation under the Medicaid state plan; and (2) is not included as a component of another waiver service.

(b) In addition to the documentation requirements in subdivision 12, a waiver transportation service provider must maintain:

(1) odometer and other records pursuant to section 256B.0625, subdivision 17b, paragraph (b), clause (3), sufficient to distinguish an individual trip with a specific vehicle and driver for a waiver transportation service that is billed directly by the mile. A common carrier as defined by Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0315, subpart 1, item B, or a publicly operated transit system provider are exempt from this clause; and

(2) documentation demonstrating that a vehicle and a driver meet the ~~standards determined by the Department of Human Services on vehicle and driver qualifications in section 256B.0625, subdivision 17, paragraph (c)~~ transportation waiver service provider standards and qualifications according to the federally approved waiver plan.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.69, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Managed care contracts.** (a) Managed care contracts under this section and section 256L.12 shall be entered into or renewed on a calendar year basis. The commissioner may issue separate contracts with requirements specific to services to medical assistance recipients age 65 and older.

(b) A prepaid health plan providing covered health services for eligible persons pursuant to chapters 256B and 256L is responsible for complying with the terms of its contract with the commissioner. Requirements applicable to managed care programs under chapters 256B and 256L established after the effective date of a contract with the commissioner take effect when the contract is next issued or renewed.

(c) The commissioner shall withhold five percent of managed care plan payments under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the prepaid medical assistance program pending completion of performance targets. Each performance target must be quantifiable, objective, measurable, and reasonably attainable, except in the case of a performance target based on a federal or state law or rule. Criteria for assessment of each performance target must be outlined in writing prior to the contract effective date. Clinical or utilization performance targets and their related criteria must consider evidence-based research and reasonable interventions when available or applicable to the populations served, and must be developed with input from external clinical experts and stakeholders, including managed care plans, county-based purchasing plans, and providers. The managed care or county-based purchasing plan must demonstrate, to the commissioner's satisfaction, that the data submitted regarding attainment of the performance target is accurate. The commissioner shall periodically change the administrative measures used as performance targets in order to improve plan performance across a broader range of administrative services. The performance targets must include measurement of plan efforts to contain spending on health care services and administrative activities. The commissioner may adopt plan-specific performance targets that take into account factors affecting only one plan, including characteristics of the plan's enrollee population. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July of the following year if performance targets in the contract are achieved. The commissioner may exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(d) The commissioner shall require that managed care plans use the assessment and authorization processes, forms, timelines, standards, documentation, and data reporting requirements, protocols, billing processes, and policies consistent with medical assistance fee-for-service or the Department of Human Services contract requirements for all personal

care assistance services under section 256B.0659 and community first services and supports under section 256B.85.

(e) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction in the health plan's emergency department utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. For 2012, the reduction shall be based on the health plan's utilization in 2009. To earn the return of the withhold each subsequent year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying reduction of no less than ten percent of the plan's emergency department utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and 28, compared to the previous measurement year until the final performance target is reached. When measuring performance, the commissioner must consider the difference in health risk in a managed care or county-based purchasing plan's membership in the baseline year compared to the measurement year, and work with the managed care or county-based purchasing plan to account for differences that they agree are significant.

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a reduction in the utilization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph shall continue for each consecutive contract period until the plan's emergency room utilization rate for state health care program enrollees is reduced by 25 percent of the plan's emergency room utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees for calendar year 2009. Hospitals shall cooperate with the health plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that may be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(f) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction in the plan's hospitalization admission rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. To earn the return of the withhold each year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying reduction of no less than five percent of the plan's hospital admission rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and

28, compared to the previous calendar year until the final performance target is reached. When measuring performance, the commissioner must consider the difference in health risk in a managed care or county-based purchasing plan's membership in the baseline year compared to the measurement year, and work with the managed care or county-based purchasing plan to account for differences that they agree are significant.

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that this reduction in the hospitalization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph shall continue until there is a 25 percent reduction in the hospital admission rate compared to the hospital admission rates in calendar year 2011, as determined by the commissioner. The hospital admissions in this performance target do not include the admissions applicable to the subsequent hospital admission performance target under paragraph (g). Hospitals shall cooperate with the plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that may be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(g) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction in the plan's hospitalization admission rates for subsequent hospitalizations within 30 days of a previous hospitalization of a patient regardless of the reason, for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. To earn the return of the withhold each year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying reduction of the subsequent hospitalization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and 28, of no less than five percent compared to the previous calendar year until the final performance target is reached.

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a qualifying reduction in the subsequent hospitalization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph must continue for each consecutive contract period until the plan's subsequent hospitalization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and 28, is reduced by 25 percent of the plan's subsequent hospitalization rate for calendar year 2011. Hospitals shall cooperate with the plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that must be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(h) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, the commissioner shall withhold 4.5 percent of managed care plan payments under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the prepaid medical assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(i) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2014, the commissioner shall withhold three percent of managed care plan payments under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the prepaid medical assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(j) A managed care plan or a county-based purchasing plan under section 256B.692 may include as admitted assets under section 62D.044 any amount withheld under this section that is reasonably expected to be returned.

(k) Contracts between the commissioner and a prepaid health plan are exempt from the set-aside and preference provisions of section 16C.16, subdivisions 6, paragraph (a), and 7.

(l) The return of the withhold under paragraphs (h) and (i) is not subject to the requirements of paragraph (c).

(m) Managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans shall maintain current and fully executed agreements for all subcontractors, including bargaining groups, for administrative services that are expensed to the state's public health care programs. Subcontractor agreements determined to be material, as defined by the commissioner after taking into account state contracting and relevant statutory requirements, must be in the form of a written instrument or electronic document containing the elements of offer, acceptance, consideration, payment terms, scope, duration of the contract, and how the

subcontractor services relate to state public health care programs. Upon request, the commissioner shall have access to all subcontractor documentation under this paragraph. Nothing in this paragraph shall allow release of information that is nonpublic data pursuant to section 13.02.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Basis and scope.** (a) Upon federal approval, the commissioner shall establish a state plan option for the provision of home and community-based personal assistance service and supports called "community first services and supports (CFSS)."

(b) CFSS is a participant-controlled method of selecting and providing services and supports that allows the participant maximum control of the services and supports. Participants may choose the degree to which they direct and manage their supports by choosing to have a significant and meaningful role in the management of services and supports including by directly employing support workers with the necessary supports to perform that function.

(c) CFSS is available statewide to eligible people to assist with accomplishing activities of daily living (ADLs), instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), and health-related procedures and tasks through hands-on assistance to accomplish the task or constant supervision and cueing to accomplish the task; and to assist with acquiring, maintaining, and enhancing the skills necessary to accomplish ADLs, IADLs, and health-related procedures and tasks. CFSS allows payment for the participant for certain supports and goods such as environmental modifications and technology that are intended to replace or decrease the need for human assistance.

(d) Upon federal approval, CFSS will replace the personal care assistance program under sections 256.476, 256B.0625, subdivisions 19a and 19c, and 256B.0659.

(e) For the purposes of this section, notwithstanding the provisions of section 144A.43, subdivision 3, supports purchased under CFSS are not considered home care services.

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Activities of daily living" or "ADLs" means ~~eating, toileting, grooming, dressing, bathing, mobility, positioning, and transferring.~~ :

(1) dressing, including assistance with choosing, applying, and changing clothing and applying special appliances, wraps, or clothing;

(2) grooming, including assistance with basic hair care, oral care, shaving, applying cosmetics and deodorant, and care of eyeglasses and hearing aids. Grooming includes nail care, except for recipients who are diabetic or have poor circulation;

(3) bathing, including assistance with basic personal hygiene and skin care;

(4) eating, including assistance with hand washing and applying orthotics required for eating, transfers, or feeding;

(5) transfers, including assistance with transferring the participant from one seating or reclining area to another;

(6) mobility, including assistance with ambulation and use of a wheelchair. Mobility does not include providing transportation for a participant;

(7) positioning, including assistance with positioning or turning a participant for necessary care and comfort; and

(8) toileting, including assistance with bowel or bladder elimination and care, transfers, mobility, positioning, feminine hygiene, use of toileting equipment or supplies, cleansing the perineal area, inspection of the skin, and adjusting clothing.

(c) "Agency-provider model" means a method of CFSS under which a qualified agency provides services and supports through the agency's own employees and policies. The agency must allow the participant to have a significant role in the selection and dismissal of support workers of their choice for the delivery of their specific services and supports.

(d) "Behavior" means a description of a need for services and supports used to determine the home care rating and additional service units. The presence of Level I behavior is used to determine the home care rating.

(e) "Budget model" means a service delivery method of CFSS that allows the use of a service budget and assistance from a financial management services (FMS) provider for a participant to directly employ support workers and purchase supports and goods.

(f) "Complex health-related needs" means an intervention listed in clauses (1) to (8) that has been ordered by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician's assistant and is specified in a community support plan, including:

(1) tube feedings requiring:

(i) a gastrojejunostomy tube; or

(ii) continuous tube feeding lasting longer than 12 hours per day;

(2) wounds described as:

(i) stage III or stage IV;

(ii) multiple wounds;

(iii) requiring sterile or clean dressing changes or a wound vac; or

(iv) open lesions such as burns, fistulas, tube sites, or ostomy sites that require specialized care;

(3) parenteral therapy described as:

(i) IV therapy more than two times per week lasting longer than four hours for each treatment; or

(ii) total parenteral nutrition (TPN) daily;

(4) respiratory interventions, including:

(i) oxygen required more than eight hours per day;

(ii) respiratory vest more than one time per day;

(iii) bronchial drainage treatments more than two times per day;

(iv) sterile or clean suctioning more than six times per day;

(v) dependence on another to apply respiratory ventilation augmentation devices such as BiPAP and CPAP; and

(vi) ventilator dependence under section 256B.0651;

(5) insertion and maintenance of catheter, including:

(i) sterile catheter changes more than one time per month;

(ii) clean intermittent catheterization, and including self-catheterization more than six times per day; or

(iii) bladder irrigations;

(6) bowel program more than two times per week requiring more than 30 minutes to perform each time;

(7) neurological intervention, including:

(i) seizures more than two times per week and requiring significant physical assistance to maintain safety; or

(ii) swallowing disorders diagnosed by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician's assistant and requiring specialized assistance from another on a daily basis; and

(8) other congenital or acquired diseases creating a need for significantly increased direct hands-on assistance and interventions in six to eight activities of daily living.

(g) "Community first services and supports" or "CFSS" means the assistance and supports program under this section needed for accomplishing activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and health-related tasks through hands-on assistance to accomplish the task or constant supervision and cueing to accomplish the task, or the purchase of goods as defined in subdivision 7, clause (3), that replace the need for human assistance.

(h) "Community first services and supports service delivery plan" or "CFSS service delivery plan" means a written document detailing the services and supports chosen by the participant to meet assessed needs that are within the approved CFSS service authorization, as determined in subdivision 8. Services and supports are based on the coordinated service and support plan identified in ~~section~~ sections 256B.092, subdivision 1b, and 256S.10.

(i) "Consultation services" means a Minnesota health care program enrolled provider organization that provides assistance to the participant in making informed choices about CFSS services in general and self-directed tasks in particular, and in developing a person-centered CFSS service delivery plan to achieve quality service outcomes.

(j) "Critical activities of daily living" means transferring, mobility, eating, and toileting.

(k) "Dependency" in activities of daily living means a person requires hands-on assistance or constant supervision and cueing to accomplish one or more of the activities of daily living every day or on the days during the week that the activity is performed; however, a child ~~may~~ must not be found to be dependent in an activity of daily living if, because of the child's age, an adult would either perform the activity for the child or assist the child with the activity and the assistance needed is the assistance appropriate for a typical child of the same age.

(l) "Extended CFSS" means CFSS services and supports provided under CFSS that are included in the CFSS service delivery plan through one of the home and community-based services waivers and as approved and authorized under chapter 256S and sections 256B.092, subdivision 5, and 256B.49, which exceed the amount, duration, and frequency of the state plan CFSS services for participants. Extended CFSS excludes the purchase of goods.

(m) "Financial management services provider" or "FMS provider" means a qualified organization required for participants using the budget model under subdivision 13 that is an enrolled provider with the department to provide vendor fiscal/employer agent financial management services (FMS).

(n) "Health-related procedures and tasks" means procedures and tasks related to the specific assessed health needs of a participant that can be taught or assigned by a state-licensed health care or mental health professional and performed by a support worker.

(o) "Instrumental activities of daily living" means activities related to living independently in the community, including but not limited to: meal planning, preparation, and cooking; shopping for food, clothing, or other essential items; laundry; housecleaning; assistance with medications; managing finances; communicating needs and preferences during activities; arranging supports; and assistance with traveling around and participating in the community.

(p) "Lead agency" has the meaning given in section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e).

(q) "Legal representative" means parent of a minor, a court-appointed guardian, or another representative with legal authority to make decisions about services and supports for the participant. Other representatives with legal authority to make decisions include but are not limited to a health care agent or an attorney-in-fact authorized through a health care directive or power of attorney.

(r) "Level I behavior" means physical aggression ~~towards~~ toward self or others or destruction of property that requires the immediate response of another person.

(s) "Medication assistance" means providing verbal or visual reminders to take regularly scheduled medication, and includes any of the following supports listed in clauses (1) to (3) and other types of assistance, except that a support worker ~~may~~ must not determine medication dose or time for medication or inject medications into veins, muscles, or skin:

(1) under the direction of the participant or the participant's representative, bringing medications to the participant including medications given through a nebulizer, opening a container of previously set-up medications, emptying the container into the participant's hand, opening and giving the medication in the original container to the participant, or bringing to the participant liquids or food to accompany the medication;

(2) organizing medications as directed by the participant or the participant's representative; and

(3) providing verbal or visual reminders to perform regularly scheduled medications.

(t) "Participant" means a person who is eligible for CFSS.

(u) "Participant's representative" means a parent, family member, advocate, or other adult authorized by the participant or participant's legal representative, if any, to serve as a representative in connection with the provision of CFSS. ~~This authorization must be in writing or by another method that clearly indicates the participant's free choice and may be withdrawn at any time. The participant's representative must have no financial interest in the provision of any services included in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan and must be capable of providing the support necessary to assist the participant in the use of CFSS. If through the assessment process described in subdivision 5 a participant is determined to be in need of a participant's representative, one must be selected.~~ If the participant is unable to assist in the selection of a participant's representative, the legal representative shall appoint one. ~~Two persons may be designated as a participant's representative for reasons such as divided households and court-ordered custodies. Duties of a participant's representatives may include:~~

~~(1) being available while services are provided in a method agreed upon by the participant or the participant's legal representative and documented in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan;~~

~~(2) monitoring CFSS services to ensure the participant's CFSS service delivery plan is being followed; and~~

~~(3) reviewing and signing CFSS time sheets after services are provided to provide verification of the CFSS services.~~

(v) "Person-centered planning process" means a process that is directed by the participant to plan for CFSS services and supports.

(w) "Service budget" means the authorized dollar amount used for the budget model or for the purchase of goods.

(x) "Shared services" means the provision of CFSS services by the same CFSS support worker to two or three participants who voluntarily enter into ~~an~~ a written agreement to receive services at the same time ~~and~~, in the same setting ~~by~~, and through the same ~~employer~~ agency-provider or FMS provider.

(y) "Support worker" means a qualified and trained employee of the agency-provider as required by subdivision 11b or of the participant employer under the budget model as required by subdivision 14 who has direct contact with the participant and provides services as specified within the participant's CFSS service delivery plan.

(z) "Unit" means the increment of service based on hours or minutes identified in the service agreement.

(aa) "Vendor fiscal employer agent" means an agency that provides financial management services.

(bb) "Wages and benefits" means the hourly wages and salaries, the employer's share of FICA taxes, Medicare taxes, state and federal unemployment taxes, workers' compensation, mileage reimbursement, health and dental insurance, life insurance, disability insurance, long-term care insurance, uniform allowance, contributions to employee retirement accounts, or other forms of employee compensation and benefits.

(cc) "Worker training and development" means services provided according to subdivision 18a for developing workers' skills as required by the participant's individual CFSS service delivery plan that are arranged for or provided by the agency-provider or purchased by the participant employer. These services include training, education, direct observation and supervision, and evaluation and coaching of job skills and tasks, including supervision of health-related tasks or behavioral supports.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** (a) CFSS is available to a person who ~~meets one of the following~~:

~~(1) is an enrollee of medical assistance as determined under section 256B.055, 256B.056, or 256B.057, subdivisions 5 and 9;~~

(1) is determined eligible for medical assistance under this chapter, excluding those under section 256B.057, subdivisions 3, 3a, 3b, and 4;

(2) is a participant in the alternative care program under section 256B.0913;

(3) is a waiver participant as defined under chapter 256S or section 256B.092, 256B.093, or 256B.49; or

(4) has medical services identified in a person's individualized education program and is eligible for services as determined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 26.

(b) In addition to meeting the eligibility criteria in paragraph (a), a person must also meet all of the following:

(1) require assistance and be determined dependent in one activity of daily living or Level I behavior based on assessment under section 256B.0911; and

(2) is not a participant under a family support grant under section 252.32.

(c) A pregnant woman eligible for medical assistance under section 256B.055, subdivision 6, is eligible for CFSS without federal financial participation if the woman: (1) is eligible for CFSS under paragraphs (a) and (b); and (2) does not meet institutional level of care, as determined under section 256B.0911.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Eligibility for other services.** Selection of CFSS by a participant must not restrict access to other medically necessary care and services furnished under the state plan benefit or other services available through the alternative care program.

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Assessment requirements.** (a) The assessment of functional need must:

(1) be conducted by a certified assessor according to the criteria established in section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a;

(2) be conducted face-to-face, initially and at least annually thereafter, or when there is a significant change in the participant's condition or a change in the need for services and supports, or at the request of the participant when the participant experiences a change in condition or needs a change in the services or supports; and

(3) be completed using the format established by the commissioner.

(b) The results of the assessment and any recommendations and authorizations for CFSS must be determined and communicated in writing by the lead agency's ~~certified~~ assessor as defined in section 256B.0911 to the participant ~~and the agency-provider or FMS provider chosen by the participant~~ or the participant's representative and chosen CFSS providers within ~~40 calendar~~ ten business days and must include the participant's right to appeal the assessment under section 256.045, subdivision 3.

(c) The lead agency assessor may authorize a temporary authorization for CFSS services to be provided under the agency-provider model. The lead agency assessor may authorize a temporary authorization for CFSS services to be provided under the agency-provider model without using the assessment process described in this subdivision. Authorization for a temporary level of CFSS services under the agency-provider model is limited to the time specified by the commissioner, but shall not exceed 45 days. The level of services authorized under this paragraph shall have no bearing on a future authorization. ~~Participants approved for a temporary authorization shall access the consultation service~~ For CFSS services needed beyond the 45-day temporary authorization, the lead agency must conduct

an assessment as described in this subdivision and participants must use consultation services to complete their orientation and selection of a service model.

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Community first services and supports service delivery plan.** (a) The CFSS service delivery plan must be developed and evaluated through a person-centered planning process by the participant, or the participant's representative or legal representative who may be assisted by a consultation services provider. The CFSS service delivery plan must reflect the services and supports that are important to the participant and for the participant to meet the needs assessed by the certified assessor and identified in the coordinated service and support plan identified in ~~section~~ sections 256B.092, subdivision 1b, and 256S.10. The CFSS service delivery plan must be reviewed by the participant, the consultation services provider, and the agency-provider or FMS provider prior to starting services and at least annually upon reassessment, or when there is a significant change in the participant's condition, or a change in the need for services and supports.

(b) The commissioner shall establish the format and criteria for the CFSS service delivery plan.

(c) The CFSS service delivery plan must be person-centered and:

(1) specify the consultation services provider, agency-provider, or FMS provider selected by the participant;

(2) reflect the setting in which the participant resides that is chosen by the participant;

(3) reflect the participant's strengths and preferences;

(4) include the methods and supports used to address the needs as identified through an assessment of functional needs;

(5) include the participant's identified goals and desired outcomes;

(6) reflect the services and supports, paid and unpaid, that will assist the participant to achieve identified goals, including the costs of the services and supports, and the providers of those services and supports, including natural supports;

(7) identify the amount and frequency of face-to-face supports and amount and frequency of remote supports and technology that will be used;

(8) identify risk factors and measures in place to minimize them, including individualized backup plans;

(9) be understandable to the participant and the individuals providing support;

(10) identify the individual or entity responsible for monitoring the plan;

(11) be finalized and agreed to in writing by the participant and signed by ~~all~~ individuals and providers responsible for its implementation;

(12) be distributed to the participant and other people involved in the plan;

(13) prevent the provision of unnecessary or inappropriate care;

(14) include a detailed budget for expenditures for budget model participants or participants under the agency-provider model if purchasing goods; and

(15) include a plan for worker training and development provided according to subdivision 18a detailing what service components will be used, when the service components will be used, how they will be provided, and how these service components relate to the participant's individual needs and CFSS support worker services.

(d) The CFSS service delivery plan must describe the units or dollar amount available to the participant. The total units of agency-provider services or the service budget amount for the budget model include both annual totals and a monthly average amount that cover the number of months of the service agreement. The amount used each month may vary, but additional funds must not be provided above the annual service authorization amount, determined according to subdivision 8, unless a change in condition is assessed and authorized by the certified assessor and documented in the coordinated service and support plan and CFSS service delivery plan.

(e) In assisting with the development or modification of the CFSS service delivery plan during the authorization time period, the consultation services provider shall:

(1) consult with the FMS provider on the spending budget when applicable; and

(2) consult with the participant or participant's representative, agency-provider, and case manager~~/~~ or care coordinator.

(f) The CFSS service delivery plan must be approved by the consultation services provider for participants without a case manager or care coordinator who is responsible for authorizing services. A case manager or care coordinator must approve the plan for a waiver or alternative care program participant.

Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Community first services and supports; covered services.** Services and supports covered under CFSS include:

(1) assistance to accomplish activities of daily living (ADLs), instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), and health-related procedures and tasks through hands-on assistance to accomplish the task or constant supervision and cueing to accomplish the task;

(2) assistance to acquire, maintain, or enhance the skills necessary for the participant to accomplish activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, or health-related tasks;

(3) expenditures for items, services, supports, environmental modifications, or goods, including assistive technology. These expenditures must:

(i) relate to a need identified in a participant's CFSS service delivery plan; and

(ii) increase independence or substitute for human assistance, to the extent that expenditures would otherwise be made for human assistance for the participant's assessed needs;

(4) observation and redirection for behavior or symptoms where there is a need for assistance;

(5) back-up systems or mechanisms, such as the use of pagers or other electronic devices, to ensure continuity of the participant's services and supports;

(6) services provided by a consultation services provider as defined under subdivision 17, that is under contract with the department and enrolled as a Minnesota health care program provider;

(7) services provided by an FMS provider as defined under subdivision 13a, that is an enrolled provider with the department;

(8) CFSS services provided by a support worker who is a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of a participant under age 18, or who is the participant's spouse. These support workers shall not:

(i) provide any medical assistance home and community-based services in excess of 40 hours per seven-day period regardless of the number of parents providing services, combination of parents and spouses providing services, or number of children who receive medical assistance services; and

(ii) have a wage that exceeds the current rate for a CFSS support worker including the wage, benefits, and payroll taxes; and

(9) worker training and development services as described in subdivision 18a.

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Determination of CFSS service authorization amount.** (a) All community first services and supports must be authorized by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee before services begin. The authorization for CFSS must be completed as soon as possible following an assessment but no later than 40 calendar days from the date of the assessment.

(b) The amount of CFSS authorized must be based on the participant's home care rating described in paragraphs (d) and (e) and any additional service units for which the participant qualifies as described in paragraph (f).

