CHAPTER 256

HUMAN SERVICES

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256.01 COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES; POWERS, DUTIES.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 2. **Specific powers.** Subject to the provisions of section 241.021, subdivision 2, the commissioner of human services shall:

(1) Administer and supervise all forms of public assistance provided for by state law and other welfare activities or services as are vested in the commissioner. Administration and supervision of human services activities or services includes, but is not limited to, assuring timely and accurate distribution of benefits, completeness of service, and quality program management. In addition to administering and supervising human services activities vested by law in the department, the commissioner shall have the authority to:

(a) require county agency participation in training and technical assistance programs to promote compliance with statutes, rules, federal laws, regulations, and policies governing human services;

(b) monitor, on an ongoing basis, the performance of county agencies in the operation and administration of human services, enforce compliance with statutes, rules, federal laws, regulations, and policies governing welfare services and promote excellence of administration and program operation;

(c) develop a quality control program or other monitoring program to review county performance and accuracy of benefit determinations;

(d) require county agencies to make an adjustment to the public assistance benefits issued to any individual consistent with federal law and regulation and state law and rule and to issue or recover benefits as appropriate;

(e) delay or deny payment of all or part of the state and federal share of benefits and administrative reimbursement according to the procedures set forth in section 256.017;

(f) make contracts with and grants to public and private agencies and organizations, both profit and nonprofit, and individuals, using appropriated funds; and

(g) enter into contractual agreements with federally recognized Indian tribes with a reservation in Minnesota to the extent necessary for the tribe to operate a federally approved family assistance program or any other program under the supervision of the commissioner. The commissioner shall consult with the affected county or counties in the contractual agreement negotiations, if the county or counties wish to be included, in order to avoid the duplication of county and tribal assistance program services. The

commissioner may establish necessary accounts for the purposes of receiving and disbursing funds as necessary for the operation of the programs.

(2) Inform county agencies, on a timely basis, of changes in statute, rule, federal law, regulation, and policy necessary to county agency administration of the programs.

(3) Administer and supervise all child welfare activities; promote the enforcement of laws protecting handicapped, dependent, neglected and delinquent children, and children born to mothers who were not married to the children's fathers at the times of the conception nor at the births of the children; license and supervise child-caring and child-placing agencies and institutions; supervise the care of children in boarding and foster homes or in private institutions; and generally perform all functions relating to the field of child welfare now vested in the State Board of Control.

(4) Administer and supervise all noninstitutional service to handicapped persons, including those who are visually impaired, hearing impaired, or physically impaired or otherwise handicapped. The commissioner may provide and contract for the care and treatment of qualified indigent children in facilities other than those located and available at state hospitals when it is not feasible to provide the service in state hospitals.

(5) Assist and actively cooperate with other departments, agencies and institutions, local, state, and federal, by performing services in conformity with the purposes of Laws 1939, chapter 431.

(6) Act as the agent of and cooperate with the federal government in matters of mutual concern relative to and in conformity with the provisions of Laws 1939, chapter 431, including the administration of any federal funds granted to the state to aid in the performance of any functions of the commissioner as specified in Laws 1939, chapter 431, and including the promulgation of rules making uniformly available medical care benefits to all recipients of public assistance, at such times as the federal government increases its participation in assistance expenditures for medical care to recipients of public assistance, the cost thereof to be borne in the same proportion as are grants of aid to said recipients.

(7) Establish and maintain any administrative units reasonably necessary for the performance of administrative functions common to all divisions of the department.

(8) Act as designated guardian of both the estate and the person of all the wards of the state of Minnesota, whether by operation of law or by an order of court, without any further act or proceeding whatever, except as to persons committed as mentally retarded. For children under the guardianship of the commissioner whose interests would be best served by adoptive placement, the commissioner may contract with a licensed child-placing agency or a Minnesota tribal social services agency to provide adoption services. A contract with a licensed child-placing agency must be designed to supplement existing county efforts and may not replace existing county programs, unless the replacement is agreed to by the county board and the appropriate exclusive bargaining representative or the commissioner has evidence that child placements of the county continue to be substantially below that of other counties. Funds encumbered and obligated under an agreement for a specific child shall remain available until the terms of the agreement are fulfilled or the agreement is terminated.

(9) Act as coordinating referral and informational center on requests for service for newly arrived immigrants coming to Minnesota.

(10) The specific enumeration of powers and duties as hereinabove set forth shall in no way be construed to be a limitation upon the general transfer of powers herein contained.

(11) Establish county, regional, or statewide schedules of maximum fees and charges which may be paid by county agencies for medical, dental, surgical, hospital, nursing and nursing home care and medicine and medical supplies under all programs of medical care provided by the state and for congregate living care under the income maintenance programs.

