

Subd. 6. REPORT. The agency shall report to the legislature and the governor annually on the use of the housing trust fund account including the number of loans and grants made, the number and types of residential units assisted through the account, and the number of residential units assisted through the account that were rented to or cooperatively owned by persons or families at or below 30 percent of the median family income of the metropolitan area at the time of initial occupancy.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 5 is effective the day following final enactment.

Approved April 26, 1988

CHAPTER 655—S.F.No. 1643

An act relating to crimes; child abuse; eliminating the need to show emotional harm in proving unreasonable restraint or malicious punishment of a child; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 609.255, subdivision 3; and 609.377.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 609.255, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. UNREASONABLE RESTRAINT OF CHILDREN. A parent, legal guardian, or caretaker who intentionally subjects a child under the age of 18 years to unreasonable physical confinement or restraint by means including but not limited to, tying, locking, caging, or chaining for a prolonged period of time and in a cruel manner which is excessive under the circumstances ~~and which results in substantial emotional harm~~, is guilty of unreasonable restraint of a child and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both. If the confinement or restraint results in substantial bodily harm, that person may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of not more than \$5,000, or both.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 609.377, is amended to read:

609.377 MALICIOUS PUNISHMENT OF A CHILD.

A parent, legal guardian, or caretaker who, by an intentional act or a series of intentional acts with respect to a child, evidences unreasonable force or ~~eruelty~~ which causes substantial emotional harm to a child ~~cruel discipline that is excessive under the circumstances~~ is guilty of malicious punishment of a child and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both. If the punishment results in

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substantial bodily harm, that person may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of not more than \$5,000, or both.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 and 2 are effective August 1, 1988, and apply to violations committed on or after that date.

Approved April 26, 1988

CHAPTER 656—S.F.No. 1646

An act relating to insurance; accident and health; clarifying certain coverages for newborn infants; requiring coverage for services provided to a ventilator-dependent person; modifying coverage for adopted children; providing certain payment and subrogation rights for medical care and services provided to inmates; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 62A.042; and 62A.044; Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 62A.27; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 62A and 243.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 62A.042, is amended to read:

62A.042 FAMILY COVERAGE; COVERAGE OF NEWBORN INFANTS.

Subdivision 1. **INDIVIDUAL FAMILY POLICIES; RENEWALS.** (a) No policy of individual accident and sickness insurance which provides for insurance for more than one person under section 62A.03, subdivision 1, clause (3), and no individual health maintenance contract which provides for coverage for more than one person under chapter 62D, shall be renewed to insure or cover any person in this state or be delivered or issued for delivery to any person in this state unless ~~such~~ the policy or contract includes as insured or covered members of the family any newborn infants immediately from the moment of birth and thereafter which insurance or contract shall provide coverage for illness, injury, congenital malformation or premature birth.

(b) The coverage under paragraph (a) includes benefits for inpatient or outpatient expenses arising from medical and dental treatment up to age 18, including orthodontic and oral surgery treatment, involved in the management of birth defects known as cleft lip and cleft palate. If orthodontic services are eligible for coverage under a dental insurance plan and another policy or contract, the dental plan shall be primary and the other policy or contract shall be secondary in regard to the coverage required under paragraph (a). Payment for dental or orthodontic treatment not related to the management of the congenital condition of cleft lip and cleft palate shall not be covered under this provision.

Subd. 2. **GROUP POLICIES; RENEWALS.** (a) No group accident and

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