(c) The home care rating shall be determined by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee based on information submitted to the commissioner identifying the following for a participant:

(1) the total number of dependencies of activities of daily living;

(2) the presence of complex health-related needs; and

(3) the presence of Level I behavior.

(d) The methodology to determine the total service units for CFSS for each home care rating is based on the median paid units per day for each home care rating from fiscal year 2007 data for the PCA program.

(e) Each home care rating is designated by the letters P through Z and EN and has the following base number of service units assigned:

(1) P home care rating requires Level I behavior or one to three dependencies in ADLs and qualifies the person for five service units;

(2) Q home care rating requires Level I behavior and one to three dependencies in ADLs and qualifies the person for six service units;

(3) R home care rating requires a complex health-related need and one to three dependencies in ADLs and qualifies the person for seven service units;

(4) S home care rating requires four to six dependencies in ADLs and qualifies the person for ten service units;

(5) T home care rating requires four to six dependencies in ADLs and Level I behavior and qualifies the person for 11 service units;

(6) U home care rating requires four to six dependencies in ADLs and a complex health-related need and qualifies the person for 14 service units;

(7) V home care rating requires seven to eight dependencies in ADLs and qualifies the person for 17 service units;

(8) W home care rating requires seven to eight dependencies in ADLs and Level I behavior and qualifies the person for 20 service units;

(9) Z home care rating requires seven to eight dependencies in ADLs and a complex health-related need and qualifies the person for 30 service units; and

(10) EN home care rating includes ventilator dependency as defined in section 256B.0651, subdivision 1, paragraph (g). A person who meets the definition of ventilator-dependent and the EN home care rating and utilize a combination of CFSS and home care nursing services is limited to a total of 96 service units per day for those services in combination. Additional units may be authorized when a person's assessment indicates a need for two staff to perform activities. Additional time is limited to 16 service units per day.

(f) Additional service units are provided through the assessment and identification of the following:

(1) 30 additional minutes per day for a dependency in each critical activity of daily living;

(2) 30 additional minutes per day for each complex health-related need; and

(3) 30 additional minutes per day ~~when the~~ for each behavior under this clause that requires assistance at least four times per week ~~for one or more of the following behaviors~~:

(i) level I behavior that requires the immediate response of another person;

(ii) increased vulnerability due to cognitive deficits or socially inappropriate behavior; or

(iii) increased need for assistance for participants who are verbally aggressive or resistive to care so that the time needed to perform activities of daily living is increased.

(g) The service budget for budget model participants shall be based on:

(1) assessed units as determined by the home care rating; and

(2) an adjustment needed for administrative expenses.

Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8a. **Authorization; exceptions.** All CFSS services must be authorized by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee as described in subdivision 8 except when:

(1) the lead agency temporarily authorizes services in the agency-provider model as described in subdivision 5, paragraph (c);

(2) CFSS services in the agency-provider model were required to treat an emergency medical condition that if not immediately treated could cause a participant serious physical or mental disability, continuation of severe pain, or death. The CFSS agency provider must request retroactive authorization from the lead agency no later than five working days after providing the initial emergency service. The CFSS agency provider must be able to substantiate the emergency through documentation such as reports, notes, and admission or discharge histories. A lead agency must follow the authorization process in subdivision 5 after the lead agency receives the request for authorization from the agency provider;

(3) the lead agency authorizes a temporary increase to the amount of services authorized in the agency or budget model to accommodate the participant's temporary higher need for services. Authorization for a temporary level of CFSS services is limited to the time specified by the commissioner, but shall not exceed 45 days. The level of services authorized under this clause shall have no bearing on a future authorization;

(4) a participant's medical assistance eligibility has lapsed, is then retroactively reinstated, and an authorization for CFSS services is completed based on the date of a current assessment, eligibility, and request for authorization;

(5) a third-party payer for CFSS services has denied or adjusted a payment. Authorization requests must be submitted by the provider within 20 working days of the notice of denial or adjustment. A copy of the notice must be included with the request;

(6) the commissioner has determined that a lead agency or state human services agency has made an error; or

(7) a participant enrolled in managed care experiences a temporary disenrollment from a health plan, in which case the commissioner shall accept the current health plan authorization for CFSS services for up to 60 days. The request must be received within the first 30 days of the disenrollment. If the recipient's reenrollment in managed care is after the 60 days and before 90 days, the provider shall request an additional 30-day extension

of the current health plan authorization, for a total limit of 90 days from the time of disenrollment.

Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Noncovered services.** (a) Services or supports that are not eligible for payment under this section include those that:

(1) are not authorized by the certified assessor or included in the CFSS service delivery plan;

(2) are provided prior to the authorization of services and the approval of the CFSS service delivery plan;

(3) are duplicative of other paid services in the CFSS service delivery plan;

(4) supplant natural unpaid supports that appropriately meet a need in the CFSS service delivery plan, are provided voluntarily to the participant, and are selected by the participant in lieu of other services and supports;

(5) are not effective means to meet the participant's needs; and

(6) are available through other funding sources, including~~,~~ but not limited to~~,~~ funding through title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

(b) Additional services, goods, or supports that are not covered include:

(1) those that are not for the direct benefit of the participant, except that services for caregivers such as training to improve the ability to provide CFSS are considered to directly benefit the participant if chosen by the participant and approved in the support plan;

(2) any fees incurred by the participant, such as Minnesota health care programs fees and co-pays, legal fees, or costs related to advocate agencies;

(3) insurance, except for insurance costs related to employee coverage;

(4) room and board costs for the participant;

(5) services, supports, or goods that are not related to the assessed needs;

(6) special education and related services provided under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and vocational rehabilitation services provided under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

(7) assistive technology devices and assistive technology services other than those for back-up systems or mechanisms to ensure continuity of service and supports listed in subdivision 7;

(8) medical supplies and equipment covered under medical assistance;

(9) environmental modifications, except as specified in subdivision 7;

(10) expenses for travel, lodging, or meals related to training the participant or the participant's representative or legal representative;

(11) experimental treatments;

(12) any service or good covered by other state plan services, including prescription and over-the-counter medications, compounds, and solutions and related fees, including premiums and co-payments;

(13) membership dues or costs, except when the service is necessary and appropriate to treat a health condition or to improve or maintain the adult participant's health condition. The condition must be identified in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan and monitored by a Minnesota health care program enrolled physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician's assistant;

(14) vacation expenses other than the cost of direct services;

(15) vehicle maintenance or modifications not related to the disability, health condition, or physical need;

(16) tickets and related costs to attend sporting or other recreational or entertainment events;

(17) services provided and billed by a provider who is not an enrolled CFSS provider;

(18) CFSS provided by a participant's representative or paid legal guardian;

(19) services that are used solely as a child care or babysitting service;

(20) services that are the responsibility or in the daily rate of a residential or program license holder under the terms of a service agreement and administrative rules;

(21) sterile procedures;

(22) giving of injections into veins, muscles, or skin;

(23) homemaker services that are not an integral part of the assessed CFSS service;

(24) home maintenance or chore services;

(25) home care services, including hospice services if elected by the participant, covered by Medicare or any other insurance held by the participant;

(26) services to other members of the participant's household;

(27) services not specified as covered under medical assistance as CFSS;

(28) application of restraints or implementation of deprivation procedures;

(29) assessments by CFSS provider organizations or by independently enrolled registered nurses;

(30) services provided in lieu of legally required staffing in a residential or child care setting; ~~and~~

(31) services provided by ~~the residential or program~~ a foster care license holder ~~in a residence for more than four participants.~~ except when the home of the person receiving services is the licensed foster care provider's primary residence;

(32) services that are the responsibility of the foster care provider under the terms of the foster care placement agreement, assessment under sections 256N.24 and 260C.4411, and administrative rules under sections 256N.24 and 260C.4411;

(33) services in a setting that has a licensed capacity greater than six, unless all conditions for a variance under section 245A.04, subdivision 9a, are satisfied for a sibling, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 32;

(34) services from a provider who owns or otherwise controls the living arrangement, except when the provider of services is related by blood, marriage, or adoption or when the provider is a licensed foster care provider who is not prohibited from providing services under clauses (31) to (33);

(35) instrumental activities of daily living for children younger than 18 years of age, except when immediate attention is needed for health or hygiene reasons integral to an assessed need for assistance with activities of daily living, health-related procedures, and tasks or behaviors; or

(36) services provided to a resident of a nursing facility, hospital, intermediate care facility, or health care facility licensed by the commissioner of health.

Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Agency-provider and FMS provider qualifications and duties.** (a) Agency-providers identified in subdivision 11 and FMS providers identified in subdivision 13a shall:

(1) enroll as a medical assistance Minnesota health care programs provider and meet all applicable provider standards and requirements including completion of required provider training as determined by the commissioner;

(2) demonstrate compliance with federal and state laws and policies for CFSS as determined by the commissioner;

(3) comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C and maintain documentation of background study requests and results;

(4) verify and maintain records of all services and expenditures by the participant, including hours worked by support workers;

(5) not engage in any agency-initiated direct contact or marketing in person, by telephone, or other electronic means to potential participants, guardians, family members, or participants' representatives;

(6) directly provide services and not use a subcontractor or reporting agent;

(7) meet the financial requirements established by the commissioner for financial solvency;

(8) have never had a lead agency contract or provider agreement discontinued due to fraud, or have never had an owner, board member, or manager fail a state or FBI-based criminal background check while enrolled or seeking enrollment as a Minnesota health care programs provider; and

(9) have an office located in Minnesota.

(b) In conducting general duties, agency-providers and FMS providers shall:

(1) pay support workers based upon actual hours of services provided;

(2) pay for worker training and development services based upon actual hours of services provided or the unit cost of the training session purchased;

(3) withhold and pay all applicable federal and state payroll taxes;

(4) make arrangements and pay unemployment insurance, taxes, workers' compensation, liability insurance, and other benefits, if any;

(5) enter into a written agreement with the participant, participant's representative, or legal representative that assigns roles and responsibilities to be performed before services, supports, or goods are provided and that meets the requirements of subdivisions 20a, 20b, and 20c for agency-providers;

(6) report maltreatment as required under section 626.557 and chapter 260E;

(7) comply with the labor market reporting requirements described in section 256B.4912, subdivision 1a;

(8) comply with any data requests from the department consistent with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act under chapter 13; ~~and~~

(9) maintain documentation for the requirements under subdivision 16, paragraph (e), clause (2), to qualify for an enhanced rate under this section~~.~~; and

(10) request reassessments 60 days before the end of the current authorization for CFSS on forms provided by the commissioner.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Agency-provider model.** (a) The agency-provider model includes services provided by support workers and staff providing worker training and development services who are employed by an agency-provider that meets the criteria established by the commissioner, including required training.

(b) The agency-provider shall allow the participant to have a significant role in the selection and dismissal of the support workers for the delivery of the services and supports specified in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan. The agency must make a reasonable effort to fulfill the participant's request for the participant's preferred worker.

(c) A participant may use authorized units of CFSS services as needed within a service agreement that is not greater than 12 months. Using authorized units in a flexible manner in either the agency-provider model or the budget model does not increase the total amount of services and supports authorized for a participant or included in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan.

(d) A participant may share CFSS services. Two or three CFSS participants may share services at the same time provided by the same support worker.

(e) The agency-provider must use a minimum of 72.5 percent of the revenue generated by the medical assistance payment for CFSS for support worker wages and benefits, except all of the revenue generated by a medical assistance rate increase due to a collective

bargaining agreement under section 179A.54 must be used for support worker wages and benefits. The agency-provider must document how this requirement is being met. The revenue generated by the worker training and development services and the reasonable costs associated with the worker training and development services must not be used in making this calculation.

(f) The agency-provider model must be used by ~~individuals~~ participants who are restricted by the Minnesota restricted recipient program under Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2160 to 9505.2245.

(g) Participants purchasing goods under this model, along with support worker services, must:

(1) specify the goods in the CFSS service delivery plan and detailed budget for expenditures that must be approved by the consultation services provider, case manager, or care coordinator; and

(2) use the FMS provider for the billing and payment of such goods.

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 11b, is amended to read:

Subd. 11b. **Agency-provider model; support worker competency.** (a) The agency-provider must ensure that support workers are competent to meet the participant's assessed needs, goals, and additional requirements as written in the CFSS service delivery plan. ~~Within 30 days of any support worker beginning to provide services for a participant,~~ The agency-provider must evaluate the competency of the worker through direct observation of the support worker's performance of the job functions in a setting where the participant is using CFSS~~.~~ within 30 days of:

(1) any support worker beginning to provide services for a participant; or

(2) any support worker beginning to provide shared services.

(b) The agency-provider must verify and maintain evidence of support worker competency, including documentation of the support worker's:

(1) education and experience relevant to the job responsibilities assigned to the support worker and the needs of the participant;

(2) relevant training received from sources other than the agency-provider;

(3) orientation and instruction to implement services and supports to participant needs and preferences as identified in the CFSS service delivery plan; ~~and~~

(4) orientation and instruction delivered by an individual competent to perform, teach, or assign the health-related tasks for tracheostomy suctioning and services to participants on ventilator support, including equipment operation and maintenance; and

~~(4)~~ (5) periodic performance reviews completed by the agency-provider at least annually, including any evaluations required under subdivision 11a, paragraph (a). If a support worker is a minor, all evaluations of worker competency must be completed in person and in a setting where the participant is using CFSS.

(c) The agency-provider must develop a worker training and development plan with the participant to ensure support worker competency. The worker training and development plan must be updated when:

(1) the support worker begins providing services;

(2) the support worker begins providing shared services;

~~(2)~~ (3) there is any change in condition or a modification to the CFSS service delivery plan; or

~~(3)~~ (4) a performance review indicates that additional training is needed.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Requirements for enrollment of CFSS agency-providers.** (a) All CFSS agency-providers must provide, at the time of enrollment, reenrollment, and revalidation as a CFSS agency-provider in a format determined by the commissioner, information and documentation that includes~~,~~ but is not limited to~~,~~ the following:

(1) the CFSS agency-provider's current contact information including address, telephone number, and e-mail address;

(2) proof of surety bond coverage. Upon new enrollment, or if the agency-provider's Medicaid revenue in the previous calendar year is less than or equal to $300,000, the agency-provider must purchase a surety bond of $50,000. If the agency-provider's Medicaid revenue in the previous calendar year is greater than $300,000, the agency-provider must purchase a surety bond of $100,000. The surety bond must be in a form approved by the commissioner, must be renewed annually, and must allow for recovery of costs and fees in pursuing a claim on the bond;

(3) proof of fidelity bond coverage in the amount of $20,000 per provider location;

(4) proof of workers' compensation insurance coverage;

(5) proof of liability insurance;

(6) a ~~description~~ copy of the CFSS agency-provider's ~~organization~~ organizational chart identifying the names and roles of all owners, managing employees, staff, board of directors, and ~~the~~ additional documentation reporting any affiliations of the directors and owners to other service providers;

(7) ~~a copy of~~ proof that the CFSS ~~agency-provider's~~ agency-provider has written policies and procedures including: hiring of employees; training requirements; service delivery; and employee and consumer safety, including the process for notification and resolution of participant grievances, incident response, identification and prevention of communicable diseases, and employee misconduct;

(8) ~~copies of all other forms~~ proof that the CFSS agency-provider ~~uses in the course of daily business including, but not limited to~~ has all of the following forms and documents:

(i) a copy of the CFSS agency-provider's time sheet; and

(ii) a copy of the participant's individual CFSS service delivery plan;

(9) a list of all training and classes that the CFSS agency-provider requires of its staff providing CFSS services;

(10) documentation that the CFSS agency-provider and staff have successfully completed all the training required by this section;

(11) documentation of the agency-provider's marketing practices;

(12) disclosure of ownership, leasing, or management of all residential properties that are used or could be used for providing home care services;

(13) documentation that the agency-provider will use at least the following percentages of revenue generated from the medical assistance rate paid for CFSS services for CFSS support worker wages and benefits: 72.5 percent of revenue from CFSS providers, except 100 percent of the revenue generated by a medical assistance rate increase due to a collective bargaining agreement under section 179A.54 must be used for support worker wages and benefits. The revenue generated by the worker training and development services and the reasonable costs associated with the worker training and development services shall not be used in making this calculation; and

(14) documentation that the agency-provider does not burden participants' free exercise of their right to choose service providers by requiring CFSS support workers to sign an agreement not to work with any particular CFSS participant or for another CFSS

agency-provider after leaving the agency and that the agency is not taking action on any such agreements or requirements regardless of the date signed.

(b) CFSS agency-providers shall provide to the commissioner the information specified in paragraph (a).

(c) All CFSS agency-providers shall require all employees in management and supervisory positions and owners of the agency who are active in the day-to-day management and operations of the agency to complete mandatory training as determined by the commissioner. Employees in management and supervisory positions and owners who are active in the day-to-day operations of an agency who have completed the required training as an employee with a CFSS agency-provider do not need to repeat the required training if they are hired by another agency~~, if~~ and they have completed the training within the past three years. CFSS agency-provider billing staff shall complete training about CFSS program financial management. Any new owners or employees in management and supervisory positions involved in the day-to-day operations are required to complete mandatory training as a requisite of working for the agency.

~~(d) The commissioner shall send annual review notifications to agency-providers 30 days prior to renewal. The notification must:~~

~~(1) list the materials and information the agency-provider is required to submit;~~

~~(2) provide instructions on submitting information to the commissioner; and~~

~~(3) provide a due date by which the commissioner must receive the requested information.~~

~~Agency-providers shall submit all required documentation for annual review within 30 days of notification from the commissioner. If an agency-provider fails to submit all the required documentation, the commissioner may take action under subdivision 23a.~~

(d) Agency-providers shall submit all required documentation in this section within 30 days of notification from the commissioner. If an agency-provider fails to submit all the required documentation, the commissioner may take action under subdivision 23a.

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 12b, is amended to read:

Subd. 12b. **CFSS agency-provider requirements; notice regarding termination of services.** (a) An agency-provider must provide written notice when it intends to terminate services with a participant at least ~~ten~~ 30 calendar days before the proposed service termination is to become effective, except in cases where:

(1) the participant engages in conduct that significantly alters the terms of the CFSS service delivery plan with the agency-provider;

(2) the participant or other persons at the setting where services are being provided engage in conduct that creates an imminent risk of harm to the support worker or other agency-provider staff; or

(3) an emergency or a significant change in the participant's condition occurs within a 24-hour period that results in the participant's service needs exceeding the participant's identified needs in the current CFSS service delivery plan so that the agency-provider cannot safely meet the participant's needs.

(b) When a participant initiates a request to terminate CFSS services with the agency-provider, the agency-provider must give the participant a written ~~acknowledgement~~ acknowledgment of the participant's service termination request that includes the date the request was received by the agency-provider and the requested date of termination.

(c) The agency-provider must participate in a coordinated transfer of the participant to a new agency-provider to ensure continuity of care.

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Budget model.** (a) Under the budget model participants exercise responsibility and control over the services and supports described and budgeted within the CFSS service delivery plan. Participants must use services specified in subdivision 13a provided by an FMS provider. Under this model, participants may use their approved service budget allocation to:

(1) directly employ support workers, and pay wages, federal and state payroll taxes, and premiums for workers' compensation, liability, and health insurance coverage; and

(2) obtain supports and goods as defined in subdivision 7.

(b) Participants who are unable to fulfill any of the functions listed in paragraph (a) may authorize a legal representative or participant's representative to do so on their behalf.

(c) If two or more participants using the budget model live in the same household and have the same worker, the participants must use the same FMS provider.

(d) If the FMS provider advises that there is a joint employer in the budget model, all participants associated with that joint employer must use the same FMS provider.

~~(c)~~ (e) The commissioner shall disenroll or exclude participants from the budget model and transfer them to the agency-provider model under, but not limited to, the following circumstances:

(1) when a participant has been restricted by the Minnesota restricted recipient program, in which case the participant may be excluded for a specified time period under Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2160 to 9505.2245;

(2) when a participant exits the budget model during the participant's service plan year. Upon transfer, the participant shall not access the budget model for the remainder of that service plan year; or

(3) when the department determines that the participant or participant's representative or legal representative is unable to fulfill the responsibilities under the budget model, as specified in subdivision 14.

~~(d)~~ (f) A participant may appeal in writing to the department under section 256.045, subdivision 3, to contest the department's decision under paragraph ~~(c)~~ (e), clause (3), to disenroll or exclude the participant from the budget model.

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:

Subd. 13a. **Financial management services.** (a) Services provided by an FMS provider include but are not limited to: filing and payment of federal and state payroll taxes on behalf of the participant; initiating and complying with background study requirements under chapter 245C and maintaining documentation of background study requests and results; billing for approved CFSS services with authorized funds; monitoring expenditures; accounting for and disbursing CFSS funds; providing assistance in obtaining and filing for liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment coverage; and providing participant instruction and technical assistance to the participant in fulfilling employer-related requirements in accordance with section 3504 of the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations and interpretations, including Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 31.3504-1.

(b) Agency-provider services shall not be provided by the FMS provider.

(c) The FMS provider shall provide service functions as determined by the commissioner for budget model participants that include but are not limited to:

(1) assistance with the development of the detailed budget for expenditures portion of the CFSS service delivery plan as requested by the consultation services provider or participant;

(2) data recording and reporting of participant spending;

(3) other duties established by the department, including with respect to providing assistance to the participant, participant's representative, or legal representative in performing employer responsibilities regarding support workers. The support worker shall not be considered the employee of the FMS provider; and

(4) billing, payment, and accounting of approved expenditures for goods.

(d) The FMS provider shall obtain an assurance statement from the participant employer agreeing to follow state and federal regulations and CFSS policies regarding employment of support workers.

(e) The FMS provider shall:

(1) not limit or restrict the participant's choice of service or support providers or service delivery models consistent with any applicable state and federal requirements;

(2) provide the participant, consultation services provider, and case manager or care coordinator, if applicable, with a monthly written summary of the spending for services and supports that were billed against the spending budget;

(3) be knowledgeable of state and federal employment regulations, including those under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and comply with the requirements under section 3504 of the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations and interpretations, including Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 31.3504-1, regarding agency employer tax liability for vendor fiscal/employer agent, and any requirements necessary to process employer and employee deductions, provide appropriate and timely submission of employer tax liabilities, and maintain documentation to support medical assistance claims;

(4) have current and adequate liability insurance and bonding and sufficient cash flow as determined by the commissioner and have on staff or under contract a certified public accountant or an individual with a baccalaureate degree in accounting;

(5) assume fiscal accountability for state funds designated for the program and be held liable for any overpayments or violations of applicable statutes or rules, including but not limited to the Minnesota False Claims Act, chapter 15C; ~~and~~

(6) maintain documentation of receipts, invoices, and bills to track all services and supports expenditures for any goods purchased and maintain time records of support workers. The documentation and time records must be maintained for a minimum of five years from the claim date and be available for audit or review upon request by the commissioner. Claims submitted by the FMS provider to the commissioner for payment must correspond with

services, amounts, and time periods as authorized in the participant's service budget and service plan and must contain specific identifying information as determined by the commissioner~~.~~; and

(7) provide written notice to the participant or the participant's representative at least 30 calendar days before a proposed service termination becomes effective.

(f) The commissioner ~~of human services~~ shall:

(1) establish rates and payment methodology for the FMS provider;

(2) identify a process to ensure quality and performance standards for the FMS provider and ensure statewide access to FMS providers; and

(3) establish a uniform protocol for delivering and administering CFSS services to be used by eligible FMS providers.

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14a. **Participant's representative responsibilities.** (a) If a participant is unable to direct the participant's own care, the participant must use a participant's representative to receive CFSS services. A participant's representative is required if:

(1) the person is under 18 years of age;

(2) the person has a court-appointed guardian; or

(3) an assessment according to section 256B.0659, subdivision 3a, determines that the participant is in need of a participant's representative.