(12) Have the authority to conduct and administer experimental projects to test methods and procedures of administering assistance and services to recipients or

potential recipients of public welfare. To carry out such experimental projects, it is further provided that the commissioner of human services is authorized to waive the enforcement of existing specific statutory program requirements, rules, and standards in one or more counties. The order establishing the waiver shall provide alternative methods and procedures of administration, shall not be in conflict with the basic purposes, coverage, or benefits provided by law, and in no event shall the duration of a project exceed four years. It is further provided that no order establishing an experimental project as authorized by the provisions of this section shall become effective until the following conditions have been met:

(a) The secretary of health and human services of the United States has agreed, for the same project, to waive state plan requirements relative to statewide uniformity.

(b) A comprehensive plan, including estimated project costs, shall be approved by the Legislative Advisory Commission and filed with the commissioner of administration.

(13) According to federal requirements, establish procedures to be followed by local welfare boards in creating citizen advisory committees, including procedures for selection of committee members.

(14) Allocate federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions which are based on quality control error rates for the aid to families with dependent children program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, medical assistance, or food stamp program in the following manner:

(a) One-half of the total amount of the disallowance shall be borne by the county boards responsible for administering the programs. For the medical assistance and the AFDC program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, disallowances shall be shared by each county board in the same proportion as that county's expenditures for the sanctioned program are to the total of all counties' expenditures for the AFDC program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, and medical assistance programs. For the food stamp program, sanctions shall be shared by each county board, with 50 percent of the sanction being distributed to each county in the same proportion as that county's administrative costs for food stamps are to the total of all food stamp administrative costs for all counties, and 50 percent of the sanctions being distributed to each county in the same proportion as that county's value of food stamp benefits issued are to the total of all benefits issued for all counties. Each county shall pay its share of the disallowance to the state of Minnesota. When a county fails to pay the amount due hereunder, the commissioner may deduct the amount from reimbursement otherwise due the county, or the attorney general, upon the request of the commissioner, may institute civil action to recover the amount due.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), if the disallowance results from knowing noncompliance by one or more counties with a specific program instruction, and that knowing noncompliance is a matter of official county board record, the commissioner may require payment or recover from the county or counties, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a), an amount equal to the portion of the total disallowance which resulted from the noncompliance, and may distribute the balance of the disallowance according to paragraph (a).

(15) Develop and implement special projects that maximize reimbursements and result in the recovery of money to the state. For the purpose of recovering state money, the commissioner may enter into contracts with third parties. Any recoveries that result from projects or contracts entered into under this paragraph shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special account until the balance in the account reaches $1,000,000. When the balance in the account exceeds $1,000,000, the excess shall be transferred and credited to the general fund. All money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this paragraph.

(16) Have the authority to make direct payments to facilities providing shelter to women and their children according to section 256D.05, subdivision 3. Upon the written request of a shelter facility that has been denied payments under section 256D.05, subdivision 3, the commissioner shall review all relevant evidence and make a

determination within 30 days of the request for review regarding issuance of direct payments to the shelter facility. Failure to act within 30 days shall be considered a determination not to issue direct payments.

(17) Have the authority to establish and enforce the following county reporting requirements:

(a) The commissioner shall establish fiscal and statistical reporting requirements necessary to account for the expenditure of funds allocated to counties for human services programs. When establishing financial and statistical reporting requirements, the commissioner shall evaluate all reports, in consultation with the counties, to determine if the reports can be simplified or the number of reports can be reduced.

(b) The county board shall submit monthly or quarterly reports to the department as required by the commissioner. Monthly reports are due no later than 15 working days after the end of the month. Quarterly reports are due no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the quarter, unless the commissioner determines that the deadline must be shortened to 20 calendar days to avoid jeopardizing compliance with federal deadlines or risking a loss of federal funding. Only reports that are complete, legible, and in the required format shall be accepted by the commissioner.

(c) If the required reports are not received by the deadlines established in clause (b), the commissioner may delay payments and withhold funds from the county board until the next reporting period. When the report is needed to account for the use of federal funds and the late report results in a reduction in federal funding, the commissioner shall withhold from the county boards with late reports an amount equal to the reduction in federal funding until full federal funding is received.

(d) A county board that submits reports that are late, illegible, incomplete, or not in the required format for two out of three consecutive reporting periods is considered noncompliant. When a county board is found to be noncompliant, the commissioner shall notify the county board of the reason the county board is considered noncompliant and request that the county board develop a corrective action plan stating how the county board plans to correct the problem. The corrective action plan must be submitted to the commissioner within 45 days after the date the county board received notice of noncompliance.

(e) The final deadline for fiscal reports or amendments to fiscal reports is one year after the date the report was originally due. If the commissioner does not receive a report by the final deadline, the county board forfeits the funding associated with the report for that reporting period and the county board must repay any funds associated with the report received for that reporting period.

(f) The commissioner may not delay payments, withhold funds, or require repayment under paragraph (c) or (e) if the county demonstrates that the commissioner failed to provide appropriate forms, guidelines, and technical assistance to enable the county to comply with the requirements. If the county board disagrees with an action taken by the commissioner under paragraph (c) or (e), the county board may appeal the action according to sections 14.57 to 14.69.

(g) Counties subject to withholding of funds under paragraph (c) or forfeiture or repayment of funds under paragraph (e) shall not reduce or withhold benefits or services to clients to cover costs incurred due to actions taken by the commissioner under paragraph (c) or (e).

(18) Allocate federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions for audit exceptions when federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions are based on a statewide random sample for the foster care program under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, in direct proportion to each county's title IV-E foster care maintenance claim for that period.

(19) Be responsible for ensuring the detection, prevention, investigation, and resolution of fraudulent activities or behavior by applicants, recipients, and other participants in the human services programs administered by the department.

(20) Require county agencies to identify overpayments, establish claims, and utilize all available and cost-beneficial methodologies to collect and recover these overpayments in the human services programs administered by the department.

(21) Have the authority to administer a drug rebate program for drugs purchased pursuant to the prescription drug program established under section 256.955 after the beneficiary's satisfaction of any deductible established in the program. The commissioner shall require a rebate agreement from all manufacturers of covered drugs as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 13. Rebate agreements for prescription drugs delivered on or after July 1, 2002, must include rebates for individuals covered under the prescription drug program who are under 65 years of age. For each drug, the amount of the rebate shall be equal to the rebate as defined for purposes of the federal rebate program in United States Code, title 42, section 1396r-8(c)(1). The manufacturers must provide full payment within 30 days of receipt of the state invoice for the rebate within the terms and conditions used for the federal rebate program established pursuant to section 1927 of title XIX of the Social Security Act. The manufacturers must provide the commissioner with any information necessary to verify the rebate determined per drug. The rebate program shall utilize the terms and conditions used for the federal rebate program established pursuant to section 1927 of title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(22) Have the authority to administer the federal drug rebate program for drugs purchased under the medical assistance program as allowed by section 1927 of title XIX of the Social Security Act and according to the terms and conditions of section 1927. Rebates shall be collected for all drugs that have been dispensed or administered in an outpatient setting and that are from manufacturers who have signed a rebate agreement with the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

(23) Have the authority to administer a supplemental drug rebate program for drugs purchased under the medical assistance program. The commissioner may enter into supplemental rebate contracts with pharmaceutical manufacturers and may require prior authorization for drugs that are from manufacturers that have not signed a supplemental rebate contract. Prior authorization of drugs shall be subject to the provisions of section 256B.0625, subdivision 13.

(24) Operate the department's communication systems account established in Laws 1993, First Special Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, to manage shared communication costs necessary for the operation of the programs the commissioner supervises. A communications account may also be established for each regional treatment center which operates communications systems. Each account must be used to manage shared communication costs necessary for the operations of the programs the commissioner supervises. The commissioner may distribute the costs of operating and maintaining communication systems to participants in a manner that reflects actual usage. Costs may include acquisition, licensing, insurance, maintenance, repair, staff time and other costs as determined by the commissioner. Nonprofit organizations and state, county, and local government agencies involved in the operation of programs the commissioner supervises may participate in the use of the department's communications technology and share in the cost of operation. The commissioner may accept on behalf of the state any gift, bequest, devise or personal property of any kind, or money tendered to the state for any lawful purpose pertaining to the communication activities of the department. Any money received for this purpose must be deposited in the department's communication systems accounts. Money collected by the commissioner for the use of communication systems must be deposited in the state communication systems account and is appropriated to the commissioner for purposes of this section.

(25) Receive any federal matching money that is made available through the medical assistance program for the consumer satisfaction survey. Any federal money received for the survey is appropriated to the commissioner for this purpose. The commissioner may expend the federal money received for the consumer satisfaction survey in either year of the biennium.

(26) Incorporate cost reimbursement claims from First Call Minnesota and Greater Twin Cities United Way into the federal cost reimbursement claiming processes of the department according to federal law, rule, and regulations. Any reimbursement received is appropriated to the commissioner and shall be disbursed to First Call Minnesota and Greater Twin Cities United Way according to normal department payment schedules.

(27) Develop recommended standards for foster care homes that address the components of specialized therapeutic services to be provided by foster care homes with those services.

[For text of subd 3, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 4. **Duties as state agency.** The state agency shall:

(1) supervise the administration of assistance to dependent children under Laws 1937, chapter 438, by the county agencies in an integrated program with other service for dependent children maintained under the direction of the state agency;

(2) may subpoena witnesses and administer oaths, make rules, and take such action as may be necessary, or desirable for carrying out the provisions of Laws 1937, chapter 438. All rules made by the state agency shall be binding on the counties and shall be complied with by the respective county agencies;

(3) establish adequate standards for personnel employed by the counties and the state agency in the administration of Laws 1937, chapter 438, and make the necessary rules to maintain such standards;

(4) prescribe the form of and print and supply to the county agencies blanks for applications, reports, affidavits, and such other forms as it may deem necessary and advisable;

(5) cooperate with the federal government and its public welfare agencies in any reasonable manner as may be necessary to qualify for federal aid for temporary assistance for needy families and in conformity with title I of Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 and successor amendments, including the making of such reports and such forms and containing such information as the Federal Social Security Board may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as such board may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports;

(6) may cooperate with other state agencies in establishing reciprocal agreements in instances where a child receiving Minnesota family investment program assistance moves or contemplates moving into or out of the state, in order that such child may continue to receive supervised aid from the state moved from until the child shall have resided for one year in the state moved to;

(7) on or before October 1 in each even-numbered year make a biennial report to the governor concerning the activities of the agency;

(8) enter into agreements with other departments of the state as necessary to meet all requirements of the federal government; and

(9) cooperate with the commissioner of education to enforce the requirements for program integrity and fraud prevention for investigation for child care assistance under chapter 119B.