(b) A participant's representative must:

(1) be at least 18 years of age;

(2) actively participate in planning and directing CFSS services;

(3) have sufficient knowledge of the participant's circumstances to use CFSS services consistent with the participant's health and safety needs identified in the participant's service delivery plan;

(4) not have a financial interest in the provision of any services included in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan; and

(5) be capable of providing the support necessary to assist the participant in the use of CFSS services.

(c) A participant's representative must not be the:

(1) support worker;

(2) worker training and development service provider;

(3) agency-provider staff, unless related to the participant by blood, marriage, or adoption;

(4) consultation service provider, unless related to the participant by blood, marriage, or adoption;

(5) FMS staff, unless related to the participant by blood, marriage, or adoption;

(6) FMS owner or manager; or

(7) lead agency staff acting as part of employment.

(d) A licensed family foster parent who lives with the participant may be the participant's representative if the family foster parent meets the other participant's representative requirements.

(e) There may be two persons designated as the participant's representative, including instances of divided households and court-ordered custodies. Each person named as the participant's representative must meet the program criteria and responsibilities.

(f) The participant or the participant's legal representative shall appoint a participant's representative. The participant's representative must be identified at the time of assessment and listed on the participant's service agreement and CFSS service delivery plan.

(g) A participant's representative must enter into a written agreement with an agency-provider or FMS on a form determined by the commissioner and maintained in the participant's file, to:

(1) be available while care is provided using a method agreed upon by the participant or the participant's legal representative and documented in the participant's service delivery plan;

(2) monitor CFSS services to ensure the participant's service delivery plan is followed;

(3) review and sign support worker time sheets after services are provided to verify the provision of services;

(4) review and sign vendor paperwork to verify receipt of goods; and

(5) in the budget model, review and sign documentation to verify worker training and development expenditures.

(h) A participant's representative may delegate responsibility to another adult who is not the support worker during a temporary absence of at least 24 hours but not more than six months. To delegate responsibility, the participant's representative must:

(1) ensure that the delegate serving as the participant's representative satisfies the requirements of the participant's representative;

(2) ensure that the delegate performs the functions of the participant's representative;

(3) communicate to the CFSS agency-provider or FMS provider about the need for a delegate by updating the written agreement to include the name of the delegate and the delegate's contact information; and

(4) ensure that the delegate protects the participant's privacy according to federal and state data privacy laws.

(i) The designation of a participant's representative remains in place until:

(1) the participant revokes the designation;

(2) the participant's representative withdraws the designation or becomes unable to fulfill the duties;

(3) the legal authority to act as a participant's representative changes; or

(4) the participant's representative is disqualified.

(j) A lead agency may disqualify a participant's representative who engages in conduct that creates an imminent risk of harm to the participant, the support workers, or other staff. A participant's representative who fails to provide support required by the participant must be referred to the common entry point.

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Documentation of support services provided; time sheets.** (a) CFSS services provided to a participant by a support worker employed by either an agency-provider or the participant employer must be documented daily by each support worker, on a time sheet. Time sheets may be created, submitted, and maintained electronically. Time sheets must be submitted by the support worker at least once per month to the:

(1) agency-provider when the participant is using the agency-provider model. The agency-provider must maintain a record of the time sheet and provide a copy of the time sheet to the participant; or

(2) participant and the participant's FMS provider when the participant is using the budget model. The participant and the FMS provider must maintain a record of the time sheet.

(b) The documentation on the time sheet must correspond to the participant's assessed needs within the scope of CFSS covered services. The accuracy of the time sheets must be verified by the:

(1) agency-provider when the participant is using the agency-provider model; or

(2) participant employer and the participant's FMS provider when the participant is using the budget model.

(c) The time sheet must document the time the support worker provides services to the participant. The following elements must be included in the time sheet:

(1) the support worker's full name and individual provider number;

(2) the agency-provider's name and telephone numbers, when responsible for the CFSS service delivery plan;

(3) the participant's full name;

(4) the dates within the pay period established by the agency-provider or FMS provider, including month, day, and year, and arrival and departure times with a.m. or p.m. notations for days worked within the established pay period;

(5) the covered services provided to the participant on each date of service;

(6) ~~a~~ the signature ~~line for~~ of the participant or the participant's representative and a statement that the participant's or participant's representative's signature is verification of the time sheet's accuracy;

(7) the ~~personal~~ signature of the support worker;

(8) any shared care provided, if applicable;

(9) a statement that it is a federal crime to provide false information on CFSS billings for medical assistance payments; and

(10) dates and location of participant stays in a hospital, care facility, or incarceration occurring within the established pay period.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 17a, is amended to read:

Subd. 17a. **Consultation services provider qualifications and requirements.** Consultation services providers must meet the following qualifications and requirements:

(1) meet the requirements under subdivision 10, paragraph (a), excluding clauses (4) and (5);

(2) are under contract with the department;

(3) are not the FMS provider, the lead agency, or the CFSS or home and community-based services waiver vendor or agency-provider to the participant;

(4) meet the service standards as established by the commissioner;

(5) have proof of surety bond coverage. Upon new enrollment, or if the consultation service provider's Medicaid revenue in the previous calendar year is less than or equal to $300,000, the consultation service provider must purchase a surety bond of $50,000. If the agency-provider's Medicaid revenue in the previous calendar year is greater than $300,000, the consultation service provider must purchase a surety bond of $100,000. The surety bond must be in a form approved by the commissioner, must be renewed annually, and must allow for recovery of costs and fees in pursuing a claim on the bond;

~~(5)~~ (6) employ lead professional staff with a minimum of three years of experience in providing services such as support planning, support broker, case management or care coordination, or consultation services and consumer education to participants using a self-directed program using FMS under medical assistance;

(7) report maltreatment as required under chapter 260E and section 626.557;

~~(6)~~ (8) comply with medical assistance provider requirements;

~~(7)~~ (9) understand the CFSS program and its policies;

~~(8)~~ (10) are knowledgeable about self-directed principles and the application of the person-centered planning process;

~~(9)~~ (11) have general knowledge of the FMS provider duties and the vendor fiscal/employer agent model, including all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding tax, labor, employment, and liability and workers' compensation coverage for household workers; and

~~(10)~~ (12) have all employees, including lead professional staff, staff in management and supervisory positions, and owners of the agency who are active in the day-to-day management

and operations of the agency, complete training as specified in the contract with the department.

Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 18a, is amended to read:

Subd. 18a. **Worker training and development services.** (a) The commissioner shall develop the scope of tasks and functions, service standards, and service limits for worker training and development services.

(b) Worker training and development costs are in addition to the participant's assessed service units or service budget. Services provided according to this subdivision must:

(1) help support workers obtain and expand the skills and knowledge necessary to ensure competency in providing quality services as needed and defined in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan and as required under subdivisions 11b and 14;

(2) be provided or arranged for by the agency-provider under subdivision 11, or purchased by the participant employer under the budget model as identified in subdivision 13; ~~and~~

(3) be delivered by an individual competent to perform, teach, or assign the tasks, including health-related tasks, identified in the plan through education, training, and work experience relevant to the person's assessed needs; and

~~(3)~~ (4) be described in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan and documented in the participant's file.

(c) Services covered under worker training and development shall include:

(1) support worker training on the participant's individual assessed needs and condition, provided individually or in a group setting by a skilled and knowledgeable trainer beyond any training the participant or participant's representative provides;

(2) tuition for professional classes and workshops for the participant's support workers that relate to the participant's assessed needs and condition;

(3) direct observation, monitoring, coaching, and documentation of support worker job skills and tasks, beyond any training the participant or participant's representative provides, including supervision of health-related tasks or behavioral supports that is conducted by an appropriate professional based on the participant's assessed needs. These services must be provided at the start of services or the start of a new support worker except as provided in paragraph (d) and must be specified in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan; and

(4) the activities to evaluate CFSS services and ensure support worker competency described in subdivisions 11a and 11b.

(d) The services in paragraph (c), clause (3), are not required to be provided for a new support worker providing services for a participant due to staffing failures, unless the support worker is expected to provide ongoing backup staffing coverage.

(e) Worker training and development services shall not include:

(1) general agency training, worker orientation, or training on CFSS self-directed models;

(2) payment for preparation or development time for the trainer or presenter;

(3) payment of the support worker's salary or compensation during the training;

(4) training or supervision provided by the participant, the participant's support worker, or the participant's informal supports, including the participant's representative; or

(5) services in excess of ~~96 units~~ the rate set by the commissioner per annual service agreement, unless approved by the department.

Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 20b, is amended to read:

Subd. 20b. **Service-related rights under an agency-provider.** A participant receiving CFSS from an agency-provider has service-related rights to:

(1) participate in and approve the initial development and ongoing modification and evaluation of CFSS services provided to the participant;

(2) refuse or terminate services and be informed of the consequences of refusing or terminating services;

(3) before services are initiated, be told the limits to the services available from the agency-provider, including the agency-provider's knowledge, skill, and ability to meet the participant's needs identified in the CFSS service delivery plan;

(4) a coordinated transfer of services when there will be a change in the agency-provider;

(5) before services are initiated, be told what the agency-provider charges for the services;

(6) before services are initiated, be told to what extent payment may be expected from health insurance, public programs, or other sources, if known; and what charges the participant may be responsible for paying;

(7) receive services from an individual who is competent and trained, who has professional certification or licensure, as required, and who meets additional qualifications identified in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan;

(8) have the participant's preferences for support workers identified and documented, and have those preferences met when possible; and

(9) before services are initiated, be told the choices that are available from the agency-provider for meeting the participant's assessed needs identified in the CFSS service delivery plan, including but not limited to which support worker staff will be providing services ~~and~~, the proposed frequency and schedule of visits, and any agreements for shared services.

Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. **Commissioner's access.** (a) When the commissioner is investigating a possible overpayment of Medicaid funds, the commissioner must be given immediate access without prior notice to the agency-provider, consultation services provider, or FMS provider's office during regular business hours and to documentation and records related to services provided and submission of claims for services provided. ~~Denying the commissioner access to records is cause for immediate suspension of payment and terminating~~ If the ~~agency-provider's enrollment or~~ agency-provider, FMS ~~provider's enrollment~~ provider, or consultation services provider denies the commissioner access to records, the provider's payment may be immediately suspended or the provider's enrollment may be terminated according to section 256B.064 ~~or terminating the consultation services provider contract~~.

(b) The commissioner has the authority to request proof of compliance with laws, rules, and policies from agency-providers, consultation services providers, FMS providers, and participants.

(c) When relevant to an investigation conducted by the commissioner, the commissioner must be given access to the business office, documents, and records of the agency-provider, consultation services provider, or FMS provider, including records maintained in electronic format; participants served by the program; and staff during regular business hours. The commissioner must be given access without prior notice and as often as the commissioner considers necessary if the commissioner is investigating an alleged violation of applicable laws or rules. The commissioner may request and shall receive assistance from lead agencies and other state, county, and municipal agencies and departments. The commissioner's access includes being allowed to photocopy, photograph, and make audio and video recordings at the commissioner's expense.

Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 23a, is amended to read:

Subd. 23a. **Sanctions; information for participants upon termination of services.** (a) The commissioner may withhold payment from the provider or suspend or terminate the provider enrollment number if the provider fails to comply fully with applicable laws or rules. The provider has the right to appeal the decision of the commissioner under section 256B.064.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision 13, paragraph (c), if a participant employer fails to comply fully with applicable laws or rules, the commissioner may disenroll the participant from the budget model. A participant may appeal in writing to the department under section 256.045, subdivision 3, to contest the department's decision to disenroll the participant from the budget model.

(c) Agency-providers of CFSS services or FMS providers must provide each participant with a copy of participant protections in subdivision 20c at least 30 days prior to terminating services to a participant, if the termination results from sanctions under this subdivision or section 256B.064, such as a payment withhold or a suspension or termination of the provider enrollment number. If a CFSS agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider determines it is unable to continue providing services to a participant because of an action under this subdivision or section 256B.064, the agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider must notify the participant, the participant's representative, and the commissioner 30 days prior to terminating services to the participant, and must assist the commissioner and lead agency in supporting the participant in transitioning to another CFSS agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider of the participant's choice.

(d) In the event the commissioner withholds payment from a CFSS agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider, or suspends or terminates a provider enrollment number of a CFSS agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider under this subdivision or section 256B.064, the commissioner may inform the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and the lead agencies for all participants with active service agreements with the agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider. At the commissioner's request, the lead agencies must contact participants to ensure that the participants are continuing to receive needed care, and that the participants have been given free choice of agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider if they transfer to another CFSS agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider. In addition, the commissioner or the commissioner's delegate may directly notify participants who receive care from the agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or

consultation services provider that payments have been or will be withheld or that the provider's participation in medical assistance has been or will be suspended or terminated, if the commissioner determines that the notification is necessary to protect the welfare of the participants.

Sec. 108. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

In Minnesota Statutes, sections 245A.191, paragraph (a); 245G.02, subdivision 3; 246.18, subdivision 2; 246.23, subdivision 2; 246.64, subdivision 3; 254A.03, subdivision 3; 254A.19, subdivision 4; 254B.03, subdivision 2; 254B.04, subdivision 1; 254B.05, subdivisions 1a and 4; 254B.051; 254B.06, subdivision 1; 254B.12, subdivisions 1 and 2; 254B.13, subdivisions 2a and 5; 254B.14, subdivision 5; 256L.03, subdivision 2; and 295.53, subdivision 1, the revisor of statutes must change the term "consolidated chemical dependency treatment fund" or similar terms to "behavioral health fund." The revisor may make grammatical changes related to the term change.

Sec. 109. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252.28, subdivisions 1 and 5, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 252A.02, subdivisions 8 and 10; and 252A.21, subdivision 3, are repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective the day following final enactment.

ARTICLE 4
HEALTH CARE

Section 1. **[62A.002] APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER.**

Any benefit or coverage mandate included in this chapter does not apply to managed care plans or county-based purchasing plans when the plan is providing coverage to state public health care program enrollees under chapter 256B or 256L.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62C.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Applicability.** Any benefit or coverage mandate included in this chapter does not apply to managed care plans or county-based purchasing plans when the plan is providing coverage to state public health care program enrollees under chapter 256B or 256L.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62D.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Applicability.** Any benefit or coverage mandate included in this chapter does not apply to managed care plans or county-based purchasing plans when the plan is providing coverage to state public health care program enrollees under chapter 256B or 256L.

Sec. 4. **[62J.011] APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER.**

Any benefit or coverage mandate included in this chapter does not apply to managed care plans or county-based purchasing plans when the plan is providing coverage to state public health care program enrollees under chapter 256B or 256L.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62Q.02, is amended to read:

62Q.02 APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER.

(a) This chapter applies only to health plans, as defined in section 62Q.01, and not to other types of insurance issued or renewed by health plan companies, unless otherwise specified.

(b) This chapter applies to a health plan company only with respect to health plans, as defined in section 62Q.01, issued or renewed by the health plan company, unless otherwise specified.

(c) If a health plan company issues or renews health plans in other states, this chapter applies only to health plans issued or renewed in this state for Minnesota residents, or to cover a resident of the state, unless otherwise specified.

(d) Any benefit or coverage mandate included in this chapter does not apply to managed care plans or county-based purchasing plans when the plan is providing coverage to state public health care program enrollees under chapter 256B or 256L.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:

Subd. 3c. **Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council.** (a) The commissioner, after receiving recommendations from professional physician associations, professional associations representing licensed nonphysician health care professionals, and consumer groups, shall establish a ~~13-member~~ 14-member Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council, which consists of ~~12~~ 13 voting members and one nonvoting member. The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council shall advise the commissioner regarding (1) health services pertaining to the administration of health care benefits covered under ~~the~~

~~medical assistance and MinnesotaCare programs~~ Minnesota health care programs (MHCP); and (2) evidence-based decision-making and health care benefit and coverage policies for MHCP. The Health Services Advisory Council shall consider available evidence regarding quality, safety, and cost-effectiveness when advising the commissioner. The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council shall meet at least quarterly. The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council shall annually ~~elect~~ select a ~~physician~~ chair from among its members~~,~~ who shall work directly with the commissioner's medical director~~,~~ to establish the agenda for each meeting. The Health Services ~~Policy Committee shall also~~ Advisory Council may recommend criteria for verifying centers of excellence for specific aspects of medical care where a specific set of combined services, a volume of patients necessary to maintain a high level of competency, or a specific level of technical capacity is associated with improved health outcomes.

(b) The commissioner shall establish a dental ~~subcommittee~~ subcouncil to operate under the Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council. The dental ~~subcommittee~~ subcouncil consists of general dentists, dental specialists, safety net providers, dental hygienists, health plan company and county and public health representatives, health researchers, consumers, and a designee of the commissioner of health. The dental ~~subcommittee~~ subcouncil shall advise the commissioner regarding:

(1) the critical access dental program under section 256B.76, subdivision 4, including but not limited to criteria for designating and terminating critical access dental providers;

(2) any changes to the critical access dental provider program necessary to comply with program expenditure limits;

(3) dental coverage policy based on evidence, quality, continuity of care, and best practices;

(4) the development of dental delivery models; and

(5) dental services to be added or eliminated from subdivision 9, paragraph (b).

~~(c) The Health Services Policy Committee shall study approaches to making provider reimbursement under the medical assistance and MinnesotaCare programs contingent on patient participation in a patient-centered decision-making process, and shall evaluate the impact of these approaches on health care quality, patient satisfaction, and health care costs. The committee shall present findings and recommendations to the commissioner and the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health care by January 15, 2010.~~

~~(d)~~ (c) The Health Services ~~Policy Committee shall~~ Advisory Council may monitor and track the practice patterns of ~~physicians providing services to medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees~~ health care providers who serve MHCP recipients under fee-for-service, managed care, and county-based purchasing. The ~~committee~~ monitoring and tracking shall focus on services or specialties for which there is a high variation in utilization or quality across ~~physicians~~ providers, or which are associated with high medical costs. The commissioner, based upon the findings of the ~~committee~~ Health Services Advisory Council, ~~shall regularly~~ may notify ~~physicians~~ providers whose practice patterns indicate below average quality or higher than average utilization or costs. Managed care and county-based purchasing plans shall provide the commissioner with utilization and cost data necessary to implement this paragraph, and the commissioner shall make ~~this~~ these data available to the ~~committee~~ Health Services Advisory Council.

~~(e) The Health Services Policy Committee shall review caesarean section rates for the fee-for-service medical assistance population. The committee may develop best practices policies related to the minimization of caesarean sections, including but not limited to standards and guidelines for health care providers and health care facilities.~~

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 3d, is amended to read:

Subd. 3d. **Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council members.** (a) The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council consists of:

(1) ~~seven~~ six voting members who are licensed physicians actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Minnesota, ~~one of whom must be actively engaged in the treatment of persons with mental illness, and~~ three of whom must represent health plans currently under contract to serve ~~medical assistance~~ MHCP recipients;

(2) two voting members who are licensed physician specialists actively practicing their specialty in Minnesota;

(3) two voting members who are nonphysician health care professionals licensed or registered in their profession and actively engaged in their practice of their profession in Minnesota;

(4) one voting member who is a health care or mental health professional licensed or registered in the member's profession, actively engaged in the practice of the member's profession in Minnesota, and actively engaged in the treatment of persons with mental illness;

~~(4) one consumer~~ (5) two consumers who shall serve as ~~a~~ voting ~~member~~ members; and

~~(5)~~ (6) the commissioner's medical director who shall serve as a nonvoting member.

(b) Members of the Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council shall not be employed by the ~~Department of Human Services~~ state of Minnesota, except for the medical director. A quorum shall comprise a simple majority of the voting members. Vacant seats shall not count toward a quorum.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 3e, is amended to read:

Subd. 3e. **Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council terms and compensation.** ~~Committee~~ Members shall serve staggered three-year terms, with one-third of the voting members' terms expiring annually. Members may be reappointed by the commissioner. The commissioner may require more frequent Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council meetings as needed. An honorarium of $200 per meeting and reimbursement for mileage and parking shall be paid to each ~~committee~~ council member in attendance except the medical director. The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council does not expire as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 6.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13c, is amended to read:

Subd. 13c. **Formulary Committee.** The commissioner, after receiving recommendations from professional medical associations and professional pharmacy associations, and consumer groups shall designate a Formulary Committee to carry out duties as described in subdivisions 13 to 13g. The Formulary Committee shall be comprised of four licensed physicians actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Minnesota, one of whom must be actively engaged in the treatment of persons with mental illness; at least three licensed pharmacists actively engaged in the practice of pharmacy in Minnesota; and one consumer representative; the remainder to be made up of health care professionals who are licensed in their field and have recognized knowledge in the clinically appropriate prescribing, dispensing, and monitoring of covered outpatient drugs. Members of the Formulary Committee shall not be employed by the Department of Human Services, but the committee shall be staffed by an employee of the department who shall serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the committee. The department's medical director shall also serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member for the committee. Committee members shall serve three-year terms and may be reappointed by the commissioner. The Formulary Committee shall meet at least twice per year. The commissioner may require more frequent Formulary Committee meetings as needed. An honorarium of $100 per meeting and reimbursement for mileage shall be paid to each committee member in attendance. ~~The Formulary Committee expires June 30, 2022.~~

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 58, is amended to read:

Subd. 58. **Early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services.** (a) Medical assistance covers early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services (EPSDT). In administering the EPSDT program, the commissioner shall, at a minimum:

(1) provide information to children and families, using the most effective mode identified, regarding:

(i) the benefits of preventative health care visits;

(ii) the services available as part of the EPSDT program; and

(iii) assistance finding a provider, transportation, or interpreter services;

(2) maintain an up-to-date periodicity schedule published in the department policy manual, taking into consideration the most up-to-date community standard of care; and

(3) maintain up-to-date policies for providers on the delivery of EPSDT services that are in the provider manual on the department website.

(b) The commissioner may contract for the administration of the outreach services as required within the EPSDT program.

(c) The payment amount for a complete EPSDT screening shall not include charges for health care services and products that are available at no cost to the provider and shall not exceed the rate established per Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0445, item M, effective October 1, 2010.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0638, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Opioid prescribing work group.** (a) The commissioner of human services, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall appoint the following voting members to an opioid prescribing work group:

(1) two consumer members who have been impacted by an opioid abuse disorder or opioid dependence disorder, either personally or with family members;

(2) one member who is a licensed physician actively practicing in Minnesota and registered as a practitioner with the DEA;

(3) one member who is a licensed pharmacist actively practicing in Minnesota and registered as a practitioner with the DEA;

(4) one member who is a licensed nurse practitioner actively practicing in Minnesota and registered as a practitioner with the DEA;

(5) one member who is a licensed dentist actively practicing in Minnesota and registered as a practitioner with the DEA;

(6) two members who are nonphysician licensed health care professionals actively engaged in the practice of their profession in Minnesota, and their practice includes treating pain;

(7) one member who is a mental health professional who is licensed or registered in a mental health profession, who is actively engaged in the practice of that profession in Minnesota, and whose practice includes treating patients with chemical dependency or substance abuse;

(8) one member who is a medical examiner for a Minnesota county;

(9) one member of the Health Services Policy Committee established under section 256B.0625, subdivisions 3c to 3e;

(10) one member who is a medical director of a health plan company doing business in Minnesota;

(11) one member who is a pharmacy director of a health plan company doing business in Minnesota; ~~and~~

(12) one member representing Minnesota law enforcement~~.~~; and

(13) two consumer members who are Minnesota residents and who have used or are using opioids to manage chronic pain.

(b) In addition, the work group shall include the following nonvoting members:

(1) the medical director for the medical assistance program;

(2) a member representing the Department of Human Services pharmacy unit; and

(3) the medical director for the Department of Labor and Industry.

(c) An honorarium of $200 per meeting and reimbursement for mileage and parking shall be paid to each voting member in attendance.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0638, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Program implementation.** (a) The commissioner shall implement the programs within the Minnesota health care program to improve the health of and quality of care provided to Minnesota health care program enrollees. The commissioner shall annually collect and report to provider groups the sentinel measures of data showing individual opioid ~~prescribers data showing the sentinel measures of their~~ prescribers' opioid prescribing

patterns compared to their anonymized peers. Provider groups shall distribute data to their affiliated, contracted, or employed opioid prescribers.

(b) The commissioner shall notify an opioid prescriber and all provider groups with which the opioid prescriber is employed or affiliated when the opioid prescriber's prescribing pattern exceeds the opioid quality improvement standard thresholds. An opioid prescriber and any provider group that receives a notice under this paragraph shall submit to the commissioner a quality improvement plan for review and approval by the commissioner with the goal of bringing the opioid prescriber's prescribing practices into alignment with community standards. A quality improvement plan must include:

(1) components of the program described in subdivision 4, paragraph (a);

(2) internal practice-based measures to review the prescribing practice of the opioid prescriber and, where appropriate, any other opioid prescribers employed by or affiliated with any of the provider groups with which the opioid prescriber is employed or affiliated; and

(3) appropriate use of the prescription monitoring program under section 152.126.

(c) If, after a year from the commissioner's notice under paragraph (b), the opioid prescriber's prescribing practices do not improve so that they are consistent with community standards, the commissioner shall take one or more of the following steps:

(1) monitor prescribing practices more frequently than annually;

(2) monitor more aspects of the opioid prescriber's prescribing practices than the sentinel measures; or

(3) require the opioid prescriber to participate in additional quality improvement efforts, including but not limited to mandatory use of the prescription monitoring program established under section 152.126.

(d) The commissioner shall terminate from Minnesota health care programs all opioid prescribers and provider groups whose prescribing practices fall within the applicable opioid disenrollment standards.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0638, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Data practices.** (a) Reports and data identifying an opioid prescriber are private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, until an opioid prescriber is subject to termination as a medical assistance provider under this section. Notwithstanding this data classification, the commissioner shall share with all of the provider groups with

which an opioid prescriber is employed, contracted, or affiliated, ~~a report identifying an opioid prescriber who is subject to quality improvement activities~~ the data under subdivision 5, paragraph (a), (b), or (c).

(b) Reports and data identifying a provider group are nonpublic data as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until the provider group is subject to termination as a medical assistance provider under this section.

(c) Upon termination under this section, reports and data identifying an opioid prescriber or provider group are public, except that any identifying information of Minnesota health care program enrollees must be redacted by the commissioner.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0659, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Qualified professional; qualifications.** (a) The qualified professional must work for a personal care assistance provider agency, meet the definition of qualified professional under section 256B.0625, subdivision 19c, ~~and enroll with the department as a qualified professional after clearing~~ clear a background study, and meet provider training requirements. Before a qualified professional provides services, the personal care assistance provider agency must initiate a background study on the qualified professional under chapter 245C, and the personal care assistance provider agency must have received a notice from the commissioner that the qualified professional:

(1) is not disqualified under section 245C.14; or

(2) is disqualified, but the qualified professional has received a set aside of the disqualification under section 245C.22.

(b) The qualified professional shall perform the duties of training, supervision, and evaluation of the personal care assistance staff and evaluation of the effectiveness of personal care assistance services. The qualified professional shall:

(1) develop and monitor with the recipient a personal care assistance care plan based on the service plan and individualized needs of the recipient;

(2) develop and monitor with the recipient a monthly plan for the use of personal care assistance services;

(3) review documentation of personal care assistance services provided;

(4) provide training and ensure competency for the personal care assistant in the individual needs of the recipient; and

(5) document all training, communication, evaluations, and needed actions to improve performance of the personal care assistants.

(c) ~~Effective July 1, 2011,~~ The qualified professional shall complete the provider training with basic information about the personal care assistance program approved by the commissioner. Newly hired qualified professionals must complete the training within six months of the date hired by a personal care assistance provider agency. Qualified professionals who have completed the required training as a worker from a personal care assistance provider agency do not need to repeat the required training if they are hired by another agency, if they have completed the training within the last three years. The required training must be available with meaningful access according to title VI of the Civil Rights Act and federal regulations adopted under that law or any guidance from the United States Health and Human Services Department. The required training must be available online or by electronic remote connection. The required training must provide for competency testing to demonstrate an understanding of the content without attending in-person training. A qualified professional is allowed to be employed and is not subject to the training requirement until the training is offered online or through remote electronic connection. A qualified professional employed by a personal care assistance provider agency certified for participation in Medicare as a home health agency is exempt from the training required in this subdivision. When available, the qualified professional working for a Medicare-certified home health agency must successfully complete the competency test. The commissioner shall ensure there is a mechanism in place to verify the identity of persons completing the competency testing electronically.

Sec. 15. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes must change the term "Health Services Policy Committee" to "Health Services Advisory Council" wherever the term appears in Minnesota Statutes and may make any necessary changes to grammar or sentence structure to preserve the meaning of the text.

Sec. 16. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0275; 9505.1693; 9505.1696, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22; 9505.1699; 9505.1701; 9505.1703; 9505.1706; 9505.1712; 9505.1715; 9505.1718; 9505.1724; 9505.1727; 9505.1730; 9505.1733; 9505.1736; 9505.1739; 9505.1742; 9505.1745; and 9505.1748, are repealed.

ARTICLE 5
LICENSING AND BACKGROUND STUDIES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Controlling individual.** (a) "Controlling individual" means an owner of a program or service provider licensed under this chapter and the following individuals, if applicable:

(1) each officer of the organization, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer;

(2) the individual designated as the authorized agent under section 245A.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

(3) the individual designated as the compliance officer under section 256B.04, subdivision 21, paragraph (g); ~~and~~

(4) each managerial official whose responsibilities include the direction of the management or policies of a program~~.~~; and

(5) the president and treasurer of the board of directors of a nonprofit corporation.

(b) Controlling individual does not include:

(1) a bank, savings bank, trust company, savings association, credit union, industrial loan and thrift company, investment banking firm, or insurance company unless the entity operates a program directly or through a subsidiary;

(2) an individual who is a state or federal official, or state or federal employee, or a member or employee of the governing body of a political subdivision of the state or federal government that operates one or more programs, unless the individual is also an officer, owner, or managerial official of the program, receives remuneration from the program, or owns any of the beneficial interests not excluded in this subdivision;

(3) an individual who owns less than five percent of the outstanding common shares of a corporation:

(i) whose securities are exempt under section 80A.45, clause (6); or

(ii) whose transactions are exempt under section 80A.46, clause (2);

(4) an individual who is a member of an organization exempt from taxation under section 290.05, unless the individual is also an officer, owner, or managerial official of the program or owns any of the beneficial interests not excluded in this subdivision. This clause does

not exclude from the definition of controlling individual an organization that is exempt from taxation; or

(5) an employee stock ownership plan trust, or a participant or board member of an employee stock ownership plan, unless the participant or board member is a controlling individual according to paragraph (a).

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "managerial official" means an individual who has the decision-making authority related to the operation of the program, and the responsibility for the ongoing management of or direction of the policies, services, or employees of the program. A site director who has no ownership interest in the program is not considered to be a managerial official for purposes of this definition.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, subdivision 10b, is amended to read:

Subd. 10b. **Owner.** "Owner" means an individual or organization that has a direct or indirect ownership interest of five percent or more in a program licensed under this chapter. For purposes of this subdivision, "direct ownership interest" means the possession of equity in capital, stock, or profits of an organization, and "indirect ownership interest" means a direct ownership interest in an entity that has a direct or indirect ownership interest in a licensed program. For purposes of this chapter, "owner of ~~a nonprofit corporation" means the president and treasurer of the board of directors or, for an entity owned by~~ an employee stock ownership plan~~,~~" means the president and treasurer of the entity. A government entity or nonprofit corporation that is issued a license under this chapter shall be designated the owner.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application for licensure.** (a) An individual, organization, or government entity that is subject to licensure under section 245A.03 must apply for a license. The application must be made on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide the applicant with instruction in completing the application and provide information about the rules and requirements of other state agencies that affect the applicant. An applicant seeking licensure in Minnesota with headquarters outside of Minnesota must have a program office located within 30 miles of the Minnesota border. An applicant who intends to buy or otherwise acquire a program or services licensed under this chapter that is owned by another license holder must apply for a license under this chapter and comply with the application procedures in this section and section ~~245A.03~~ 245A.043.

The commissioner shall act on the application within 90 working days after a complete application and any required reports have been received from other state agencies or departments, counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions. The commissioner shall not consider an application to be complete until the commissioner receives all of the required information.

When the commissioner receives an application for initial licensure that is incomplete because the applicant failed to submit required documents or that is substantially deficient because the documents submitted do not meet licensing requirements, the commissioner shall provide the applicant written notice that the application is incomplete or substantially deficient. In the written notice to the applicant the commissioner shall identify documents that are missing or deficient and give the applicant 45 days to resubmit a second application that is substantially complete. An applicant's failure to submit a substantially complete application after receiving notice from the commissioner is a basis for license denial under section 245A.05.

(b) An application for licensure must identify all controlling individuals as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 5a, and must designate one individual to be the authorized agent. The application must be signed by the authorized agent and must include the authorized agent's first, middle, and last name; mailing address; and e-mail address. By submitting an application for licensure, the authorized agent consents to electronic communication with the commissioner throughout the application process. The authorized agent must be authorized to accept service on behalf of all of the controlling individuals. A government entity that holds multiple licenses under this chapter may designate one authorized agent for all licenses issued under this chapter or may designate a different authorized agent for each license. Service on the authorized agent is service on all of the controlling individuals. It is not a defense to any action arising under this chapter that service was not made on each controlling individual. The designation of a controlling individual as the authorized agent under this paragraph does not affect the legal responsibility of any other controlling individual under this chapter.

(c) An applicant or license holder must have a policy that prohibits license holders, employees, subcontractors, and volunteers, when directly responsible for persons served by the program, from abusing prescription medication or being in any manner under the influence of a chemical that impairs the individual's ability to provide services or care. The license holder must train employees, subcontractors, and volunteers about the program's drug and alcohol policy.

(d) An applicant and license holder must have a program grievance procedure that permits persons served by the program and their authorized representatives to bring a grievance to the highest level of authority in the program.

(e) The commissioner may limit communication during the application process to the authorized agent or the controlling individuals identified on the license application and for whom a background study was initiated under chapter 245C. The commissioner may require the applicant, except for child foster care, to demonstrate competence in the applicable licensing requirements by successfully completing a written examination. The commissioner may develop a prescribed written examination format.

(f) When an applicant is an individual, the applicant must provide:

(1) the applicant's taxpayer identification numbers including the Social Security number or Minnesota tax identification number, and federal employer identification number if the applicant has employees;

(2) at the request of the commissioner, a copy of the most recent filing with the secretary of state that includes the complete business name, if any;

(3) if doing business under a different name, the doing business as (DBA) name, as registered with the secretary of state;

(4) if applicable, the applicant's National Provider Identifier (NPI) number and Unique Minnesota Provider Identifier (UMPI) number; and

(5) at the request of the commissioner, the notarized signature of the applicant or authorized agent.

(g) When an applicant is an organization, the applicant must provide:

(1) the applicant's taxpayer identification numbers including the Minnesota tax identification number and federal employer identification number;

(2) at the request of the commissioner, a copy of the most recent filing with the secretary of state that includes the complete business name, and if doing business under a different name, the doing business as (DBA) name, as registered with the secretary of state;

(3) the first, middle, and last name, and address for all individuals who will be controlling individuals, including all officers, owners, and managerial officials as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 5a, and the date that the background study was initiated by the applicant for each controlling individual;

(4) if applicable, the applicant's NPI number and UMPI number;

(5) the documents that created the organization and that determine the organization's internal governance and the relations among the persons that own the organization, have an interest in the organization, or are members of the organization, in each case as provided or authorized by the organization's governing statute, which may include a partnership agreement, bylaws, articles of organization, organizational chart, and operating agreement, or comparable documents as provided in the organization's governing statute; and

(6) the notarized signature of the applicant or authorized agent.

(h) When the applicant is a government entity, the applicant must provide:

(1) the name of the government agency, political subdivision, or other unit of government seeking the license and the name of the program or services that will be licensed;

(2) the applicant's taxpayer identification numbers including the Minnesota tax identification number and federal employer identification number;

(3) a letter signed by the manager, administrator, or other executive of the government entity authorizing the submission of the license application; and

(4) if applicable, the applicant's NPI number and UMPI number.

(i) At the time of application for licensure or renewal of a license under this chapter, the applicant or license holder must acknowledge on the form provided by the commissioner if the applicant or license holder elects to receive any public funding reimbursement from the commissioner for services provided under the license that:

(1) the applicant's or license holder's compliance with the provider enrollment agreement or registration requirements for receipt of public funding may be monitored by the commissioner as part of a licensing investigation or licensing inspection; and

(2) noncompliance with the provider enrollment agreement or registration requirements for receipt of public funding that is identified through a licensing investigation or licensing inspection, or noncompliance with a licensing requirement that is a basis of enrollment for reimbursement for a service, may result in:

(i) a correction order or a conditional license under section 245A.06, or sanctions under section 245A.07;

(ii) nonpayment of claims submitted by the license holder for public program reimbursement;

(iii) recovery of payments made for the service;

(iv) disenrollment in the public payment program; or

(v) other administrative, civil, or criminal penalties as provided by law.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.04, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Grant of license; license extension.** (a) If the commissioner determines that the program complies with all applicable rules and laws, the commissioner shall issue a license consistent with this section or, if applicable, a temporary change of ownership license under section 245A.043. At minimum, the license shall state:

(1) the name of the license holder;

(2) the address of the program;

(3) the effective date and expiration date of the license;

(4) the type of license;

(5) the maximum number and ages of persons that may receive services from the program; and

(6) any special conditions of licensure.

(b) The commissioner may issue a license for a period not to exceed two years if:

(1) the commissioner is unable to conduct the ~~evaluation or~~ observation required by subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause ~~(4)~~ (3), because the program is not yet operational;

(2) certain records and documents are not available because persons are not yet receiving services from the program; and

(3) the applicant complies with applicable laws and rules in all other respects.

(c) A decision by the commissioner to issue a license does not guarantee that any person or persons will be placed or cared for in the licensed program.

(d) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g), the commissioner shall not issue or reissue a license if the applicant, license holder, or controlling individual has:

(1) been disqualified and the disqualification was not set aside and no variance has been granted;

(2) been denied a license under this chapter, within the past two years;

(3) had a license issued under this chapter revoked within the past five years;

(4) an outstanding debt related to a license fee, licensing fine, or settlement agreement for which payment is delinquent; or

(5) failed to submit the information required of an applicant under subdivision 1, paragraph (f) ~~or~~, (g), or (h), after being requested by the commissioner.

When a license issued under this chapter is revoked under clause (1) or (3), the license holder and controlling individual may not hold any license under chapter 245A for five years following the revocation, and other licenses held by the applicant, license holder, or controlling individual shall also be revoked.

(e) The commissioner shall not issue or reissue a license under this chapter if an individual living in the household where the services will be provided as specified under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, has been disqualified and the disqualification has not been set aside and no variance has been granted.

(f) Pursuant to section 245A.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), when a license issued under this chapter has been suspended or revoked and the suspension or revocation is under appeal, the program may continue to operate pending a final order from the commissioner. If the license under suspension or revocation will expire before a final order is issued, a temporary provisional license may be issued provided any applicable license fee is paid before the temporary provisional license is issued.

(g) Notwithstanding paragraph (f), when a revocation is based on the disqualification of a controlling individual or license holder, and the controlling individual or license holder is ordered under section 245C.17 to be immediately removed from direct contact with persons receiving services or is ordered to be under continuous, direct supervision when providing direct contact services, the program may continue to operate only if the program complies with the order and submits documentation demonstrating compliance with the order. If the disqualified individual fails to submit a timely request for reconsideration, or if the disqualification is not set aside and no variance is granted, the order to immediately remove the individual from direct contact or to be under continuous, direct supervision remains in effect pending the outcome of a hearing and final order from the commissioner.

(h) For purposes of reimbursement for meals only, under the Child and Adult Care Food Program, Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, subtitle B, chapter II, subchapter A, part 226, relocation within the same county by a licensed family day care provider, shall be considered an extension of the license for a period of no more than 30 calendar days or until the new license is issued, whichever occurs first, provided the county agency has determined the family day care provider meets licensure requirements at the new location.

(i) Unless otherwise specified by statute, all licenses issued under this chapter expire at 12:01 a.m. on the day after the expiration date stated on the license. A license holder must

apply for and be granted a new license to operate the program or the program must not be operated after the expiration date.

(j) The commissioner shall not issue or reissue a license under this chapter if it has been determined that a tribal licensing authority has established jurisdiction to license the program or service.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.041, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **First date of direct contact; documentation requirements.** Except for family child care, family foster care for children or adults, and family adult day services that the license holder provides in the license holder's residence, license holders must document the first date that a background study subject has direct contact, as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 11, with a person served by the license holder's program. Unless this chapter otherwise requires, if the license holder does not maintain documentation in the license holder's personnel files of the first date that a background study subject has direct contact with a person served by the license holder's program, the license holder must provide documentation to the commissioner that contains the first date that each background study subject has direct contact with a person served by the license holder's program upon the commissioner's request.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.11, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Adult foster care; variance for alternate overnight supervision.** (a) The commissioner may grant a variance under section 245A.04, subdivision 9, to rule parts requiring a caregiver to be present in an adult foster care home or a community residential setting during normal sleeping hours to allow for alternative methods of overnight supervision. The commissioner may grant the variance if the local county licensing agency recommends the variance and the county recommendation includes documentation verifying that:

(1) the county has approved the license holder's plan for alternative methods of providing overnight supervision and determined the plan protects the residents' health, safety, and rights;

(2) the license holder has obtained written and signed informed consent from each resident or each resident's legal representative documenting the resident's or legal representative's agreement with the alternative method of overnight supervision; and

(3) the alternative method of providing overnight supervision, which may include the use of technology, is specified for each resident in the resident's: (i) individualized plan of care; (ii) individual service plan under section 256B.092, subdivision 1b, if required; or (iii) individual resident placement agreement under Minnesota Rules, part 9555.5105, subpart 19, if required.

(b) To be eligible for a variance under paragraph (a), the adult foster care or community residential setting license holder must not have had a conditional license issued under section 245A.06, or any other licensing sanction issued under section 245A.07 during the prior 24 months based on failure to provide adequate supervision, health care services, or resident safety in the adult foster care home or community residential setting.

(c) A license holder requesting a variance under this subdivision to utilize technology as a component of a plan for alternative overnight supervision may request the commissioner's review in the absence of a county recommendation. Upon receipt of such a request from a license holder, the commissioner shall review the variance request with the county.

~~(d) A variance granted by the commissioner according to this subdivision before January 1, 2014, to a license holder for an adult foster care home must transfer with the license when the license converts to a community residential setting license under chapter 245D. The terms and conditions of the variance remain in effect as approved at the time the variance was granted.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. **License holder qualifications for child foster care.** (a) Child foster care license holders and household members must maintain the ability to care for a foster child. License holders must immediately notify the licensing agency of:

(1) any changes to the license holder or household member's physical or behavioral health that may affect the license holder's ability to care for a foster child or pose a risk to a foster child's health; or

(2) the removal of a child for whom the license holder is responsible from the license holder's home.

(b) The licensing agency may request a license holder or household member to undergo an evaluation by a specialist in such areas as health, mental health, or substance use disorders to evaluate the license holder's ability to provide a safe environment for a foster child.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Special family day care homes.** Nonresidential child care programs serving 14 or fewer children that are conducted at a location other than the license holder's own residence shall be licensed under this section and the rules governing family day care or group family day care if:

(a) the license holder is the primary provider of care and the nonresidential child care program is conducted in a dwelling that is located on a residential lot;

(b) the license holder is an employer who may or may not be the primary provider of care, and the purpose for the child care program is to provide child care services to children of the license holder's employees;

(c) the license holder is a church or religious organization;

(d) the license holder is a community collaborative child care provider. For purposes of this subdivision, a community collaborative child care provider is a provider participating in a cooperative agreement with a community action agency as defined in section 256E.31;

(e) the license holder is a not-for-profit agency that provides child care in a dwelling located on a residential lot and the license holder maintains two or more contracts with community employers or other community organizations to provide child care services. The county licensing agency may grant a capacity variance to a license holder licensed under this paragraph to exceed the licensed capacity of 14 children by no more than five children during transition periods related to the work schedules of parents, if the license holder meets the following requirements:

(1) the program does not exceed a capacity of 14 children more than a cumulative total of four hours per day;

(2) the program meets a one to seven staff-to-child ratio during the variance period;

(3) all employees receive at least an extra four hours of training per year than required in the rules governing family child care each year;

(4) the facility has square footage required per child under Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0425;

(5) the program is in compliance with local zoning regulations;

(6) the program is in compliance with the applicable fire code as follows:

(i) if the program serves more than five children older than 2-1/2 years of age, but no more than five children 2-1/2 years of age or less, the applicable fire code is educational occupancy, as provided in Group E Occupancy under the Minnesota State Fire Code ~~2015~~ 2020, Section 202; or

(ii) if the program serves more than five children 2-1/2 years of age or less, the applicable fire code is Group I-4 ~~Occupancies~~ Occupancy, as provided in the Minnesota State Fire Code ~~2015~~ 2020, Section 202, unless the rooms in which the children 2-1/2 years of age or younger are cared for are located on a level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, then the applicable fire code is Group E ~~occupancies~~ Occupancy, as provided in the Minnesota State Fire Code ~~2015~~ 2020, Section 202; and

(7) any age and capacity limitations required by the fire code inspection and square footage determinations shall be printed on the license; or

(f) the license holder is the primary provider of care and has located the licensed child care program in a commercial space, if the license holder meets the following requirements:

(1) the program is in compliance with local zoning regulations;

(2) the program is in compliance with the applicable fire code as follows:

(i) if the program serves more than five children older than 2-1/2 years of age, but no more than five children 2-1/2 years of age or less, the applicable fire code is educational occupancy, as provided in Group E Occupancy under the Minnesota State Fire Code ~~2015~~ 2020, Section 202; or

(ii) if the program serves more than five children 2-1/2 years of age or less, the applicable fire code is Group I-4 ~~Occupancies~~ Occupancy, as provided under the Minnesota State Fire Code ~~2015~~ 2020, Section 202, unless the rooms in which the children 2-1/2 years of age or younger are cared for are located on a level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, then the applicable fire code is Group E Occupancy, as provided in the Minnesota State Fire Code 2020, Section 202;

(3) any age and capacity limitations required by the fire code inspection and square footage determinations are printed on the license; and

(4) the license holder prominently displays the license issued by the commissioner which contains the statement "This special family child care provider is not licensed as a child care center."

(g) The commissioner may approve two or more licenses under paragraphs (a) to (f) to be issued at the same location or under one contiguous roof, if each license holder is able to demonstrate compliance with all applicable rules and laws. Each license holder must operate the license holder's respective licensed program as a distinct program and within the capacity, age, and ratio distributions of each license.

(h) The commissioner may grant variances to this section to allow a primary provider of care, a not-for-profit organization, a church or religious organization, an employer, or a community collaborative to be licensed to provide child care under paragraphs (e) and (f) if the license holder meets the other requirements of the statute.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.1435, is amended to read:

245A.1435 REDUCTION OF RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT DEATH IN LICENSED PROGRAMS.

(a) When a license holder is placing an infant to sleep, the license holder must place the infant on the infant's back, unless the license holder has documentation from the infant's physician or advanced practice registered nurse directing an alternative sleeping position for the infant. The physician or advanced practice registered nurse directive must be on a form ~~approved~~ developed by the commissioner and must remain on file at the licensed location.

An infant who independently rolls onto its stomach after being placed to sleep on its back may be allowed to remain sleeping on its stomach if the infant is at least six months of age or the license holder has a signed statement from the parent indicating that the infant regularly rolls over at home.