Subd. 4a. **Technical assistance for immunization reminders.** The state agency shall provide appropriate technical assistance to county agencies to develop methods to have county financial workers remind and encourage recipients of aid to families with dependent children, Minnesota family investment program, the Minnesota family investment plan, medical assistance, family general assistance, or food stamps or food support whose assistance unit includes at least one child under the age of five to have each young child immunized against childhood diseases. The state agency must examine the feasibility of utilizing the capacity of a statewide computer system to assist county agency financial workers in performing this function at appropriate intervals.

[For text of subds 5 to 11a, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 12. **Child mortality review panel.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a child mortality review panel to review deaths of children in Minnesota, including deaths attributed to maltreatment or in which maltreatment may be a contributing cause and to review near fatalities as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 11d. The commissioners of health, education, and public safety and the attorney general shall each designate a representative to the child mortality review panel. Other panel members shall be appointed by the commissioner, including a board-certified pathologist and a physician who is a coroner or a medical examiner. The purpose of the panel shall be to make recommendations to the state and to county agencies for improving the child protection system, including modifications in statute, rule, policy, and procedure.

(b) The commissioner may require a county agency to establish a local child mortality review panel. The commissioner may establish procedures for conducting local reviews and may require that all professionals with knowledge of a child mortality case participate in the local review. In this section, "professional" means a person licensed to perform or a person performing a specific service in the child protective service system. "Professional" includes law enforcement personnel, social service agency attorneys, educators, and social service, health care, and mental health care providers.

(c) If the commissioner of human services has reason to believe that a child's death was caused by maltreatment or that maltreatment was a contributing cause, the commissioner has access to not public data under chapter 13 maintained by state agencies, statewide systems, or political subdivisions that are related to the child's death or circumstances surrounding the care of the child. The commissioner shall also have access to records of private hospitals as necessary to carry out the duties prescribed by this section. Access to data under this paragraph is limited to police investigative data; autopsy records and coroner or medical examiner investigative data; hospital, public health, or other medical records of the child; hospital and other medical records of the child's parent that relate to prenatal care; and records created by social service agencies that provided services to the child or family within three years preceding the child's death. A state agency, statewide system, or political subdivision shall provide the data upon request of the commissioner. Not public data may be shared with members of the state or local child mortality review panel in connection with an individual case.

(d) Notwithstanding the data's classification in the possession of any other agency, data acquired by a local or state child mortality review panel in the exercise of its duties is protected nonpublic or confidential data as defined in section 13.02, but may be disclosed as necessary to carry out the purposes of the review panel. The data is not subject to subpoena or discovery. The commissioner may disclose conclusions of the review panel, but shall not disclose data that was classified as confidential or private data on decedents, under section 13.10, or private, confidential, or protected nonpublic data in the disseminating agency, except that the commissioner may disclose local social service agency data as provided in section 626.556, subdivision 11d, on individual cases involving a fatality or near fatality of a person served by the local social service agency prior to the date of death.

(e) A person attending a child mortality review panel meeting shall not disclose what transpired at the meeting, except to carry out the purposes of the mortality review panel. The proceedings and records of the mortality review panel are protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 13, and are not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in a civil or criminal action against a professional, the state or a county agency, arising out of the matters the panel is reviewing. Information, documents, and records otherwise available from other sources are not immune from discovery or use in a civil or criminal action solely because they were presented during proceedings of the review panel. A person who presented information before the review panel or who is a member of the panel shall not be prevented from testifying about matters within the person's knowledge. However, in a civil or criminal proceeding a person shall not be questioned about the person's presentation of

information to the review panel or opinions formed by the person as a result of the review meetings.

[For text of subds 13 to 20, see M.S.2002]

History: *2003 c 130 s 12; 1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 106; art 12 s 2*

256.012 MINNESOTA MERIT SYSTEM.

Subdivision 1. **Minnesota merit system.** The commissioner of human services shall promulgate by rule personnel standards on a merit basis in accordance with federal standards for a merit system of personnel administration for all employees of county boards engaged in the administration of community social services or income maintenance programs, all employees of human services boards that have adopted the rules of the Minnesota merit system, and all employees of local social services agencies.

Excluded from the rules are employees of institutions and hospitals under the jurisdiction of the aforementioned boards and agencies; employees of county personnel systems otherwise provided for by law that meet federal merit system requirements; duly appointed or elected members of the aforementioned boards and agencies; and the director of community social services and employees in positions that, upon the request of the appointing authority, the commissioner chooses to exempt, provided the exemption accords with the federal standards for a merit system of personnel administration.