(b) The license holder must place the infant in a crib directly on a firm mattress with a fitted sheet that is appropriate to the mattress size, that fits tightly on the mattress, and overlaps the underside of the mattress so it cannot be dislodged by pulling on the corner of the sheet with reasonable effort. The license holder must not place anything in the crib with the infant except for the infant's pacifier, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, part 1511. The pacifier must be free from any sort of attachment. The requirements of this section apply to license holders serving infants younger than one year of age. Licensed

child care providers must meet the crib requirements under section 245A.146. A correction order shall not be issued under this paragraph unless there is evidence that a violation occurred when an infant was present in the license holder's care.

(c) If an infant falls asleep before being placed in a crib, the license holder must move the infant to a crib as soon as practicable, and must keep the infant within sight of the license holder until the infant is placed in a crib. When an infant falls asleep while being held, the license holder must consider the supervision needs of other children in care when determining how long to hold the infant before placing the infant in a crib to sleep. The sleeping infant must not be in a position where the airway may be blocked or with anything covering the infant's face.

(d) When a license holder places an infant under one year of age down to sleep, the infant's clothing or sleepwear must not have weighted materials, a hood, or a bib.

(e) A license holder may place an infant under one year of age down to sleep wearing a helmet if the license holder has signed documentation by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, licensed occupational therapist, or a licensed physical therapist on a form developed by the commissioner.

~~(d)~~ (f) Placing a swaddled infant down to sleep in a licensed setting is not recommended for an infant of any age and is prohibited for any infant who has begun to roll over independently. However, with the written consent of a parent or guardian according to this paragraph, a license holder may place the infant who has not yet begun to roll over on its own down to sleep in a ~~one-piece sleeper equipped with an attached system that fastens securely only across the upper torso, with no constriction of the hips or legs, to create a~~ swaddle. A swaddle is defined as one-piece sleepwear that wraps over the infant's arms, fastens securely only across the infant's upper torso, and does not constrict the infant's hips or legs. If a swaddle is used by a license holder, the license holder must ensure that it meets the requirements of paragraph (d) and is not so tight that it restricts the infant's ability to breathe or so loose that the fabric could cover the infant's nose and mouth. Prior to any use of swaddling for sleep by a provider licensed under this chapter, the license holder must obtain informed written consent for the use of swaddling from the parent or guardian of the infant on a form ~~provided~~ developed by the commissioner ~~and prepared in partnership with the Minnesota Sudden Infant Death Center~~.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.1443, is amended to read:

245A.1443 ~~CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY~~ SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT LICENSED PROGRAMS THAT SERVE PARENTS WITH THEIR CHILDREN.

Subdivision 1. **Application.** This section applies to ~~chemical dependency~~ residential substance use disorder treatment facilities that are licensed under this chapter and ~~Minnesota Rules,~~ chapter ~~9530,~~ 245G and that provide services in accordance with section 245G.19.

Subd. 2. **Requirements for providing education.** (a) On or before the date of a child's initial physical presence at the facility, the license holder must provide education to the child's parent related to safe bathing and reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The license holder must use the educational material developed by the commissioner to comply with this requirement. At a minimum, the education must address:

(1) instruction that a child or infant should never be left unattended around water, a tub should be filled with only two to four inches of water for infants, and an infant should never be put into a tub when the water is running; and

(2) the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children, and means of reducing the risks, including the safety precautions identified in section 245A.1435 and the ~~dangers~~ risks of co-sleeping.

(b) The license holder must document the parent's receipt of the education and keep the documentation in the parent's file. The documentation must indicate whether the parent agrees to comply with the safeguards. If the parent refuses to comply, program staff must provide additional education to the parent ~~at appropriate intervals, at least weekly~~ as described in the parental supervision plan. The parental supervision plan must include the intervention, frequency, and staff responsible for the duration of the parent's participation in the program or until the parent agrees to comply with the safeguards.

Subd. 3. **Parental supervision of children.** (a) On or before the date of a child's initial physical presence at the facility, the license holder must ~~complete and~~ document ~~an assessment of~~ the parent's capacity to meet the health and safety needs of the child while on the facility premises~~, including identifying circumstances when the parent may be unable to adequately care for their child due to~~ considering the following factors:

(1) the parent's physical ~~or~~ and mental health;

(2) the parent being under the influence of drugs, alcohol, medications, or other chemicals;

~~(3) the parent being unable to provide appropriate supervision for the child; or~~

(3) the child's physical and mental health; and

(4) any other information available to the license holder that indicates the parent may not be able to adequately care for the child.

(b) The license holder must have written procedures specifying the actions to be taken by staff if a parent is or becomes unable to adequately care for the parent's child.

(c) If the parent refuses to comply with the safeguards described in subdivision 2 or is unable to adequately care for the child, the license holder must develop a parental supervision plan in conjunction with the client. The plan must account for any factors in paragraph (a) that contribute to the parent's inability to adequately care for the child. The plan must be dated and signed by the staff person who completed the plan.

Subd. 4. **Alternative supervision arrangements.** The license holder must have written procedures addressing whether the program permits a parent to arrange for supervision of the parent's child by another client in the program. If permitted, the facility must have a procedure that requires staff approval of the supervision arrangement before the supervision by the nonparental client occurs. The procedure for approval must include an assessment of the nonparental client's capacity to assume the supervisory responsibilities using the criteria in subdivision 3. The license holder must document the license holder's approval of the supervisory arrangement and the assessment of the nonparental client's capacity to supervise the child, and must keep this documentation in the file of the parent of the child being supervised.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.146, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **License holder documentation of cribs.** (a) Annually, from the date printed on the license, all license holders shall check all their cribs' brand names and model numbers against the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website listing of unsafe cribs.

(b) The license holder shall maintain written documentation to be reviewed on site for each crib showing that the review required in paragraph (a) has been completed, and which of the following conditions applies:

(1) the crib was not identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website;

(2) the crib was identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website, but the license holder has taken the action directed by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission to make the crib safe; or

(3) the crib was identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website, and the license holder has removed the crib so that it is no longer used by or accessible to children in care.

(c) Documentation of the review completed under this subdivision shall be maintained by the license holder on site and made available to parents or guardians of children in care and the commissioner.

(d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0425, a family child care provider that complies with this section may use a mesh-sided or fabric-sided play yard, pack and play, or playpen or crib that has not been identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website for the care or sleeping of infants.

(e) On at least a monthly basis, the family child care license holder shall perform safety inspections of every mesh-sided or fabric-sided play yard, pack and play, or playpen used by or that is accessible to any child in care, and must document the following:

(1) there are no tears, holes, or loose or unraveling threads in mesh or fabric sides of crib;

(2) the weave of the mesh on the crib is no larger than one-fourth of an inch;

(3) no mesh fabric is unsecure or unattached to top rail and floor plate of crib;

(4) no tears or holes to top rail of crib;

(5) the mattress floor board is not soft and does not exceed one inch thick;

(6) the mattress floor board has no rips or tears in covering;

(7) the mattress floor board in use is ~~a waterproof~~ an original mattress or replacement mattress provided by the manufacturer of the crib;

(8) there are no protruding or loose rivets, metal nuts, or bolts on the crib;

(9) there are no knobs or wing nuts on outside crib legs;

(10) there are no missing, loose, or exposed staples; and

(11) the latches on top and side rails used to collapse crib are secure, they lock properly, and are not loose.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Delegation of authority to agencies.** (a) County agencies and private agencies that have been designated or licensed by the commissioner to perform licensing functions and activities under section 245A.04 and background studies for family child care under chapter 245C; to recommend denial of applicants under section 245A.05; to issue correction orders, to issue variances, and recommend a conditional license under section 245A.06; or to recommend suspending or revoking a license or issuing a fine under section 245A.07, shall comply with rules and directives of the commissioner governing those functions and with this section. The following variances are excluded from the delegation of variance authority and may be issued only by the commissioner:

(1) dual licensure of family child care and child foster care, dual licensure of child foster care and adult foster care or a community residential setting, and dual licensure of adult foster care and family child care;

(2) adult foster care maximum capacity;

(3) adult foster care minimum age requirement;

(4) child foster care maximum age requirement;

(5) variances regarding disqualified individuals except that, before the implementation of NETStudy 2.0, county agencies may issue variances under section 245C.30 regarding disqualified individuals when the county is responsible for conducting a consolidated reconsideration according to sections 245C.25 and 245C.27, subdivision 2, clauses (a) and (b), of a county maltreatment determination and a disqualification based on serious or recurring maltreatment;

(6) the required presence of a caregiver in the adult foster care residence during normal sleeping hours;

(7) variances to requirements relating to chemical use problems of a license holder or a household member of a license holder; and

(8) variances to section 245A.53 for a time-limited period. If the commissioner grants a variance under this clause, the license holder must provide notice of the variance to all parents and guardians of the children in care.

Except as provided in section 245A.14, subdivision 4, paragraph (e), a county agency must not grant a license holder a variance to exceed the maximum allowable family child care license capacity of 14 children.

(b) A county agency that has been designated by the commissioner to issue family child care variances must:

(1) publish the county agency's policies and criteria for issuing variances on the county's public website and update the policies as necessary; and

(2) annually distribute the county agency's policies and criteria for issuing variances to all family child care license holders in the county.

(c) Before the implementation of NETStudy 2.0, county agencies must report information about disqualification reconsiderations under sections 245C.25 and 245C.27, subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) and (b), and variances granted under paragraph (a), clause (5), to the commissioner at least monthly in a format prescribed by the commissioner.

(d) For family child care programs, the commissioner shall require a county agency to conduct one unannounced licensing review at least annually.

(e) For family adult day services programs, the commissioner may authorize licensing reviews every two years after a licensee has had at least one annual review.

(f) A license issued under this section may be issued for up to two years.

(g) During implementation of chapter 245D, the commissioner shall consider:

(1) the role of counties in quality assurance;

(2) the duties of county licensing staff; and

(3) the possible use of joint powers agreements, according to section 471.59, with counties through which some licensing duties under chapter 245D may be delegated by the commissioner to the counties.

Any consideration related to this paragraph must meet all of the requirements of the corrective action plan ordered by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(h) Licensing authority specific to section 245D.06, subdivisions 5, 6, 7, and 8, or successor provisions; and section 245D.061 or successor provisions, for family child foster care programs providing out-of-home respite, as identified in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1), is excluded from the delegation of authority to county and private agencies.

(i) A county agency shall report to the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, the following information for a licensed family child care program:

(1) the results of each licensing review completed, including the date of the review, and any licensing correction order issued;

(2) any death, serious injury, or determination of substantiated maltreatment; and

(3) any fires that require the service of a fire department within 48 hours of the fire. The information under this clause must also be reported to the state fire marshal within two business days of receiving notice from a licensed family child care provider.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Child passenger restraint systems; training requirement.** (a) Programs licensed by the Department of Human Services under this chapter to follow standards in Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960~~, that~~ and this chapter to serve a child or children under eight years of age must document training that fulfills the requirements in this subdivision. Section 245A.70, subdivision 4, and 245A.75, subdivision 4, describe training requirements for family foster care and foster residence settings.

(b) Before a license holder, staff person, or caregiver transports a child or children under age eight in a motor vehicle, the person transporting the child must satisfactorily complete training on the proper use and installation of child restraint systems in motor vehicles. ~~Training completed under this section may be used to meet initial or ongoing training under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subparts 1 and 2.~~

(c) Training required under this section must be completed at orientation or initial training and repeated at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address the proper use of child restraint systems based on the child's size, weight, and age, and the proper installation of a car seat or booster seat in the motor vehicle used by the license holder to transport the child or children.

(d) Training under paragraph (c) must be provided by individuals who are certified and approved by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety. License holders may obtain a list of certified and approved trainers through the Department of Public Safety website or by contacting the agency.

~~(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for an emergency relative placement under section 245A.035, the commissioner may grant a variance to the training required by this subdivision for a relative who completes a child seat safety check up. The child seat safety check up trainer must be approved by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety, and must provide one-on-one instruction on placing a child of a specific age in the exact child~~

~~passenger restraint in the motor vehicle in which the child will be transported. Once granted a variance, and if all other licensing requirements are met, the relative applicant may receive a license and may transport a relative foster child younger than eight years of age. A child seat safety check up must be completed each time a child requires a different size car seat according to car seat and vehicle manufacturer guidelines. A relative license holder must complete training that meets the other requirements of this subdivision prior to placement of another foster child younger than eight years of age in the home or prior to the renewal of the child foster care license.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Maltreatment of minors training requirements.** The license holder must train each mandatory reporter as described in section 260E.06, subdivision 1, on the maltreatment of minors reporting requirements and definitions in chapter 260E before the mandatory reporter has direct contact, as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 11, with a person served by the program and the license holder must train each mandatory reporter annually thereafter.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Means of escape.** (a)(1) At least one emergency escape route separate from the main exit from the space must be available in each room used for sleeping by anyone receiving licensed care, and (2) a basement used for child care. One means of escape must be a stairway or door leading to the floor of exit discharge. The other must be a door or window leading directly outside. A window used as an emergency escape route must be openable without special knowledge.

(b) In homes with construction that began before ~~May 2, 2016~~ March 31, 2020, the interior of the window leading directly outside must have a net clear opening area of not less than 4.5 square feet or 648 square inches and have minimum clear opening dimensions of 20 inches wide and 20 inches high. The net clear opening dimensions shall be the result of normal operation of the opening. The opening must be no higher than 48 inches from the floor. The height to the window may be measured from a platform if a platform is located below the window.

(c) In homes with construction that began on or after ~~May 2, 2016~~ March 31, 2020, the interior of the window leading directly outside must have minimum clear opening dimensions of 20 inches wide and 24 inches high. The net clear opening dimensions shall be the result of normal operation of the opening. The opening must be no higher than 44 inches from the floor. ~~(d)~~ Additional requirements are dependent on the distance of the openings from the ground outside the window: (1) windows or other openings with a sill height not more than 44 inches above or below the finished ground level adjacent to the opening (grade-floor emergency escape and rescue openings) must have a minimum opening of five square feet; and (2) non-grade-floor emergency escape and rescue openings must have a minimum opening of 5.7 square feet.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Door to attached garage.** ~~Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0425, subpart 5, day care residences with an attached garage are not required to have a self-closing door to the residence.~~ If there is an opening between an attached garage and a day care residence, there must be a door that is:

(1) a solid wood bonded core door at least 1-3/8 inches thick;

~~The door to the residence may be~~ (2) a steel insulated door ~~if the door is~~ at least 1-3/8 inches thick~~.~~; or

(3) a door with a fire protection rating of 20 minutes or greater.

The separation wall on the garage side between the residence and garage must consist of 1/2-inch-thick gypsum wallboard or its equivalent.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Heating and venting systems.** (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0425, subpart 7, item C, items that can be ignited and support combustion, including but not limited to plastic, fabric, and wood products must not be located within:

(1) 18 inches of ~~a~~ any gas or fuel-oil ~~heater or furnace.~~ fired heat-producing appliances; or

(2) 36 inches of any solid-fuel burning appliances.

(b) If a license holder produces manufacturer instructions listing a smaller distance, then the manufacturer instructions control the distance combustible items must be from gas, fuel-oil, or solid-fuel burning ~~heaters or furnaces~~ appliances.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.52, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Carbon monoxide and smoke alarms.** (a) All homes must have an approved and operational carbon monoxide alarm installed within ten feet of each room used for sleeping children in care.

(b) Smoke alarms that have been listed by the Underwriter Laboratory must be properly installed and maintained on all levels including basements, but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics, and in hallways outside rooms used for sleeping children in care.

(c) In homes with construction that began on or after ~~May 2, 2016~~ March 31, 2003, smoke alarms must be installed and maintained in each room used for sleeping children in care.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.52, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Stairways.** All stairways must meet the following conditions.

(1) Stairways of four or more steps must have handrails on at least one side.

(2) Any open area between the handrail and stair tread must be enclosed with a protective guardrail as specified in the State Building Code. At open risers, openings located more than 30 inches (762 mm), as measured vertically, to the floor or grade below shall not permit the passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere.

(3) Gates or barriers must be used when children between the ages of six and 18 months are in care.

(4) Stairways must be well-lighted, in good repair, and free of clutter and obstructions.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.52, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Fire code variances.** When a variance is requested of the standards contained in subdivision 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, an applicant or provider must submit written approval from the state fire marshal of the variance requested and the alternative measures identified to ensure the safety of children in care.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.66, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Child care centers; risk reduction plan.** (a) Child care centers licensed under this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503, must develop a risk reduction plan that identifies the general risks to children served by the child care center. The license holder must establish procedures to minimize identified risks, train staff on the procedures, and ~~annually~~ review the procedures once per calendar year.

(b) The risk reduction plan must include an assessment of risk to children the center serves or intends to serve and identify specific risks based on the outcome of the assessment. The assessment of risk must be based on the following:

(1) an assessment of the risks presented by the physical plant where the licensed services are provided, including an evaluation of the following factors: the condition and design of the facility and its outdoor space, bathrooms, storage areas, and accessibility of medications and cleaning products that are harmful to children when children are not supervised and the existence of areas that are difficult to supervise; and

(2) an assessment of the risks presented by the environment for each facility and for each site, including an evaluation of the following factors: the type of grounds and terrain surrounding the building and the proximity to hazards, busy roads, and publicly accessed businesses.

(c) The risk reduction plan must include a statement of measures that will be taken to minimize the risk of harm presented to children for each risk identified in the assessment required under paragraph (b) related to the physical plant and environment. At a minimum, the stated measures must include the development and implementation of specific policies and procedures or reference to existing policies and procedures that minimize the risks identified.

(d) In addition to any program-specific risks identified in paragraph (b), the plan must include development and implementation of specific policies and procedures or refer to

existing policies and procedures that minimize the risk of harm or injury to children, including:

(1) closing children's fingers in doors, including cabinet doors;

(2) leaving children in the community without supervision;

(3) children leaving the facility without supervision;

(4) caregiver dislocation of children's elbows;

(5) burns from hot food or beverages, whether served to children or being consumed by caregivers, and the devices used to warm food and beverages;

(6) injuries from equipment, such as scissors and glue guns;

(7) sunburn;

(8) feeding children foods to which they are allergic;

(9) children falling from changing tables; and

(10) children accessing dangerous items or chemicals or coming into contact with residue from harmful cleaning products.

(e) The plan shall prohibit the accessibility of hazardous items to children.

(f) The plan must include specific policies and procedures to ensure adequate supervision of children at all times as defined under section 245A.02, subdivision 18, with particular emphasis on:

(1) times when children are transitioned from one area within the facility to another;

(2) nap-time supervision, including infant crib rooms as specified under section 245A.02, subdivision 18, which requires that when an infant is placed in a crib to sleep, supervision occurs when a staff person is within sight or hearing of the infant. When supervision of a crib room is provided by sight or hearing, the center must have a plan to address the other supervision components;

(3) child drop-off and pick-up times;

(4) supervision during outdoor play and on community activities, including but not limited to field trips and neighborhood walks;

(5) supervision of children in hallways; and

(6) supervision of school-age children when using the restroom and visiting the child's personal storage space.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.66, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Annual training requirement.** In addition to the orientation training required by the applicable licensing rules and statutes, children's residential facility, foster care for children, and private child-placing agency license holders must provide a training annually on the maltreatment of minors reporting requirements and definitions in chapter 260E to each mandatory reporter, as described in section 260E.06, subdivision 1.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 23. **[245A.70] FAMILY CHILD FOSTER CARE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** This section applies to programs licensed to provide foster care for children in the license holder's residence. For the purposes of this section, "foster parent" means the license holder or license holders.

Subd. 2. **Orientation.** (a) Each foster parent applicant must complete a minimum of six hours of orientation before the commissioner will license the applicant. An applicant's orientation training hours do not count toward annual training hours. The commissioner may grant a variance to the applicant regarding the number of orientation hours that this subdivision requires.

(b) The foster parent's orientation must include training about the following:

(1) emergency procedures, including evacuation routes, emergency telephone numbers, severe storm and tornado procedures, and the location of alarms and equipment;

(2) all relevant laws and rules, including this chapter; chapters 260, 260C, and 260E; Minnesota Rules, chapter 9560; and related legal issues and reporting requirements;

(3) cultural diversity, gender sensitivity, culturally specific services, cultural competence, and information about discrimination and racial bias to ensure that caregivers are culturally competent to care for foster children according to section 260C.212, subdivision 11;

(4) the foster parent's roles and responsibilities in developing and implementing the child's case plan and involvement in court and administrative reviews of the child's placement;

(5) the licensing agency's requirements;

(6) one hour relating to reasonable and prudent parenting standards for the child's participation in age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate extracurricular, social, or cultural activities according to section 260C.212, subdivision 14;

(7) two hours relating to children's mental health issues according to subdivision 3;

(8) if subdivision 4 requires, the proper use and installation of child passenger restraint systems in motor vehicles;

(9) if subdivision 5 requires, at least one hour about reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children; and

(10) if subdivision 6 requires, operating medical equipment.

Subd. 3. **Mental health training.** Prior to licensure, each foster parent must complete two hours of training that addresses the causes, symptoms, and key warning signs of children's mental health disorders; cultural considerations; and effective approaches to manage a child's behaviors. Prior to caring for a foster child, each caregiver must complete two hours of training that addresses the causes, symptoms, and key warning signs of children's mental health disorders; cultural considerations; and effective approaches to manage a child's behaviors. Each year, each foster parent and caregiver must complete at least one hour of training about children's mental health issues and treatment. A short-term substitute caregiver is exempt from this subdivision. The commissioner of human services shall approve of a mental health training curriculum that satisfies the requirements of this subdivision.

Subd. 4. **Child passenger restraint systems.** (a) Each foster parent and caregiver must satisfactorily complete training about the proper use and installation of child passenger restraint systems in motor vehicles before transporting a child younger than eight years of age in a motor vehicle.

(b) An individual who is certified and approved by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety must provide training about the proper use and installation of child passenger restraint systems in motor vehicles to each foster parent and caregiver who transports a child. At a minimum, the training must address the proper use of child passenger restraint systems based on a child's size, weight, and age, and the proper installation of a car seat or booster seat in the motor vehicle that will be transporting the child. A foster parent or caregiver who transports a child must repeat the training in this subdivision at least once every five years.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for an emergency relative placement under section 245A.035, the commissioner may grant a variance to the training required by this subdivision to a child's relative who completes a child seat safety checkup. The Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety must approve of the child seat safety checkup trainer and must provide one-on-one instruction to the child's relative applicant about placing a child of a specific age in the exact child passenger restraint in the motor vehicle that will be used to transport the child. Once the commissioner grants a variance to the child's relative, the child's relative may transport a relative foster child younger than eight years of age, and once the child's relative meets all other licensing requirements, the commissioner may license the child's relative applicant. The child's relative must complete a child seat safety checkup each time that the child requires a different sized car seat according to car seat and vehicle manufacturer guidelines. A relative license holder must complete training that meets the other requirements of this subdivision prior to placement of another foster child younger than eight years of age in the relative license holder's home or prior to the renewal of the relative license holder's child foster care license.

Subd. 5. **Training about the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma.** Each foster parent and caregiver who cares for an infant or a child five years of age or younger must satisfactorily complete at least one hour of training about reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The county or private licensing agency monitoring the foster care provider under section 245A.16 must approve of the training about reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma, means of reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma. Each foster parent must complete training about reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children prior to licensure. Each caregiver must complete this training prior to caring for an infant or a child five years of age or younger. This section does not apply to emergency relative placement under section 245A.035. Each foster parent and caregiver must complete the training in this subdivision at least once every five years.

Subd. 6. **Training on use of medical equipment.** (a) If caring for a child who relies on medical equipment to sustain the child's life or monitor the child's medical condition, each foster parent and caregiver must satisfactorily complete training to operate the child's

equipment with a health care professional or an individual who provides training on the child's equipment.