Subd. 2. **Payment for services provided.** (a) The cost of merit system operations shall be paid by counties and other entities that utilize merit system services. Total costs shall be determined by the commissioner annually and must be set at a level that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers the costs of providing the service. The costs of merit system services shall be prorated among participating counties in accordance with an agreement between the commissioner and these counties. Participating counties will be billed quarterly in advance and shall pay their share of the costs upon receipt of the billing.

(b) This subdivision does not apply to counties with personnel systems otherwise provided by law that meet federal merit system requirements. A county that applies to withdraw from the merit system must notify the commissioner of the county's intent to develop its own personnel system. This notice must be provided in writing by December 31 of the year preceding the year of final participation in the merit system. The county may withdraw after the commissioner has certified that its personnel system meets federal merit system requirements.

(c) A county merit system operations account is established in the special revenue fund. Payments received by the commissioner for merit system costs must be deposited in the merit system operations account and must be used for the purpose of providing the services and administering the merit system.

(d) County payment of merit system costs is effective July 1, 2003, however payment for the period from July 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003, shall be made no later than January 31, 2004.

Subd. 3. **Participating county consultation.** The commissioner shall ensure that participating counties are consulted regularly and offered the opportunity to provide input on the management of the merit system to ensure effective use of resources and to monitor system performance.

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 6 s 48*

256.014 STATE AND COUNTY SYSTEMS.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment of systems.** The commissioner of human services shall establish and enhance computer systems necessary for the efficient operation of the programs the commissioner supervises, including:

(1) management and administration of the food stamp, food support, and income maintenance programs, including the electronic distribution of benefits;

(2) management and administration of the child support enforcement program; and

(3) administration of medical assistance and general assistance medical care.

The commissioner shall distribute the nonfederal share of the costs of operating and maintaining the systems to the commissioner and to the counties participating in the system in a manner that reflects actual system usage, except that the nonfederal share of the costs of the MAXIS computer system and child support enforcement systems shall be borne entirely by the commissioner. Development costs must not be assessed against county agencies.

The commissioner may enter into contractual agreements with federally recognized Indian tribes with a reservation in Minnesota to participate in state-operated computer systems related to the management and administration of the food stamp, food support, income maintenance, child support enforcement, and medical assistance and general assistance medical care programs to the extent necessary for the tribe to operate a federally approved family assistance program or any other program under the supervision of the commissioner.

[For text of subds 2 to 4, see M.S.2002]

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 106*

256.017 COMPLIANCE SYSTEM.

Subdivision 1. **Authority and purpose.** The commissioner shall administer a compliance system for the Minnesota family investment program, the food stamp or food support program, emergency assistance, general assistance, medical assistance, general assistance medical care, emergency general assistance, Minnesota supplemental assistance, preadmission screening, and alternative care grants under the powers and authorities named in section 256.01, subdivision 2. The purpose of the compliance system is to permit the commissioner to supervise the administration of public assistance programs and to enforce timely and accurate distribution of benefits, completeness of service and efficient and effective program management and operations, to increase uniformity and consistency in the administration and delivery of public assistance programs throughout the state, and to reduce the possibility of sanctions and fiscal disallowances for noncompliance with federal regulations and state statutes.

The commissioner shall utilize training, technical assistance, and monitoring activities, as specified in section 256.01, subdivision 2, to encourage county agency compliance with written policies and procedures.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** The following terms have the meanings given for purposes of this section.

(a) "Administrative penalty" means an adjustment against the county agency's state and federal benefit and federal administrative reimbursement when the commissioner determines that the county agency is not in compliance with the policies and procedures established by the commissioner.

(b) "Quality control case penalty" means an adjustment against the county agency's federal administrative reimbursement and state and federal benefit reimbursement when the commissioner determines through a quality control review that the county agency has made incorrect payments, terminations, or denials of benefits as determined by state quality control procedures for the aid to families with dependent children program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, Minnesota family investment program, food stamp, food support, or medical assistance programs, or any other programs for which the commissioner has developed a quality control system. Quality control case penalties apply only to agency errors as defined by state quality control procedures.

(c) "Quality control/quality assurance" means a review system of a statewide random sample of cases, designed to provide data on program outcomes and the accuracy with which state and federal policies are being applied in issuing benefits and

as a fiscal audit to ensure the accuracy of expenditures. The quality control/quality assurance system is administered by the department. For the aid to families with dependent children program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, food stamp, food support, and medical assistance programs, the quality control system is that required by federal regulation, or those developed by the commissioner.

[For text of subd 3, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 4. **Determining the amount of the quality control case penalty.** (a) The amount of the quality control case penalty is limited to the amount of the dollar error for the quality control sample month in a reviewed case as determined by the state quality control review procedures for the aid to families with dependent children program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, and food stamp or food support programs or for any other income transfer program for which the commissioner develops a quality control program.

(b) Payment errors in medical assistance or any other medical services program for which the department develops a quality control program are subject to set rate penalties based on the average cost of the specific quality control error element for a sample review month for that household size and status of institutionalization and as determined from state quality control data in the preceding fiscal year for the corresponding program.

(c) Errors identified in negative action cases, such as incorrect terminations or denials of assistance are subject to set rate penalties based on the average benefit cost of that household size as determined from state quality control data in the preceding fiscal year for the corresponding program.

[For text of subds 5 to 10, see M.S.2002]

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 106*

256.019 RECOVERY OF MONEY; APPORTIONMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Retention rates.** When an assistance recovery amount is collected and posted by a county agency under the provisions governing public assistance programs including general assistance medical care, general assistance, and Minnesota supplemental aid, the county may keep one-half of the recovery made by the county agency using any method other than recoupment. For medical assistance, if the recovery is made by a county agency using any method other than recoupment, the county may keep one-half of the nonfederal share of the recovery.

This does not apply to recoveries from medical providers or to recoveries begun by the Department of Human Services' Surveillance and Utilization Review Division, State Hospital Collections Unit, and the Benefit Recoveries Division or, by the attorney general's office, or child support collections. In the food stamp or food support program, the nonfederal share of recoveries in the federal tax offset program only will be divided equally between the state agency and the involved county agency.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.2002]

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 106*

256.022 CHILD MALTREATMENT REVIEW PANEL.

Subdivision 1. **Creation.** The commissioner of human services shall establish a review panel for purposes of reviewing investigating agency determinations regarding maltreatment of a child in a facility in response to requests received under section 626.556, subdivision 10i, paragraph (b). The review panel consists of the commissioners of health; human services; education; public safety; and corrections; and the ombudsman for mental health and mental retardation; or their designees.

[For text of subds 2 to 4, see M.S.2002]

History: *2003 c 130 s 12*

256.045 ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW OF HUMAN SERVICE MATTERS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 3. **State agency hearings.** (a) State agency hearings are available for the following: (1) any person applying for, receiving or having received public assistance, medical care, or a program of social services granted by the state agency or a county agency or the federal Food Stamp Act whose application for assistance is denied, not acted upon with reasonable promptness, or whose assistance is suspended, reduced, terminated, or claimed to have been incorrectly paid; (2) any patient or relative aggrieved by an order of the commissioner under section 252.27; (3) a party aggrieved by a ruling of a prepaid health plan; (4) except as provided under chapter 245C, any individual or facility determined by a lead agency to have maltreated a vulnerable adult under section 626.557 after they have exercised their right to administrative reconsideration under section 626.557; (5) any person whose claim for foster care payment according to a placement of the child resulting from a child protection assessment under section 626.556 is denied or not acted upon with reasonable promptness, regardless of funding source; (6) any person to whom a right of appeal according to this section is given by other provision of law; (7) an applicant aggrieved by an adverse decision to an application for a hardship waiver under section 256B.15; (8) except as provided under chapter 245A, an individual or facility determined to have maltreated a minor under section 626.556, after the individual or facility has exercised the right to administrative reconsideration under section 626.556; or (9) except as provided under chapter 245C, an individual disqualified under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, on the basis of serious or recurring maltreatment; a preponderance of the evidence that the individual has committed an act or acts that meet the definition of any of the crimes listed in section 245C.15, subdivisions 1 to 4; or for failing to make reports required under section 626.556, subdivision 3, or 626.557, subdivision 3. Hearings regarding a maltreatment determination under clause (4) or (8) and a disqualification under this clause in which the basis for a disqualification is serious or recurring maltreatment, which has not been set aside or rescinded under sections 245C.22 and 245C.23, shall be consolidated into a single fair hearing. In such cases, the scope of review by the human services referee shall include both the maltreatment determination and the disqualification. The failure to exercise the right to an administrative reconsideration shall not be a bar to a hearing under this section if federal law provides an individual the right to a hearing to dispute a finding of maltreatment. Individuals and organizations specified in this section may contest the specified action, decision, or final disposition before the state agency by submitting a written request for a hearing to the state agency within 30 days after receiving written notice of the action, decision, or final disposition, or within 90 days of such written notice if the applicant, recipient, patient, or relative shows good cause why the request was not submitted within the 30-day time limit.

The hearing for an individual or facility under clause (4), (8), or (9) is the only administrative appeal to the final agency determination specifically, including a challenge to the accuracy and completeness of data under section 13.04. Hearings requested under clause (4) apply only to incidents of maltreatment that occur on or after October 1, 1995. Hearings requested by nursing assistants in nursing homes alleged to have maltreated a resident prior to October 1, 1995, shall be held as a contested case proceeding under the provisions of chapter 14. Hearings requested under clause (8) apply only to incidents of maltreatment that occur on or after July 1, 1997. A hearing for an individual or facility under clause (8) is only available when there is no juvenile court or adult criminal action pending. If such action is filed in either court while an administrative review is pending, the administrative review must be suspended until the judicial actions are completed. If the juvenile court action or criminal charge is dismissed or the criminal action overturned, the matter may be considered in an administrative hearing.

For purposes of this section, bargaining unit grievance procedures are not an administrative appeal.