(b) A foster parent or caregiver is exempt from this subdivision if:

(1) the foster parent or caregiver is currently caring for an individual who is using the same equipment in the foster home; or

(2) the foster parent or caregiver has written documentation that the foster parent or caregiver has cared for an individual who relied on the same equipment within the past six months.

Subd. 7. **Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders training.** Each foster parent and caregiver must complete at least one hour of the annual training requirement about fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. A provider who is also licensed to provide home and community-based services under chapter 245D and the provider's staff are exempt from this subdivision. A short-term substitute caregiver is exempt from this subdivision. The commissioner of human services shall approve a fetal alcohol spectrum disorders training curriculum that satisfies the requirements of this subdivision.

Subd. 8. **Annual training requirement.** (a) Each foster parent must complete a minimum of 12 hours of training per year. If a foster parent fails to complete the required annual training and does not show good cause why the foster parent did not complete the training, the foster parent is prohibited from accepting a new foster child placement until the foster parent completes the training. The commissioner may grant a variance to the required number of annual training hours.

(b) Each year, each foster parent and caregiver must complete one hour of training about children's mental health issues according to subdivision 3, and one hour of training about fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, if required by subdivision 7.

(c) Each year, each foster parent and caregiver must complete training about the reporting requirements and definitions in chapter 260E, as section 245A.66 requires.

(d) At least once every five years, each foster parent and caregiver must complete one hour of training about reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma, if required by subdivision 5.

(e) At least once every five years, each foster parent and caregiver must complete training regarding child passenger restraint systems, if required by subdivision 4.

(f) The commissioner may provide each foster parent with a nonexclusive list of eligible training topics that fulfill the remaining hours of required annual training.

Subd. 9. **Documentation of training.** (a) The licensing agency must document the trainings that this section requires on a form that the commissioner has developed.

(b) For training required under subdivision 6, the agency must also retain a training and skills form on file and update the form each year for each foster care provider who completes training about caring for a child who relies on medical equipment to sustain the child's life or monitor the child's medical condition. The agency placing the child must obtain a copy of the training and skills form from the foster parent or from the agency supervising the foster parent. The agency must retain the form and any updated information on file for the placement's duration. The form must be available to the parent or guardian and the child's social worker for the social worker to make an informed placement decision. The agency must use the training and skills form that the commissioner has developed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 24. **[245A.75] FOSTER RESIDENCE SETTING STAFF TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** This section applies to foster residence settings, which is defined as foster care that a license holder provides in a home in which the license holder does not reside. "Foster residence setting" does not include any program licensed or certified under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0010 to 2960.0710.

Subd. 2. **Orientation.** The license holder must ensure that each staff person attends and successfully completes at least six hours of orientation training before the staff person has unsupervised contact with a foster child. Orientation training hours are not counted toward the hours of annual training. Orientation must include training about the following:

(1) emergency procedures, including evacuation routes, emergency telephone numbers, severe storm and tornado procedures, and the location of facility alarms and equipment;

(2) all relevant laws, rules, and legal issues, including reporting requirements for maltreatment, abuse, and neglect specified in chapter 260E and section 626.557 and other reporting requirements based on the children's ages;

(3) cultural diversity, gender sensitivity, culturally specific services, and information about discrimination and racial bias to ensure that caregivers are culturally sensitive and culturally competent to care for foster children according to section 260C.212, subdivision 11;

(4) general and special needs, including disability needs, of children and families served;

(5) operational policies and procedures of the license holder;

(6) data practices requirements and issues;

(7) two hours of training about children's mental health disorders according to subdivision 3;

(8) if required by subdivision 4, the proper use and installation of child passenger restraint systems in motor vehicles;

(9) if required by subdivision 5, at least one hour of training about reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children; and

(10) if required by subdivision 6, caring for a child who relies on medical equipment to sustain the child's life or monitor the child's medical condition.

Subd. 3. **Mental health training.** Prior to caring for a child, a staff person must complete two hours of training that addresses the causes, symptoms, and key warning signs of mental health disorders; cultural considerations; and effective approaches to manage a child's behaviors. A foster residence staff person must complete at least one hour of the annual training requirement regarding children's mental health issues and treatment. A short-term substitute caregiver is exempt from this subdivision. The commissioner of human services shall approve a mental health training curriculum that satisfies the requirements of this subdivision.

Subd. 4. **Child passenger restraint systems.** Prior to transporting a child younger than eight years of age in a motor vehicle, a license holder, staff person, or caregiver must satisfactorily complete training about the proper use and installation of child restraint systems in motor vehicles. An individual who is certified and approved by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety must provide training to a license holder, staff person, or caregiver about the proper use and installation of child restraint systems in motor vehicles. At a minimum, the training must address the proper use of child passenger restraint systems based on a child's size, weight, and age and the proper installation of a car seat or booster seat in the motor vehicle transporting the child. Each license holder, staff person, and caregiver transporting a child younger than eight years of age in a motor vehicle must complete the training in this subdivision at least once every five years.

Subd. 5. **Training about the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma.** A license holder who cares for an infant or a child five years of age or younger must document that each staff person has satisfactorily completed at least one hour of

training about reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The county or private licensing agency responsible for monitoring the child foster care provider under section 245A.16 must approve of the training about reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma, means of reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. Each staff person must complete the training in this subdivision prior to caring for an infant or a child five years of age or younger. Each staff person caring for an infant or a child five years of age or younger must complete the training in this subdivision at least once every five years.

Subd. 6. **Training on use of medical equipment.** (a) If caring for a child who relies on medical equipment to sustain the child's life or monitor a child's medical condition, the license holder or staff person must complete training to operate the child's equipment. A health care professional or an individual who provides training on the equipment must train the license holder or staff person about how to operate the child's equipment.

(b) A license holder is exempt from this subdivision if:

(1) the license holder is currently caring for an individual who is using the same equipment in the foster home and each staff person has received training to use the equipment; or

(2) the license holder has written documentation that, within the past six months, the license holder has cared for an individual who relied on the same equipment and each current staff person has received training to use the same equipment.

Subd. 7. **Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder training.** (a) Each staff person must complete at least one hour of the annual training requirement about fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. The commissioner of human services shall approve of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder training curriculum that satisfies the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) A provider who is also licensed to provide home and community-based services under chapter 245D and the provider's staff are exempt from this subdivision. A short-term substitute caregiver is exempt from this subdivision.

Subd. 8. **Prudent parenting standards training.** The license holder must have at least one on-site staff person who is trained regarding the reasonable and prudent parenting standards in section 260C.212, subdivision 14, and authorized to apply the reasonable and

prudent parenting standards to decisions involving the approval of a foster child's participation in age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate extracurricular, social, or cultural activities. The trained on-site staff person is not required to be available 24 hours per day.

Subd. 9. **Annual training plan and hours.** (a) A license holder must develop an annual training plan for staff and volunteers. The license holder must modify training for staff and volunteers each year to meet each staff person's current needs and provide sufficient training to accomplish each staff person's duties. To determine the type and amount of training for each staff person and volunteer, the license holder must consider the foster care program's target population, the program's services, and expected outcomes from the services, as well as the employee's job description, tasks, and the position's performance indicators.

(b) A full-time staff person who has direct contact with children must complete at least 18 hours of in-service training per year, including nine hours of skill development training.

(c) A part-time direct care staff person must complete sufficient training to competently care for children. The amount of training must be at least one hour of training for each 60 hours that the part-time direct care staff person has worked, up to 18 hours of training per part-time employee per year.

(d) Other foster residence staff and volunteers must complete in-service training requirements each year that is consistent with the foster residence staff and volunteers' duties.

(e) Section 245A.66 requires a license holder to ensure that all staff and volunteers have training annually about the reporting requirements and definitions in chapter 260E.

Subd. 10. **Documentation of training.** (a) For each staff person and volunteer, the license holder must document the date, number of training hours, and the entity's name that provided the training.

(b) For training that subdivision 6 requires, the agency supervising the foster care provider must retain a training and skills form on file and update the form each year for each staff person who completes training about caring for a child who relies on medical equipment to sustain the child's life or monitor a child's medical condition. The agency placing the child must obtain a copy of the training and skills form from the foster care provider or the agency supervising the foster care provider. The placing agency must retain the form and any updated information on file for the placement's duration. The form must be available to the child's parent or the child's primary caregiver and the child's social worker to make

an informed placement decision. The agency must use the training and skills form that the commissioner has developed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245G.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Staff development.** (a) A license holder must ensure that each staff member has the training described in this subdivision.

(b) Each staff member must be trained every two years in:

(1) client confidentiality rules and regulations and client ethical boundaries; and

(2) emergency procedures and client rights as specified in sections 144.651, 148F.165, and 253B.03.

(c) Annually each staff member with direct contact must be trained on mandatory reporting as specified in sections 245A.65, 626.557, and 626.5572, and chapter 260E, including specific training covering the license holder's policies for obtaining a release of client information.

(d) Upon employment and annually thereafter, each staff member with direct contact must receive training on HIV minimum standards according to section 245A.19.

(e) The license holder must ensure that each mandatory reporter, as described in section 260E.06, subdivision 1, is trained on the maltreatment of minors reporting requirements and definitions in chapter 260E before the mandatory reporter has direct contact, as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 11, with a person served by the program.

(f) A treatment director, supervisor, nurse, or counselor must have a minimum of 12 hours of training in co-occurring disorders that includes competencies related to philosophy, trauma-informed care, screening, assessment, diagnosis and person-centered treatment planning, documentation, programming, medication, collaboration, mental health consultation, and discharge planning. A new staff member who has not obtained the training must complete the training within six months of employment. A staff member may request, and the license holder may grant, credit for relevant training obtained before employment, which must be documented in the staff member's personnel file.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245H.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Maximum group size.** (a) For a child six weeks old through 16 months old, the maximum group size shall be no more than eight children.

(b) For a child 16 months old through 33 months old, the maximum group size shall be no more than 14 children.

(c) For a child 33 months old through prekindergarten, a maximum group size shall be no more than 20 children.

(d) For a child in kindergarten through 13 years old, a maximum group size shall be no more than 30 children.

(e) The maximum group size applies at all times except during group activity coordination time not exceeding 15 minutes, during a meal, outdoor activity, field trip, nap and rest, and special activity including a film, guest speaker, indoor large muscle activity, or holiday program.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a certified center may continue to serve a child older than 13 years old if one of the following conditions is true:

(1) the child remains eligible for child care assistance under section 119B.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (e);

(2) the certified center serves children in a middle school-only program, defined as grades 6 through 8; or

(3) the certified center serves only school-age children in a setting that has students enrolled in no grade higher than 8th grade, and if a child older than 13 is in attendance, the certified center groups the older children so that there is no more than a 48-month difference in age between the youngest child and the oldest child in each group.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245H.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Ratios.** (a) The minimally acceptable staff-to-child ratios are:

six weeks old through 16 months old	1:4
16 months old through 33 months old	1:7
33 months old through prekindergarten	1:10
kindergarten through 13 years old	1:15

(b) Kindergarten includes a child of sufficient age to have attended the first day of kindergarten or who is eligible to enter kindergarten within the next four months.

(c) For mixed groups, the ratio for the age group of the youngest child applies.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a certified center may continue to serve a child older than 13 years old if one of the following conditions is true:

(1) the child remains eligible for child care assistance under section 119B.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (e);

(2) the certified center serves children in a middle school-only program, defined as grades 6 through 8; or

(3) the certified center serves only school-age children in a setting that has students enrolled in no grade higher than 8th grade, and if a child older than 13 is in attendance, the certified center groups the older children so that there is no more than a 48-month difference in age between the youngest child and the oldest child in each group.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.041, is amended to read:

256.041 CULTURAL AND ETHNIC COMMUNITIES LEADERSHIP COUNCIL.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; purpose.** (a) There is hereby established the Cultural and Ethnic Communities Leadership Council for the Department of Human Services. The purpose of the council is to advise the commissioner of human services on ~~reducing~~ implementing strategies to reduce inequities and disparities that particularly affect racial and ethnic groups in Minnesota.

(b) This council is comprised of racially and ethnically diverse community leaders including American Indians who are residents of Minnesota facing the compounded challenges of systemic inequities. Members include people who are refugees, immigrants, and LGBTQ+; people who have disabilities; and people who live in rural Minnesota.

Subd. 2. **Members.** (a) The council must consist of:

(1) the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees in the house of representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over human services; and

(2) no fewer than 15 and no more than 25 members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the commissioner of human services, in consultation with county, tribal, cultural,

and ethnic communities; diverse program participants; and parent representatives from these communities, and cultural and ethnic communities leadership council members.

(b) In making appointments under this section, the commissioner shall give priority consideration to public members of the legislative councils of color established under ~~chapter 3~~ section 15.0145.

(c) Members must be appointed to allow for representation of the following groups:

(1) racial and ethnic minority groups;

(2) the American Indian community, which must be represented by two members;

(3) culturally and linguistically specific advocacy groups and service providers;

(4) human services program participants;

(5) public and private institutions;

(6) parents of human services program participants;

(7) members of the faith community;

(8) Department of Human Services employees; and

(9) any other group the commissioner deems appropriate to facilitate the goals and duties of the council.

Subd. 3. **Guidelines.** The commissioner shall direct the development of guidelines defining the membership of the council; setting out definitions; and developing duties of the commissioner, the council, and council members regarding racial and ethnic disparities reduction. The guidelines must be developed in consultation with:

(1) the chairs of relevant committees; and

(2) county, tribal, and cultural communities and program participants from these communities.

Subd. 4. **Chair.** The commissioner shall accept recommendations from the council to appoint a chair or chairs.

~~Subd. 5. **Terms for first appointees.** The initial members appointed shall serve until January 15, 2016.~~

Subd. 6. **Terms.** A term shall be for two years and appointees may be reappointed to serve two additional terms. The commissioner shall make appointments to replace members

vacating their positions ~~by January 15 of each year~~ in a timely manner, no more than three months after the council reviews panel recommendations.

Subd. 7. **Duties of commissioner.** (a) The commissioner of human services or the commissioner's designee shall:

(1) maintain and actively engage with the council established in this section;

(2) supervise and coordinate policies for persons from racial, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, and tribal communities who experience disparities in access and outcomes;

(3) identify human services rules or statutes affecting persons from racial, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, and tribal communities that may need to be revised;

(4) investigate and implement ~~cost-effective~~ equitable and culturally responsive models of service delivery ~~such as~~ including careful ~~adaptation~~ adoption of ~~clinically~~ proven services ~~that constitute one strategy for increasing~~ to increase the number of culturally relevant services available to currently underserved populations; ~~and~~

(5) based on recommendations of the council, review identified department policies that maintain racial, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, and tribal disparities, and make adjustments to ensure those disparities are not perpetuated~~.~~, and advise the department on progress and accountability measures for addressing inequities;

(6) in partnership with the council, renew and implement equity policy with action plans and resources necessary to implement the action plans;

(7) support interagency collaboration to advance equity;

(8) address the council at least twice annually on the state of equity within the department; and

(9) support member participation in the council, including participation in educational and community engagement events across Minnesota that address equity in human services.

(b) The commissioner of human services or the commissioner's designee shall consult with the council and receive recommendations from the council when meeting the requirements in this subdivision.

Subd. 8. **Duties of council.** The council shall:

(1) recommend to the commissioner for review ~~identified policies in the~~ Department of Human Services policy, budgetary, and operational decisions and practices that ~~maintain~~ impact racial, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, and tribal disparities;

(2) with community input, advance legislative proposals to improve racial and health equity outcomes;

(3) identify issues regarding inequities and disparities by engaging diverse populations in human services programs;

~~(3)~~ (4) engage in mutual learning essential for achieving human services parity and optimal wellness for service recipients;

~~(4)~~ (5) raise awareness about human services disparities to the legislature and media;

~~(5)~~ (6) provide technical assistance and consultation support to counties, private nonprofit agencies, and other service providers to build their capacity to provide equitable human services for persons from racial, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, and tribal communities who experience disparities in access and outcomes;

~~(6)~~ (7) provide technical assistance to promote statewide development of culturally and linguistically appropriate, accessible, and cost-effective human services and related policies;

~~(7) provide~~ (8) recommend and monitor training and outreach to facilitate access to culturally and linguistically appropriate, accessible, and cost-effective human services to prevent disparities;

~~(8) facilitate culturally appropriate and culturally sensitive admissions, continued services, discharges, and utilization review for human services agencies and institutions;~~

(9) form work groups to help carry out the duties of the council that include, but are not limited to, persons who provide and receive services and representatives of advocacy groups, and provide the work groups with clear guidelines, standardized parameters, and tasks for the work groups to accomplish;

(10) promote information sharing in the human services community and statewide; ~~and~~

(11) by February 15 ~~each year~~ in the second year of the biennium, prepare and submit to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees in the house of representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over human services a report that summarizes the activities of the council, identifies the major problems and issues confronting racial and ethnic groups in accessing human services, makes recommendations to address issues, and lists the specific objectives that the council seeks to attain during the next biennium, and recommendations to strengthen equity, diversity, and inclusion within the department. The report must ~~also include a list of programs, groups, and grants used to reduce disparities, and statistically valid reports of outcomes on the reduction of the disparities.~~ identify racial and ethnic groups' difficulty in accessing human services and make recommendations to address the issues.

The report must include any updated Department of Human Services equity policy, implementation plans, equity initiatives, and the council's progress.

Subd. 9. **Duties of council members.** The members of the council shall:

(1) with no more than three absences per year, attend and participate in scheduled meetings and be prepared by reviewing meeting notes;

(2) maintain open communication channels with respective constituencies;

(3) identify and communicate issues and risks that could impact the timely completion of tasks;

(4) collaborate on inequity and disparity reduction efforts;

(5) communicate updates of the council's work progress and status on the Department of Human Services website; ~~and~~

(6) participate in any activities the council or chair deems appropriate and necessary to facilitate the goals and duties of the council~~.~~; and

(7) participate in work groups to carry out council duties.

Subd. 10. **Expiration.** The council ~~expires on June 30, 2022~~ shall expire when racial and ethnic-based disparities no longer exist in the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.69, subdivision 9d, is amended to read:

Subd. 9d. **Financial and quality assurance audits.** (a) The commissioner shall require, in the request for bids and resulting contracts with managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans under this section and section 256B.692, that each managed care plan and county-based purchasing plan submit to and fully cooperate with the independent third-party financial audits by the legislative auditor under subdivision 9e of the information required under subdivision 9c, paragraph (b). Each contract with a managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan under this section or section 256B.692 must provide the commissioner, the legislative auditor, and vendors contracting with the legislative auditor, access to all data required to complete audits under subdivision 9e.

(b) Each managed care plan and county-based purchasing plan providing services under this section shall provide to the commissioner biweekly encounter data and claims data for state public health care programs and shall participate in a quality assurance program that verifies the timeliness, completeness, accuracy, and consistency of the data provided. The commissioner shall develop written protocols for the quality assurance program and shall make the protocols publicly available. The commissioner shall contract for an independent

third-party audit to evaluate the quality assurance protocols as to the capacity of the protocols to ensure complete and accurate data and to evaluate the commissioner's implementation of the protocols.

(c) Upon completion of the evaluation under paragraph (b), the commissioner shall provide copies of the report to the legislative auditor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health care policy and financing.

(d) Any actuary under contract with the commissioner to provide actuarial services must meet the independence requirements under the professional code for fellows in the Society of Actuaries and must not have provided actuarial services to a managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan that is under contract with the commissioner pursuant to this section and section 256B.692 during the period in which the actuarial services are being provided. An actuary or actuarial firm meeting the requirements of this paragraph must certify and attest to the rates paid to the managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans under this section and section 256B.692, and the certification and attestation must be auditable.

~~(e) The commissioner, to the extent of available funding, shall conduct ad hoc audits of state public health care program administrative and medical expenses reported by managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans. This includes: financial and encounter data reported to the commissioner under subdivision 9c, including payments to providers and subcontractors; supporting documentation for expenditures; categorization of administrative and medical expenses; and allocation methods used to attribute administrative expenses to state public health care programs. These audits also must monitor compliance with data and financial report certification requirements established by the commissioner for the purposes of managed care capitation payment rate-setting. The managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans shall fully cooperate with the audits in this subdivision. The commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services policy and finance by February 1, 2016, and each February 1 thereafter, the number of ad hoc audits conducted in the past calendar year and the results of these audits.~~

~~(f)~~ (e) Nothing in this subdivision shall allow the release of information that is nonpublic data pursuant to section 13.02.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.557, subdivision 12b, is amended to read:

Subd. 12b. **Data management.** (a) In performing any of the duties of this section as a lead investigative agency, the county social service agency shall maintain appropriate

records. Data collected by the county social service agency under this section are welfare data under section 13.46. Notwithstanding section 13.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), data under this paragraph that are inactive investigative data on an individual who is a vendor of services are private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02. The identity of the reporter may only be disclosed as provided in paragraph (c).

Data maintained by the common entry point are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02. Notwithstanding section 138.163, the common entry point shall maintain data for three calendar years after date of receipt and then destroy the data unless otherwise directed by federal requirements.

(b) The commissioners of health and human services shall prepare an investigation memorandum for each report alleging maltreatment investigated under this section. County social service agencies must maintain private data on individuals but are not required to prepare an investigation memorandum. During an investigation by the commissioner of health or the commissioner of human services, data collected under this section are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02. Upon completion of the investigation, the data are classified as provided in clauses (1) to (3) and paragraph (c).

(1) The investigation memorandum must contain the following data, which are public:

(i) the name of the facility investigated;

(ii) a statement of the nature of the alleged maltreatment;

(iii) pertinent information obtained from medical or other records reviewed;

(iv) the identity of the investigator;

(v) a summary of the investigation's findings;

(vi) statement of whether the report was found to be substantiated, inconclusive, false, or that no determination will be made;

(vii) a statement of any action taken by the facility;

(viii) a statement of any action taken by the lead investigative agency; and

(ix) when a lead investigative agency's determination has substantiated maltreatment, a statement of whether an individual, individuals, or a facility were responsible for the substantiated maltreatment, if known.

The investigation memorandum must be written in a manner which protects the identity of the reporter and of the vulnerable adult and may not contain the names or, to the extent possible, data on individuals or private data listed in clause (2).

(2) Data on individuals collected and maintained in the investigation memorandum are private data, including:

(i) the name of the vulnerable adult;

(ii) the identity of the individual alleged to be the perpetrator;

(iii) the identity of the individual substantiated as the perpetrator; and

(iv) the identity of all individuals interviewed as part of the investigation.

(3) Other data on individuals maintained as part of an investigation under this section are private data on individuals upon completion of the investigation.

(c) After the assessment or investigation is completed, the name of the reporter must be confidential. The subject of the report may compel disclosure of the name of the reporter only with the consent of the reporter or upon a written finding by a court that the report was false and there is evidence that the report was made in bad faith. This subdivision does not alter disclosure responsibilities or obligations under the Rules of Criminal Procedure, except that where the identity of the reporter is relevant to a criminal prosecution, the district court shall do an in-camera review prior to determining whether to order disclosure of the identity of the reporter.

(d) Notwithstanding section 138.163, data maintained under this section by the commissioners of health and human services must be maintained under the following schedule and then destroyed unless otherwise directed by federal requirements:

(1) data from reports determined to be false, maintained for three years after the finding was made;

(2) data from reports determined to be inconclusive, maintained for four years after the finding was made;

(3) data from reports determined to be substantiated, maintained for seven years after the finding was made; and

(4) data from reports which were not investigated by a lead investigative agency and for which there is no final disposition, maintained for three years from the date of the report.