The scope of hearings involving claims to foster care payments under clause (5) shall be limited to the issue of whether the county is legally responsible for a child's placement under court order or voluntary placement agreement and, if so, the correct amount of foster care payment to be made on the child's behalf and shall not include review of the propriety of the county's child protection determination or child placement decision.

(b) A vendor of medical care as defined in section 256B.02, subdivision 7, or a vendor under contract with a county agency to provide social services is not a party and may not request a hearing under this section, except if assisting a recipient as provided in subdivision 4.

(c) An applicant or recipient is not entitled to receive social services beyond the services included in the amended community social services plan.

(d) The commissioner may summarily affirm the county or state agency's proposed action without a hearing when the sole issue is an automatic change due to a change in state or federal law.

[For text of subd 3a, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 3b. **Standard of evidence for maltreatment and disqualification hearings.** (a) The state human services referee shall determine that maltreatment has occurred if a preponderance of evidence exists to support the final disposition under sections 626.556 and 626.557. For purposes of hearings regarding disqualification, the state human services referee shall affirm the proposed disqualification in an appeal under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (9), if a preponderance of the evidence shows the individual has:

(1) committed maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557, which is serious or recurring;

(2) committed an act or acts meeting the definition of any of the crimes listed in section 245C.15, subdivisions 1 to 4; or

(3) failed to make required reports under section 626.556 or 626.557, for incidents in which the final disposition under section 626.556 or 626.557 was substantiated maltreatment that was serious or recurring.

(b) If the disqualification is affirmed, the state human services referee shall determine whether the individual poses a risk of harm in accordance with the requirements of section 245C.16.

(c) The state human services referee shall recommend an order to the commissioner of health, education, or human services, as applicable, who shall issue a final order. The commissioner shall affirm, reverse, or modify the final disposition. Any order of the commissioner issued in accordance with this subdivision is conclusive upon the parties unless appeal is taken in the manner provided in subdivision 7. In any licensing appeal under chapters 245A and 245C and sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 144A.02 to 144A.46, the commissioner's determination as to maltreatment is conclusive, as provided under section 245C.29.

Subd. 3c. **Final order in hearing under section 119B.16.** The state human services referee shall recommend an order to the commissioner of education in an appeal under section 119B.16. The commissioner shall affirm, reverse, or modify the order. An order issued under this subdivision is conclusive on the parties unless an appeal is taken under subdivision 7.

[For text of subds 4 and 4a, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 5. **Orders of the commissioner of human services.** A state human services referee shall conduct a hearing on the appeal and shall recommend an order to the commissioner of human services. The recommended order must be based on all relevant evidence and must not be limited to a review of the propriety of the state or county agency's action. A referee may take official notice of adjudicative facts. The commissioner of human services may accept the recommended order of a state human services referee and issue the order to the county agency and the applicant, recipient,

former recipient, or prepaid health plan. The commissioner on refusing to accept the recommended order of the state human services referee, shall notify the petitioner, the agency, or prepaid health plan of that fact and shall state reasons therefor and shall allow each party ten days' time to submit additional written argument on the matter. After the expiration of the ten-day period, the commissioner shall issue an order on the matter to the petitioner, the agency, or prepaid health plan.

A party aggrieved by an order of the commissioner may appeal under subdivision 7, or request reconsideration by the commissioner within 30 days after the date the commissioner issues the order. The commissioner may reconsider an order upon request of any party or on the commissioner's own motion. A request for reconsideration does not stay implementation of the commissioner's order. Upon reconsideration, the commissioner may issue an amended order or an order affirming the original order.

Any order of the commissioner issued under this subdivision shall be conclusive upon the parties unless appeal is taken in the manner provided by subdivision 7. Any order of the commissioner is binding on the parties and must be implemented by the state agency, a county agency, or a prepaid health plan according to subdivision 3a, until the order is reversed by the district court, or unless the commissioner or a district court orders monthly assistance or aid or services paid or provided under subdivision 10.

A vendor of medical care as defined in section 256B.02, subdivision 7, or a vendor under contract with a county agency to provide social services is not a party and may not request a hearing or seek judicial review of an order issued under this section, unless assisting a recipient as provided in subdivision 4. A prepaid health plan is a party to an appeal under subdivision 3a, but cannot seek judicial review of an order issued under this section.

Subd. 6. **Additional powers of the commissioner; subpoenas.** (a) The commissioner of human services, or the commissioner of health for matters within the commissioner's jurisdiction under subdivision 3b, or the commissioner of education for matters within the commissioner's jurisdiction under subdivision 3c, may initiate a review of any action or decision of a county agency and direct that the matter be presented to a state human services referee for a hearing held under subdivision 3, 3a, 3b, 3c, or 4a. In all matters dealing with human services committed by law to the discretion of the county agency, the commissioner's judgment may be substituted for that of the county agency. The commissioner may order an independent examination when appropriate.

(b) Any party to a hearing held pursuant to subdivision 3, 3a, 3b, 3c, or 4a may request that the commissioner issue a subpoena to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of records at the hearing. A local agency may request that the commissioner issue a subpoena to compel the release of information from third parties prior to a request for a hearing under section 256.046 upon a showing of relevance to such a proceeding. The issuance, service, and enforcement of subpoenas under this subdivision is governed by section 357.22 and the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure.