~~(e) The commissioners of health and human services shall annually publish on their websites the number and type of reports of alleged maltreatment involving licensed facilities~~

~~reported under this section, the number of those requiring investigation under this section, and the resolution of those investigations. On a biennial basis, the commissioners of health and human services shall jointly report the following information to the legislature and the governor:~~

~~(1) the number and type of reports of alleged maltreatment involving licensed facilities reported under this section, the number of those requiring investigations under this section, the resolution of those investigations, and which of the two lead agencies was responsible;~~

~~(2) trends about types of substantiated maltreatment found in the reporting period;~~

~~(3) if there are upward trends for types of maltreatment substantiated, recommendations for addressing and responding to them;~~

~~(4) efforts undertaken or recommended to improve the protection of vulnerable adults;~~

~~(5) whether and where backlogs of cases result in a failure to conform with statutory time frames and recommendations for reducing backlogs if applicable;~~

~~(6) recommended changes to statutes affecting the protection of vulnerable adults; and~~

~~(7) any other information that is relevant to the report trends and findings.~~

~~(f)~~ (e) Each lead investigative agency must have a record retention policy.

~~(g)~~ (f) Lead investigative agencies, prosecuting authorities, and law enforcement agencies may exchange not public data, as defined in section 13.02, if the agency or authority requesting the data determines that the data are pertinent and necessary to the requesting agency in initiating, furthering, or completing an investigation under this section. Data collected under this section must be made available to prosecuting authorities and law enforcement officials, local county agencies, and licensing agencies investigating the alleged maltreatment under this section. The lead investigative agency shall exchange not public data with the vulnerable adult maltreatment review panel established in section 256.021 if the data are pertinent and necessary for a review requested under that section. Notwithstanding section 138.17, upon completion of the review, not public data received by the review panel must be destroyed.

~~(h)~~ (g) Each lead investigative agency shall keep records of the length of time it takes to complete its investigations.

~~(i)~~ (h) A lead investigative agency may notify other affected parties and their authorized representative if the lead investigative agency has reason to believe maltreatment has occurred

and determines the information will safeguard the well-being of the affected parties or dispel widespread rumor or unrest in the affected facility.

~~(j)~~ (i) Under any notification provision of this section, where federal law specifically prohibits the disclosure of patient identifying information, a lead investigative agency may not provide any notice unless the vulnerable adult has consented to disclosure in a manner which conforms to federal requirements.

Sec. 31. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 245.981; 245A.144; 245A.175; 246B.03, subdivision 2; 256.01, subdivision 31; and 256.9657, subdivision 8, are repealed.

(b) Laws 2012, chapter 247, article 1, section 30, is repealed.

(c) Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3070; 2960.3210; and 9502.0425, subparts 5 and 10, are repealed.

119B.04 FEDERAL CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND.

Subdivision 1. **Commissioner to administer program.** The commissioner is authorized and directed to receive, administer, and expend funds available under the child care and development fund under Public Law 104-193, Title VI.

Subd. 2. **Rulemaking authority.** The commissioner may adopt rules under chapter 14 to administer the child care and development fund.

119B.125 PROVIDER REQUIREMENTS.

Subd. 5. **Provisional payment.** After a county receives a completed application from a provider, the county may issue provisional authorization and payment to the provider during the time needed to determine whether to give final authorization to the provider.

245.981 COMPULSIVE GAMBLING ANNUAL REPORT.

(a) Each year by February 15, 2014, and thereafter, the commissioner of human services shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over compulsive gambling on the percentage of gambling revenues that come from gamblers identified as problem gamblers, or a similarly defined term, as defined by the National Council on Problem Gambling. The report must disaggregate the revenue by the various types of gambling, including, but not limited to: lottery; electronic and paper pull-tabs; bingo; linked bingo; and pari-mutuel betting.

(b) By February 15, 2013, the commissioner shall provide a preliminary update for the report required under paragraph (a) to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over compulsive gambling and the estimated cost of the full report.

245A.03 WHO MUST BE LICENSED.

Subd. 5. **Excluded housing with services programs; right to seek licensure.** Nothing in this section shall prohibit a housing with services program that is excluded from licensure under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (25), from seeking a license under this chapter. The commissioner shall ensure that any application received from such an excluded provider is processed in the same manner as all other applications for licensed adult foster care.

245A.144 TRAINING ON RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT DEATH AND ABUSIVE HEAD TRAUMA FOR CHILD FOSTER CARE PROVIDERS.

(a) Licensed child foster care providers that care for infants or children through five years of age must document that before staff persons and caregivers assist in the care of infants or children through five years of age, they are instructed on the standards in section 245A.1435 and receive training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. This section does not apply to emergency relative placement under section 245A.035. The training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma may be provided as:

(1) orientation training to child foster care providers, who care for infants or children through five years of age, under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 1; or

(2) in-service training to child foster care providers, who care for infants or children through five years of age, under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 2.

(b) Training required under this section must be at least one hour in length and must be completed at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma, means of reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma.

(c) Training for child foster care providers must be approved by the county or private licensing agency that is responsible for monitoring the child foster care provider under section 245A.16. The approved training fulfills, in part, training required under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070.

245A.175 CHILD FOSTER CARE TRAINING REQUIREMENT; MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING; FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS TRAINING.

Prior to a nonemergency placement of a child in a foster care home, the child foster care license holder and caregivers in foster family and treatment foster care settings, and all staff providing care in foster residence settings must complete two hours of training that addresses the causes, symptoms,

and key warning signs of mental health disorders; cultural considerations; and effective approaches for dealing with a child's behaviors. At least one hour of the annual training requirement for the foster family license holder and caregivers, and foster residence staff must be on children's mental health issues and treatment. Except for providers and services under chapter 245D, the annual training must also include at least one hour of training on fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, which must be counted toward the 12 hours of required in-service training per year. Short-term substitute caregivers are exempt from these requirements. Training curriculum shall be approved by the commissioner of human services.

246B.03 LICENSURE, EVALUATION, AND GRIEVANCE RESOLUTION.

Subd. 2. **Minnesota Sex Offender Program evaluation.** (a) The commissioner shall contract with national sex offender experts to evaluate the sex offender treatment program. The consultant group shall consist of four national experts, including:

(1) three experts who are licensed psychologists, psychiatrists, clinical therapists, or other mental health treatment providers with established and recognized training and experience in the assessment and treatment of sexual offenders; and

(2) one nontreatment professional with relevant training and experience regarding the oversight or licensing of sex offender treatment programs or other relevant mental health treatment programs.

(b) These experts shall, in consultation with the executive clinical director of the sex offender treatment program:

(1) review and identify relevant information and evidence-based best practices and methodologies for effectively assessing, diagnosing, and treating civilly committed sex offenders;

(2) on at least an annual basis, complete a site visit and comprehensive program evaluation that may include a review of program policies and procedures to determine the program's level of compliance, address specific areas of concern brought to the panel's attention by the executive clinical director or executive director, offer recommendations, and complete a written report of its findings to the executive director and clinical director; and

(3) in addition to the annual site visit and review, provide advice, input, and assistance as requested by the executive clinical director or executive director.

(c) The commissioner or commissioner's designee shall enter into contracts as necessary to fulfill the responsibilities under this subdivision.

252.28 COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES; DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Determinations; redeterminations.** In conjunction with the appropriate county boards, the commissioner of human services shall determine, and shall redetermine at least every four years, the need, anticipated growth or decline in need until the next anticipated redetermination, location, size, and program of public and private day training and habilitation services for persons with developmental disabilities. This subdivision does not apply to semi-independent living services and residential-based habilitation services provided to four or fewer persons at a single site funded as home and community-based services. A determination of need shall not be required for a change in ownership.

Subd. 5. **Appeals.** A county may appeal a determination of need, size, location, or program according to chapter 14. Notice of appeals must be provided to the commissioner within 30 days after the receipt of the commissioner's determination.

252A.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 8. **Public conservator.** "Public conservator" means the commissioner of human services when exercising some, but not all the powers designated in section 252A.111.

Subd. 10. **Conservatee.** "Conservatee" means a person with a developmental disability for whom the court has appointed a public conservator.

252A.21 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Subd. 3. **Terminology.** Whenever the term "guardian" is used in sections 252A.01 to 252A.21, it shall include "conservator," and the term "ward" shall include "conservatee" unless another intention clearly appears from the context.

256.01 COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES; POWERS, DUTIES.

Subd. 31. **Consumer satisfaction; human services.** (a) The commissioner of human services shall submit a memorandum each year to the governor and the chairs of the house of representatives and senate standing committees with jurisdiction over the department's programs that provides the following information:

(1) the number of calls made to each of the department's help lines by consumers and citizens regarding the services provided by the department;

(2) the program area related to the call;

(3) the number of calls resolved at the department;

(4) the number of calls that were referred to a county agency for resolution;

(5) the number of calls that were referred elsewhere for resolution;

(6) the number of calls that remain open; and

(7) the number of calls that were without merit.

(b) The initial memorandum shall be submitted no later than February 15, 2012, with subsequent memoranda submitted no later than February 15 each following year.

(c) The commissioner shall publish the annual memorandum on the department's website each year no later than March 1.

256.9657 PROVIDER SURCHARGES.

Subd. 8. **Commissioner's duties.** The commissioner of human services shall report to the legislature quarterly on the first day of January, April, July, and October regarding the provider surcharge program. The report shall include information on total billings, total collections, and administrative expenditures. The report on January 1, 1993, shall include information on all surcharge billings, collections, federal matching payments received, efforts to collect unpaid amounts, and administrative costs pertaining to the surcharge program in effect from July 1, 1991, to September 30, 1992. The surcharge shall be adjusted by inflationary and caseload changes in future bienniums to maintain reimbursement of health care providers in accordance with the requirements of the state and federal laws governing the medical assistance program, including the requirements of the Medicaid moratorium amendments of 1991 found in Public Law No. 102-234. The commissioner shall request the Minnesota congressional delegation to support a change in federal law that would prohibit federal disallowances for any state that makes a good faith effort to comply with Public Law 102-234 by enacting conforming legislation prior to the issuance of federal implementing regulations.

256R.08 REPORTING OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Subd. 2. **Extensions.** The commissioner may grant up to a 15-day extension of the reporting deadline to a nursing facility for good cause. To receive such an extension, a nursing facility shall submit a written request by January 1. The commissioner shall notify the nursing facility of the decision by January 15. Between January 1 and February 1, the nursing facility may request a reporting extension for good cause by telephone and followed by a written request.

256R.49 RATE ADJUSTMENTS FOR COMPENSATION-RELATED COSTS FOR MINIMUM WAGE CHANGES.

Subdivision 1. **Rate adjustments for compensation-related costs.** (a) Rate increases provided under this section before October 1, 2016, expire effective January 1, 2018, and rate increases provided on or after October 1, 2016, expire effective January 1, 2019.

(b) Nursing facilities that receive approval of the applications in subdivision 2 must receive rate adjustments according to subdivision 4. The rate adjustments must be used to pay compensation costs for nursing facility employees paid less than $14 per hour.

Subd. 2. **Application process.** To receive a rate adjustment, nursing facilities must submit applications to the commissioner in a form and manner determined by the commissioner. The applications for the rate adjustments shall include specified data, and spending plans that describe how the funds from the rate adjustments will be allocated for compensation to employees paid less than $14 per hour. The applications must be submitted within three months of the effective date of any operating payment rate adjustment under this section. The commissioner may request any additional information needed to determine the rate adjustment within three weeks of receiving a

complete application. The nursing facility must provide any additional information requested by the commissioner within six months of the effective date of any operating payment rate adjustment under this section. The commissioner may waive the deadlines in this section under extraordinary circumstances.

Subd. 3. **Additional application requirements for facilities with employees represented by an exclusive bargaining representative.** For nursing facilities in which employees are represented by an exclusive bargaining representative, the commissioner shall approve the applications submitted under subdivision 2 only upon receipt of a letter or letters of acceptance of the spending plans in regard to members of the bargaining unit, signed by the exclusive bargaining agent and dated after May 31, 2014. Upon receipt of the letter or letters of acceptance, the commissioner shall deem all requirements of this section as having been met in regard to the members of the bargaining unit.

Subd. 4. **Determination of the rate adjustments for compensation-related costs.** Based on the application in subdivision 2, the commissioner shall calculate the allowable annualized compensation costs by adding the totals of clauses (1), (2), and (3). The result must be divided by the standardized or resident days from the most recently available cost report to determine per day amounts, which must be included in the operating portion of the total payment rate and allocated to direct care or other operating as determined by the commissioner:

(1) the sum of the difference between $9.50 and any hourly wage rate less than $9.50 for October 1, 2016; and between the indexed value of the minimum wage, as defined in section 177.24, subdivision 1, paragraph (f), and any hourly wage less than that indexed value for rate years beginning on and after October 1, 2017; multiplied by the number of compensated hours at that wage rate;

(2) using wages and hours in effect during the first three months of calendar year 2014, beginning with the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2014; 22.2 percent of the sum of items (i) to (viii) for October 1, 2016;

(i) for all compensated hours from $8 to $8.49 per hour, the number of compensated hours is multiplied by $0.13;

(ii) for all compensated hours from $8.50 to $8.99 per hour, the number of compensated hours is multiplied by $0.25;

(iii) for all compensated hours from $9 to $9.49 per hour, the number of compensated hours is multiplied by $0.38;

(iv) for all compensated hours from $9.50 to $10.49 per hour, the number of compensated hours is multiplied by $0.50;

(v) for all compensated hours from $10.50 to $10.99 per hour, the number of compensated hours is multiplied by $0.40;

(vi) for all compensated hours from $11 to $11.49 per hour, the number of compensated hours is multiplied by $0.30;

(vii) for all compensated hours from $11.50 to $11.99 per hour, the number of compensated hours is multiplied by $0.20; and

(viii) for all compensated hours from $12 to $13 per hour, the number of compensated hours is multiplied by $0.10; and

(3) the sum of the employer's share of FICA taxes, Medicare taxes, state and federal unemployment taxes, workers' compensation, pensions, and contributions to employee retirement accounts attributable to the amounts in clauses (1) and (2).

256S.20 CUSTOMIZED LIVING SERVICES; POLICY.

Subd. 2. **Customized living services requirements.** Customized living services and 24-hour customized living services may only be provided in a building that is registered as a housing with services establishment under chapter 144D.

259A.70 REIMBURSEMENT OF NONRECURRING ADOPTION EXPENSES.

(a) The commissioner of human services shall provide reimbursement to an adoptive parent for costs incurred in an adoption of a child with special needs according to section 259A.10, subdivision 2. Reimbursement shall be made for expenses that are reasonable and necessary for the adoption to occur, subject to a maximum of $2,000. The expenses must directly relate to the legal adoption

of the child, must not be incurred in violation of state or federal law, and must not have been reimbursed from other sources or funds.

(b) Children who have special needs but are not citizens or residents of the United States and were either adopted in another country or brought to this country for the purposes of adoption are categorically ineligible for this reimbursement program, except if the child meets the eligibility criteria after the dissolution of the international adoption.

(c) An adoptive parent, in consultation with the responsible child-placing agency, may request reimbursement of nonrecurring adoption expenses by submitting a complete application, according to the requirements and procedures and on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

(d) The commissioner shall determine the child's eligibility for adoption expense reimbursement under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 670 to 676. If determined eligible, the commissioner of human services shall sign the agreement for nonrecurring adoption expense reimbursement, making this a fully executed agreement. To be eligible, the agreement must be fully executed prior to the child's adoption finalization.

(e) An adoptive parent who has an adoption assistance agreement under section 259A.15, subdivision 2, is not required to make a separate application for reimbursement of nonrecurring adoption expenses for the child who is the subject of that agreement.

(f) If determined eligible, the adoptive parent shall submit reimbursement requests within 21 months of the date of the child's adoption decree, and according to requirements and procedures prescribed by the commissioner.

Laws 2012, chapter 247, article 1, section 30

Sec. 30. **COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS STUDY.**

The commissioner of human services, in consultation with managed care plans, county-based purchasing plans, and other relevant stakeholders, shall develop recommendations to implement a revised cost-sharing structure for state public health care programs that ensures application of meaningful cost-sharing requirements within the limits of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, section 447.54, for enrollees in these programs. The commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over these issues by January 15, 2013, with draft legislation to implement these recommendations effective January 1, 2014.

2960.3070 FOSTER PARENT TRAINING.

Subpart 1. **Orientation.** A nonrelative foster parent must complete a minimum of six hours of orientation before admitting a foster child. Orientation is required for relative foster parents who will be licensed as a child's foster parents. Orientation for relatives must be completed within 30 days following the initial placement. The foster parent's orientation must include items A to E:

A. emergency procedures, including evacuation routes, emergency telephone numbers, severe storm and tornado procedures, and location of alarms and equipment;

B. relevant laws and rules, including, but not limited to, chapter 9560; Minnesota Statutes, chapters 245A, 260, and 260C; and Minnesota Statutes, section 626.556; and legal issues and reporting requirements;

C. cultural diversity, gender sensitivity, culturally specific services, cultural competence, and information about discrimination and racial bias issues to ensure that caregivers will be culturally competent to care for foster children according to Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.212, subdivision 11;

D. information about the role and responsibilities of the foster parent in the development and implementation of the case plan and in court and administrative reviews of the child's placement; and

E. requirements of the licensing agency.

Subp. 2. **In-service training.** Each foster parent must complete a minimum of 12 hours of training per year in one or more of the areas in this subpart or in other areas as agreed upon by the licensing agency and the foster parent. If the foster parent has not completed the required annual training at the time of relicensure and does not show good cause why the training was not completed, the foster parent may not accept new foster children until the training is completed. The nonexclusive list of topics in items A to Z provides examples of in-service training topics that could be useful to a foster parent:

A. cultural competence and transcultural placements;

B. adoption and permanency;

C. crisis intervention, including suicide prevention;

D. sexual offender behaviors;

E. children's psychological, spiritual, cultural, sexual, emotional, intellectual, and social development;

F. legal issues including liability;

G. foster family relationships with placing agencies and other service providers;

H. first aid and life-sustaining treatment such as cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

I. preparing foster children for independent living;

J. parenting children who suffered physical, emotional, or sexual abuse or domestic violence;

K. chemical dependency, and signs or symptoms of alcohol and drug abuse;

L. mental health and emotional disturbance issues;

M. Americans with Disabilities Act and Individuals With Disabilities Education Act;

N. caring for children with disabilities and disability-related issues regarding developmental disabilities, emotional and behavioral disorders, and specific learning disabilities;

O. privacy issues of foster children;

P. physical and nonphysical behavior guidance, crisis de-escalation, and discipline techniques, including how to handle aggression for specific age groups and specific issues such as developmental disabilities, chemical dependency, emotional disturbances, learning disabilities, and past abuse;

Q. birth families and reunification;

R. effects of foster care on foster families;

S. home safety;

T. emergency procedures;

U. child and family wellness;

V. sexual orientation;

W. disability bias and discrimination;

X. management of sexual perpetration, violence, bullying, and exploitative behaviors;

Y. medical technology-dependent or medically fragile conditions; and

Z. separation, loss, and attachment.

Subp. 3. **Medical equipment training.** Foster parents who care for children who rely on medical equipment to sustain life or monitor a medical condition must meet the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.155.

2960.3210 STAFF TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.

Subpart 1. **Orientation.** The license holder must ensure that all staff attend and successfully complete at least six hours of orientation training before having unsupervised contact with foster children. The number of hours of orientation training are not counted as part of the hours of annual training. Orientation training must include at least the topics in items A to F:

A. emergency procedures, including evacuation routes, emergency telephone numbers, severe storm and tornado procedures, and location of facility alarms and equipment;

B. relevant statutes and administrative rules and legal issues, including reporting requirements for abuse and neglect specified in Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.556 and 626.557, and other reporting requirements based on the ages of the children;

C. cultural diversity and gender sensitivity, culturally specific services, and information about discrimination and racial bias issues to ensure that caregivers have cultural sensitivity and will be culturally competent to care for children according to Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.212, subdivision 11;

D. general and special needs, including disability needs, of children and families served;

E. operational policies and procedures of the license holder; and

F. data practices regulations and issues.

Subp. 2. **Personnel training.** The license holder must provide training for staff that is modified annually to meet the current needs of individual staff persons. The license holder must develop an annual training plan for employees that addresses items A to C.

A. Full-time and part-time direct care staff and volunteers must have sufficient training to accomplish their duties. To determine the type and amount of training an employee needs, the license holder must consider the foster care program's target population, services the program delivers, and outcomes expected from the services, as well as the employee's

position description, tasks to be performed, and the performance indicators for the position. The license holder and staff who care for children who rely on medical equipment to sustain life or monitor a medical condition must meet the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.155.

B. Full-time staff who have direct contact with children must complete at least 18 hours of in-service training per year. One-half of the training must be skill development training. Other foster home staff and volunteers must complete in-service training requirements consistent with their duties.

C. Part-time direct care staff must receive sufficient training to competently care for children. The amount of training must be provided at least at a ratio of one hour of training for each 60 hours worked, up to 18 hours of training per part-time employee per year.

Subp. 3. **Documentation of training.** The license holder must document the date and number of hours of orientation and in-service training completed by each staff person in each topic area and the name of the entity that provided the training.

9502.0425 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT.

Subp. 5. **Occupancy separations.** Day care residences with an attached garage must have a self-closing, tight fitting solid wood bonded core door at least 1-3/8 inch thick, or door with a fire protection rating of 20 minutes or greater and a separation wall consisting of 5/8 inch thick gypsum wallboard or its equivalent on the garage side between the residence and garage.

Subp. 10. **Stairways.** All stairways must meet the following conditions.

A. Stairways of three or more steps must have handrails.

B. Any open area between the handrail and stair tread must be enclosed with a protective guardrail as specified in the State Building Code. The back of the stair risers must be enclosed.

C. Gates or barriers must be used when children between the ages of 6 and 18 months are in care.

D. Stairways must be well-lighted, in good repair, and free of clutter and obstructions.

9505.0275 EARLY AND PERIODIC SCREENING, DIAGNOSIS, AND TREATMENT.

Subpart 1. **Definition.** "Early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment service" means a service provided to a recipient under age 21 to identify a potentially disabling condition and to provide diagnosis and treatment for a condition identified according to the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 441.55 and parts 9505.1693 to 9505.1748.

Subp. 2. **Duties of provider.** The provider shall sign a provider agreement stating that the provider will provide screening services according to standards in parts 9505.1693 to 9505.1748 and Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 441.50 to 441.62.

9505.1693 SCOPE AND PURPOSE.

Parts 9505.1693 to 9505.1748 govern the early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) program.

Parts 9505.1693 to 9505.1748 must be read in conjunction with section 1905(a)(4)(B) of the Social Security Act, as amended through December 31, 1981, and the Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, part 441, subpart B, as amended through October 1, 1987, and section 6403 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. The purpose of the EPSDT program

is to identify potentially disabling conditions in children eligible for medical assistance, to provide diagnosis and treatment for conditions identified, and to encourage parents and their children to use health care services when necessary.

9505.1696 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Applicability.** As used in parts 9505.1693 to 9505.1748, the following terms have the meanings given them.

Subp. 2. **Child.** "Child" means a person who is eligible for early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment under part 9505.1699.

Subp. 3. **Community health clinic.** "Community health clinic" means a clinic that provides services by or under the supervision of a physician and that:

A. is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 317A;

B. is exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code of 1986, section 501(c)(3), as amended through December 31, 1987;

C. is established to provide health services to low-income population groups; and

D. has written clinic policies describing the services provided by the clinic and concerning (1) the medical management of health problems, including problems that require referral to physicians, (2) emergency health services, and (3) the maintenance and review of health records by the physician.

Subp. 4. **Department.** "Department" means the Minnesota Department of Human Services.

Subp. 5. **Diagnosis.** "Diagnosis" means the identification and determination of the nature or cause of a disease or abnormality through the use of a health history; physical, developmental, and psychological examination; and laboratory tests.

Subp. 6. **Early and periodic screening clinic or EPS clinic.** "Early and periodic screening clinic" or "EPS clinic" means an individual or facility that is approved by the Minnesota Department of Health under parts 4615.0900 to 4615.2000.

Subp. 7. **Early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program or EPSDT program.** "Early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program" or "EPSDT program" means the program that provides screening, diagnosis, and treatment under parts 9505.1693 to 9505.1748; Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 441.55, as amended through October 1, 1986; and Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.02, subdivision 8, paragraph (12).

Subp. 8. **EPSDT clinic.** "EPSDT clinic" means a facility supervised by a physician that provides screening according to parts 9505.1693 to 9505.1748 or an EPS clinic.

Subp. 9. **EPSDT provider agreement.** "EPSDT provider agreement" means the agreement required by part 9505.1703, subpart 2.

Subp. 11. **Follow-up.** "Follow-up" means efforts by a local agency to ensure that a screening requested for a child is provided to that child and that diagnosis and treatment indicated as necessary by a screening are also provided to that child.

Subp. 12. **Head Start agency.** "Head Start agency" refers to the child development program administered by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Administration for Children, Youth and Families.

Subp. 13. **Local agency.** "Local agency" means the county welfare board, multicounty welfare board, or human service agency established in Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.02, subdivision 6, and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 393.

Subp. 14. **Medical assistance.** "Medical assistance" means the program authorized by title XIX of the Social Security Act and Minnesota Statutes, chapters 256 and 256B.

Subp. 15. **Outreach.** "Outreach" means efforts by the department or a local agency to inform eligible persons about early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment or to encourage persons to use the EPSDT program.

Subp. 16. **Parent.** "Parent" refers to the genetic or adoptive parent of a child.

Subp. 17. **Physician.** "Physician" means a person who is licensed to provide health services within the scope of the person's profession under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 147.

Subp. 18. **Prepaid health plan.** "Prepaid health plan" means a health insurer licensed and operating under Minnesota Statutes, chapters 60A, 62A, and 62C, and a health maintenance organization licensed and operating under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62D to provide health services to recipients of medical assistance entitlements.

Subp. 19. **Public health nursing service.** "Public health nursing service" means the nursing program provided by a community health board under Minnesota Statutes, section 145A.04, subdivisions 1 and 1a.

Subp. 20. **Screening.** "Screening" means the use of quick, simple procedures to separate apparently well children from those who need further examination for possible physical, developmental, or psychological problems.

Subp. 21. **Skilled professional medical personnel and supporting staff.** "Skilled professional medical personnel" and "supporting staff" means persons as defined by Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 432.2, as amended through October 1, 1987.

Subp. 22. **Treatment.** "Treatment" means the prevention, correction, or amelioration of a disease or abnormality identified by screening or diagnosis.

9505.1699 ELIGIBILITY TO BE SCREENED.

A person under age 21 who is eligible for medical assistance is eligible for the EPSDT program.

9505.1701 CHOICE OF PROVIDER.

Subpart 1. **Choice of screening provider.** Except as provided by subpart 3, a child or parent of a child who requests screening may choose any screening provider who has signed an EPSDT provider agreement and a medical assistance provider agreement.

Subp. 2. **Choice of diagnosis and treatment provider.** Except as provided by subpart 3, a child or parent of a child may choose any diagnosis and treatment provider as provided by part 9505.0190.

Subp. 3. **Exception to subparts 1 and 2.** A child who is enrolled in a prepaid health plan must receive screening, diagnosis, and treatment from that plan.

9505.1703 ELIGIBILITY TO PROVIDE SCREENING.

Subpart 1. **Providers.** An EPSDT clinic or a community health clinic shall be approved for medical assistance reimbursement for EPSDT services if it complies with the requirements of parts 9505.1693 to 9505.1748. A Head Start agency shall be approved as provided by subpart 2.

Subp. 2. **EPSDT provider agreement.** To be eligible to provide screening and receive reimbursement under the EPSDT program, an individual or facility must sign an EPSDT provider agreement provided by the department and a medical assistance provider agreement under part 9505.0195 or be a prepaid health plan.

Subp. 3. **Terms of EPSDT provider agreement.** The EPSDT provider agreement required by subpart 2 must state that the provider must:

A. screen children according to parts 9505.1693 to 9505.1748;

B. report all findings of the screenings on EPSDT screening forms; and

C. refer children for diagnosis and treatment if a referral is indicated by the screening.

The EPSDT provider agreement also must state that the department will provide training according to part 9505.1712 and will train and consult with the provider on billing and reporting procedures.

9505.1706 REIMBURSEMENT.

Subpart 1. **Maximum payment rates.** Payment rates shall be as provided by part 9505.0445, item M.

Subp. 2. **Eligibility for reimbursement; Head Start agency.** A Head Start agency may complete all the screening components under part 9505.1718, subparts 2 to 14 or those components that have not been completed by another provider within the six months before completion of the screening components by the Head Start agency. A Head Start agency that completes the previously incomplete screening components must document on the EPSDT screening form that the other screening components of part 9505.1718, subparts 2 to 14, have been completed by another provider.

The department shall reimburse a Head Start agency for those screening components of part 9505.1718, subparts 2 to 14, that the Head Start agency has provided. The amount of reimbursement must be the same as a Head Start agency's usual and customary cost for each screening component or the maximum fee determined under subpart 1, whichever is lower.

Subp. 3. **Prepaid health plan.** A prepaid health plan is not eligible for a separate payment for screening. The early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment screening must be a service included within the prepaid capitation rate specified in its contract with the department.

9505.1712 TRAINING.

The department must train the staff of an EPSDT clinic that is supervised by a physician on how to comply with the procedures required by part 9505.1718 if the EPSDT clinic requests the training.

9505.1715 COMPLIANCE WITH SURVEILLANCE AND UTILIZATION REVIEW.

A screening provider must comply with the surveillance and utilization review requirements of parts 9505.2160 to 9505.2245.

9505.1718 SCREENING STANDARDS FOR AN EPSDT CLINIC.

Subpart 1. **Requirement.** An early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment screening must meet the requirements of subparts 2 to 15 except as provided by part 9505.1706, subpart 2.

Subp. 2. **Health and developmental history.** A history of a child's health and development must be obtained from the child, parent of the child, or an adult who is familiar with the child's health history. The history must include information on sexual development, lead and tuberculosis exposure, nutrition intake, chemical abuse, and social, emotional, and mental health status.

Subp. 3. **Assessment of physical growth.** The child's height or length and the child's weight must be measured and the results plotted on a growth grid based on data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The head circumference of a child up to 36 months of age or a child whose growth in head circumference appears to deviate from the

expected circumference for that child must be measured and plotted on an NCHS-based growth grid.

Subp. 4. **Physical examination.** The following must be checked according to accepted medical procedures: pulse; respiration; blood pressure; head; eyes; ears; nose; mouth; pharynx; neck; chest; heart; lungs; abdomen; spine; genitals; extremities; joints; muscle tone; skin; and neurological condition.

Subp. 5. **Vision.** A child must be checked for a family history of maternal and neonatal infection and ocular abnormalities. A child must be observed for pupillary reflex; the presence of nystagmus; and muscle balance, which includes an examination for esotropia, exotropia, phorias, and extraocular movements. The external parts of a child's eyes must be examined including the lids, conjunctiva, cornea, iris, and pupils. A child or parent of the child must be asked whether he or she has concerns about the child's vision.

Subp. 6. **Vision of a child age three or older.** In addition to the requirements of subpart 5, the visual acuity of a child age three years or older must be checked by use of the Screening Test for Young Children and Retardates (STYCAR) or the Snellen Alphabet Chart.

Subp. 7. **Hearing.** A child must be checked for a family history of hearing disability or loss, delay of language acquisition or history of such delay, the ability to determine the direction of a sound, and a history of repeated otitis media during early life. A child or parent of the child must be asked whether he or she has any concerns regarding the child's hearing.

Subp. 8. **Hearing of a child age three or older.** In addition to the requirements of subpart 7, a child age three or older must receive a pure tone audiometric test or referral for the test if the examination under subpart 7 indicates the test is needed.

Subp. 9. **Development.** A child must be screened for the following according to the screening provider's standard procedures: fine and gross motor development, speech and language development, social development, cognitive development, and self-help skills. Standardized tests that are used in screening must be culturally sensitive and have norms for the age range tested, written procedures for administration and for scoring and interpretation that are statistically reliable and valid. The provider must use a combination of the child's health and developmental history and standardized test or clinical judgment to determine the child's developmental status or need for further assessment.

Subp. 10. **Sexual development.** A child must be evaluated to determine whether the child's sexual development is consistent with the child's chronological age. A female must receive a breast examination and pelvic examination when indicated. A male must receive a testicular examination when indicated. If it is in the best interest of a child, counseling on normal sexual development, information on birth control and sexually transmitted diseases, and prescriptions and tests must be offered to a child. If it is in the best interest of a child, a screening provider may refer the child to other resources for counseling or a pelvic examination.

Subp. 11. **Nutrition.** When the assessment of a child's physical growth performed according to subpart 3 indicates a nutritional risk condition, the child must be referred for further assessment, receive nutritional counseling, or be referred to a nutrition program such as the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children; food stamps or food support; Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program; or Head Start.

Subp. 12. **Immunizations.** The immunization status of a child must be compared to the "Recommended Schedule for Active Immunization of Normal Infants and Children," current edition. Immunizations that the comparison shows are needed must be offered to the child and given to the child if the child or parent of the child accepts the offer. The "Recommended Schedule for Active Immunization of Normal Infants and Children," current edition, is developed and distributed by the Minnesota Department of Health, 717 Delaware Street Southeast, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440. The "Recommended Schedule for Active Immunization of Normal Infants and Children," current edition, is incorporated by reference

and is available at the State Law Library, Judicial Center, 25 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155. It is subject to frequent change.

Subp. 13. **Laboratory tests.** Laboratory tests must be done according to items A to F.

A. A Mantoux test must be administered yearly to a child whose health history indicates ongoing exposure to tuberculosis, unless the child has previously tested positive. A child who tests positive must be referred for diagnosis and treatment.

B. A child aged one to five years must initially be screened for lead through the use of either an erythrocyte protoporphyrin (EP) test or a direct blood lead screening test until December 31, 1992. Beginning January 1, 1993, a child age one to five must initially be screened using a direct blood lead screening test. Either capillary or venous blood may be used as the specimen for the direct blood lead test. Blood tests must be performed at a minimum of once at 12 months of age and once at 24 months of age or whenever the history indicates that there are risk factors for lead poisoning. When the result of the EP or capillary blood test is greater than the maximum allowable level set by the Centers for Disease Control of the United States Public Health Service, the child must be referred for a venous blood lead test. A child with a venous blood lead level greater than the maximum allowable level set by the Centers for Disease Control must be referred for diagnosis and treatment.

C. The urine of a child must be tested for the presence of glucose, ketones, protein, and other abnormalities. A female at or near the age of four and a female at or near the age of ten must be tested for bacteriuria.

D. Either a microhematocrit determination or a hemoglobin concentration test for anemia must be done.

E. A test for sickle cell or other hemoglobinopathy, or abnormal blood conditions must be offered to a child who is at risk of such abnormalities and who has not yet been tested. These tests must be provided if accepted or requested by the child or parent of the child. If the tests identify a hemoglobin abnormality or other abnormal blood condition, the child must be referred for genetic counseling.

F. Other laboratory tests such as those for cervical cancer, sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy, and parasites must be performed when indicated by a child's medical or family history.

Subp. 14. **Oral examination.** An oral examination of a child's mouth must be performed to detect deterioration of hard tissue, and inflammation or swelling of soft tissue. Counseling about the systemic use of fluoride must be given to a child when fluoride is not available through the community water supply or school programs.

Subp. 14a. **Health education and health counseling.** Health education and health counseling concerning the child's health must be offered to the child who is being screened and to the child's parent or representative. The health education and health counseling are for the purposes of assisting the child or the parent or representative of the child to understand the expected growth and development of the child and of informing the child or the parent or representative of the child about the benefits of healthy lifestyles and about practices to promote accident and disease prevention.

Subp. 15. **Schedule of age related screening standards.** An early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment screening for a child at a specific age must include, at a minimum, the screening requirements of subparts 2 to 14 as provided by the following schedule:

Schedule of age related screening standards

A. Infancy:

Standards	Ages

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Rules: 21-02656

	By 1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
Health History	X	X	X	X	X	X
Assessment of Physical Growth:						
Height	X	X	X	X	X	X
Weight	X	X	X	X	X	X
Head Circumference	X	X	X	X	X	X
Physical Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vision	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hearing	X	X	X	X	X	X
Development	X	X	X	X	X	X
Health Education/Counseling	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sexual Development	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nutrition	X	X	X	X	X	X
Immunizations/Review		X	X	X	X	X
Laboratory Tests:						
Tuberculin		if history indicates				
Lead Absorption		if history indicates				X
Urinalysis	←	←	←	X	←	←
Hematocrit or Hemoglobin	←	←	←	←	X	X
Sickle Cell		at parent's or child's request				
Other Laboratory Tests		as indicated				
Oral Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X

X = Procedure to be completed.

← = Procedure to be completed if not done at the previous visit, or on the first visit.

B. Early Childhood:

Standards	Ages				
	15 months	18 months	24 months	3 years	4 years
Health History	X	X	X	X	X
Assessment of Physical Growth:					
Height	X	X	X	X	X
Weight	X	X	X	X	X

Head Circumference	X	X	X	X	X
Physical Examination	X	X	X	X	X
Vision	X	X	X	X	X
Hearing	X	X	X	X	X
Blood Pressure				X	X
Development	X	X	X	X	X
Health Education/Counseling	X	X	X	X	X
Sexual Development	X	X	X	X	X
Nutrition	X	X	X	X	X
Immunizations/Review	X	X	X	X	X
Laboratory Tests:					
Tuberculin	if history indicates				
Lead Absorption	if history indicates		X	if history indicates	
Urinalysis	←	←	X	←	←
Bacteriuria (females)					X
Hematocrit or Hemoglobin	←	←	←	←	←
Sickle Cell	at parent's or child's request				
Other Laboratory Tests	as indicated				
Oral Examination	X	X	X	X	X

X = Procedure to be completed.

← = Procedure to be completed if not done at the previous visit, or on the first visit.

C. Late childhood:

Standards	Ages				
	5 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12 years
Health History	X	X	X	X	X
Assessment of Physical Growth:					
Height	X	X	X	X	X
Weight	X	X	X	X	X
Physical Examination	X	X	X	X	X
Vision	X	X	X	X	X
Hearing	X	X	X	X	X
Blood Pressure	X	X	X	X	X
Development	X	X	X	X	X

Health Education/Counseling	X	X	X	X	X
Sexual Development	X	X	X	X	X
Nutrition	X	X	X	X	X
Immunizations/Review	X	X	X	X	X
Laboratory Tests:					
Tuberculin			if history indicates		
Lead Absorption			if history indicates		
Urinalysis	←	←	X	←	←
Bacteriuria (females)	←	←	X	←	←
Hemoglobin or Hematocrit	←	←	X	←	
Sickle Cell			at parent's or child's request		
Other Laboratory Tests			as indicated		
Oral Examination	X	X	X	X	X

X = Procedure to be completed.

← = Procedure to be completed if not done at the previous visit, or on the first visit.

D. Adolescence:

Standards	Ages			
	14 years	16 years	18 years	20 years
Health History	X	X	X	X
Assessment of Physical Growth:				
Height	X	X	X	X
Weight	X	X	X	X
Physical Examination	X	X	X	X
Vision	X	X	X	X
Hearing	X	X	X	X
Blood Pressure	X	X	X	X
Development	X	X	X	X
Health Education/Counseling	X	X	X	X
Sexual Development	X	X	X	X
Nutrition	X	X	X	X
Immunizations/Review	X	X	X	X
Laboratory Tests:				

Tuberculin		if history indicates
Lead Absorption		if history indicates
Urinalysis	←	X
Bacteriuria (females)	←	←
Hemoglobin or Hematocrit	←	X
Sickle Cell		at parent's or child's request
Other Laboratory Tests		as indicated
Oral Examination	X	X

X = Procedure to be completed.

← = Procedure to be completed if not done at the previous visit, or on the first visit.

Subp. 15a. **Additional screenings.** A child may have a partial or complete screening between the ages specified in the schedule under subpart 15 if the screening is medically necessary or a concern develops about the child's health or development.

9505.1724 PROVISION OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT.

Diagnosis and treatment identified as needed under part 9505.1718 shall be eligible for medical assistance payment subject to the provisions of parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475.

9505.1727 INFORMING.

A local agency must inform each child or parent of a child about the EPSDT program no later than 60 days after the date the child is determined to be eligible for medical assistance. The information about the EPSDT program must be given orally and in writing, indicate the purpose and benefits of the EPSDT program, indicate that the EPSDT program is without cost to the child or parent of the child while the child is eligible for medical assistance, state the types of medical and dental services available under the EPSDT program, and state that the transportation and appointment scheduling assistance required under part 9505.1730 is available.

The department must send a written notice to a child or parent of a child who has been screened informing the child or parent that the child should be screened again. This notice must be sent at the following ages of the child: six months, nine months, one year, 18 months, two years, four years, and every three years after age four.

Each year, on the date the child was determined eligible for medical assistance entitlements, the department must send a written notice to a child or parent of a child who has never been screened informing the child or parent that the child is eligible to be screened.

9505.1730 ASSISTANCE WITH OBTAINING A SCREENING.

Within ten working days of receiving a request for screening from a child or parent of a child, a local agency must give or mail to the child or parent of the child:

A. a written list of EPSDT clinics in the area in which the child lives; and

B. a written offer of help in making a screening appointment and in transporting the child to the site of the screening.

If the child or parent of the child requests help, the local agency must provide it.

Transportation under this item must be provided according to part 9505.0140, subpart 1.

9505.1733 ASSISTANCE WITH OBTAINING DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT.

An EPSDT clinic must notify a child or parent of a child who is referred for diagnosis and treatment that the local agency will provide names and addresses of diagnosis and treatment providers and will help with appointment scheduling and transportation to the diagnosis and treatment provider. The notice must be on a form provided by the department and must be given to the child or parent of the child on the day the child is screened.

If a child or parent of a child asks a local agency for assistance with obtaining diagnosis and treatment, the local agency must provide that assistance within ten working days of the date of the request.

9505.1736 SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

A local agency must effectively inform an individual who is blind or deaf, or who cannot read or understand the English language, about the EPSDT program.

9505.1739 CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE.

Subpart 1. **Dependent or neglected state wards.** The local agency must provide early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services for a child in foster care who is a dependent or neglected state ward under parts 9560.0410 to 9560.0470, and who is eligible for medical assistance unless the early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services are not in the best interest of the child.

Subp. 2. **Other children in foster care.** The local agency must discuss the EPSDT program with a parent of a child in foster care who is under the legal custody or protective supervision of the local agency or whose parent has entered into a voluntary placement agreement with the local agency. The local agency must help the parent decide whether to accept early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services for the child. If a parent cannot be consulted, the local agency must decide whether to accept early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services for the child and must document the reasons for the decision.

Subp. 3. **Assistance with appointment scheduling and transportation.** The local agency must help a child in foster care with appointment scheduling and transportation for screening, diagnosis, and treatment as provided by parts 9505.1730 to 9505.1733.

Subp. 4. **Notification.** The department must send a written notice to the local agency stating that a child in foster care who has been screened should be screened again. This notice must be sent at the following ages of the child: six months, nine months, one year, 18 months, two years, four years, and every three years thereafter.

Each year, by the anniversary of the date the child was determined eligible for medical assistance entitlements, the department must send a written notice to the local agency that a child in foster care who has never been screened is eligible to be screened.

If a written notice under this subpart pertains to a child who is a dependent or neglected state ward, the local agency must proceed according to subpart 1. The local agency must proceed according to subpart 2 if the written notice pertains to a child who is not a dependent or neglected state ward.

9505.1742 DOCUMENTATION.

The local agency must document compliance with parts 9505.1693 to 9505.1748 on forms provided by the department.

9505.1745 INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.

The local agency must coordinate the EPSDT program with other programs that provide health services to children as provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section

441.61(c), as amended through October 1, 1986. Examples of such agencies are a public health nursing service, a Head Start agency, and a school district.

9505.1748 CONTRACTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.

Subpart 1. **Authority.** A local agency may contract with a county public health nursing service, a community health clinic, a Head Start agency, a community action agency, or a school district for early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment administrative services. Early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment administrative services include outreach; notification; appointment scheduling and transportation; follow-up; and documentation. For purposes of this subpart, "community action agency" means an entity defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 256E.31, subdivision 1, and "school district" means a school district as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.05, subdivisions 5, 10, and 14.

Subp. 2. **Federal financial participation.** The percent of federal financial participation for salaries, fringe benefits, and travel of skilled professional medical personnel and their supporting staff shall be paid as provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 433.15(b)(5), as amended through October 1, 1986.

Subp. 3. **State reimbursement.** State reimbursement for contracts for EPSDT administrative services under this part shall be as provided by Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.19, subdivision 1, except for the provisions under subdivision 1 that pertain to a prepaid health plan.

Subp. 4. **Approval.** A contract for administrative services must be approved by the local agency and submitted to the department for approval by November 1 of the year before the beginning of the calendar year in which the contract will be effective. A contract must contain items A to L to be approved by the department for reimbursement:

A. names of the contracting parties;

B. purpose of the contract;

C. beginning and ending dates of the contract;

D. amount of the contract, budget breakdown, and a clause that stipulates that the department's procedures for certifying expenditures will be followed by the local agency;

E. the method by which the contract may be amended or terminated;

F. a clause that stipulates that the contract will be renegotiated if federal or state program regulations or federal financial reimbursement regulations change;

G. a clause that stipulates that the contracting parties will provide program and fiscal records and maintain all nonpublic data required by the contract according to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act and will cooperate with state and federal program reviews;

H. a description of the services contracted for and the agency that will perform them;

I. methods by which the local agency will monitor and evaluate the contract;

J. signatures of the representatives of the contracting parties with the authority to obligate the parties by contract and dates of those signatures;

K. a clause that stipulates that the services provided under contract must be performed by or under the supervision of skilled medical personnel; and

L. a clause that stipulates that the contracting parties will comply with state and federal requirements for the receipt of medical assistance funds.

9555.6255 RESIDENT'S RIGHTS.

Subpart 1. **Information about rights.** The operator shall ensure that a resident and a resident's legal representative are given, at admission:

A. an explanation and copy of the resident's rights specified in subparts 2 to 7;

B. a written summary of the Vulnerable Adults Act prepared by the department; and

C. the name, address, and telephone number of the local agency to which a resident or a resident's legal representative may submit an oral or written complaint.

Subp. 2. **Right to use telephone.** A resident has the right to daily, private access to and use of a non-coin operated telephone for local calls and long distance calls made collect or paid for by the resident.

Subp. 3. **Right to receive and send mail.** A resident has the right to receive and send uncensored, unopened mail.

Subp. 4. **Right to privacy.** A resident has the right to personal privacy and privacy for visits from others, and the respect of individuality and cultural identity. Privacy must be respected by operators, caregivers, household members, and volunteers by knocking on the door of a resident's bedroom and seeking consent before entering, except in an emergency, and during toileting, bathing, and other activities of personal hygiene, except as needed for resident safety or assistance as noted in the resident's individual record.

Subp. 5. **Right to use personal property.** A resident has the right to keep and use personal clothing and possessions as space permits, unless to do so would infringe on the health, safety, or rights of other residents or household members.

Subp. 6. **Right to associate.** A resident has the right to meet with or refuse to meet with visitors and participate in activities of commercial, religious, political, and community groups without interference if the activities do not infringe on the rights of other residents or household members.

Subp. 7. **Married residents.** Married residents have the right to privacy for visits by their spouses, and, if both spouses are residents of the adult foster home, they have the right to share a bedroom and bed.