(c) The commissioner may issue a temporary order staying a proposed demission by a residential facility licensed under chapter 245A while an appeal by a recipient under subdivision 3 is pending or for the period of time necessary for the county agency to implement the commissioner's order.

Subd. 7. **Judicial review.** Except for a prepaid health plan, any party who is aggrieved by an order of the commissioner of human services, or the commissioner of health in appeals within the commissioner's jurisdiction under subdivision 3b, or the commissioner of education for matters within the commissioner's jurisdiction under subdivision 3c, may appeal the order to the district court of the county responsible for furnishing assistance, or, in appeals under subdivision 3b, the county where the maltreatment occurred, by serving a written copy of a notice of appeal upon the commissioner and any adverse party of record within 30 days after the date the commissioner issued the order, the amended order, or order affirming the original order, and by filing the original notice and proof of service with the court administrator of the district court. Service may be made personally or by mail; service by mail is

complete upon mailing; no filing fee shall be required by the court administrator in appeals taken pursuant to this subdivision, with the exception of appeals taken under subdivision 3b. The commissioner may elect to become a party to the proceedings in the district court. Except for appeals under subdivision 3b, any party may demand that the commissioner furnish all parties to the proceedings with a copy of the decision, and a transcript of any testimony, evidence, or other supporting papers from the hearing held before the human services referee, by serving a written demand upon the commissioner within 30 days after service of the notice of appeal. Any party aggrieved by the failure of an adverse party to obey an order issued by the commissioner under subdivision 5 may compel performance according to the order in the manner prescribed in sections 586.01 to 586.12.

[For text of subds 8 and 9, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 10. **Payments pending appeal.** If the commissioner of human services or district court orders monthly assistance or aid or services paid or provided in any proceeding under this section, it shall be paid or provided pending appeal to the commissioner of human services, district court, court of appeals, or supreme court. The human services referee may order the local human services agency to reduce or terminate medical assistance or general assistance medical care to a recipient before a final order is issued under this section if: (1) the human services referee determines at the hearing that the sole issue on appeal is one of a change in state or federal law; and (2) the commissioner or the local agency notifies the recipient before the action. The state or county agency has a claim for food stamps, food support, cash payments, medical assistance, general assistance medical care, and MinnesotaCare program payments made to or on behalf of a recipient or former recipient while an appeal is pending if the recipient or former recipient is determined ineligible for the food stamps, food support, cash payments, medical assistance, general assistance medical care, or MinnesotaCare as a result of the appeal, except for medical assistance and general assistance medical care made on behalf of a recipient pursuant to a court order. In enforcing a claim on MinnesotaCare program payments, the state or county agency shall reduce the claim amount by the value of any premium payments made by a recipient or former recipient during the period for which the recipient or former recipient has been determined to be ineligible. Provision of a health care service by the state agency under medical assistance, general assistance medical care, or MinnesotaCare pending appeal shall not render moot the state agency's position in a court of law.

History: *2003 c 15 art 1 s 33; 2003 c 130 s 12; 1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 106; art 11 s 11*

256.0451 HEARING PROCEDURES.

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** The requirements in this section apply to all fair hearings and appeals under section 256.045, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), and (7). Except as provided in subdivisions 3 and 19, the requirements under this section apply to fair hearings and appeals under section 256.045, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (4), (8), and (9).

The term "person" is used in this section to mean an individual who, on behalf of themselves or their household, is appealing or disputing or challenging an action, a decision, or a failure to act, by an agency in the human services system. When a person involved in a proceeding under this section is represented by an attorney or by an authorized representative, the term "person" also refers to the person's attorney or authorized representative. Any notice sent to the person involved in the hearing must also be sent to the person's attorney or authorized representative.

The term "agency" includes the county human services agency, the state human services agency, and, where applicable, any entity involved under a contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant with the state agency or with a county agency, that provides or operates programs or services in which appeals are governed by section 256.045.

Subd. 2. **Access to files.** A person involved in a fair hearing appeal has the right of access to the person's complete case files and to examine all private welfare data on the

person which has been generated, collected, stored, or disseminated by the agency. A person involved in a fair hearing appeal has the right to a free copy of all documents in the case file involved in a fair hearing appeal. "Case file" means the information, documents, and data, in whatever form, which have been generated, collected, stored, or disseminated by the agency in connection with the person and the program or service involved.

Subd. 3. **Agency appeal summary.** (a) Except in fair hearings and appeals under section 256.045, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (4), (8), and (9), the agency involved in an appeal must prepare a state agency appeal summary for each fair hearing appeal. The state agency appeal summary shall be mailed or otherwise delivered to the person who is involved in the appeal at least three working days before the date of the hearing. The state agency appeal summary must also be mailed or otherwise delivered to the department's Appeals Office at least three working days before the date of the fair hearing appeal.

(b) In addition, the appeals referee shall confirm that the state agency appeal summary is mailed or otherwise delivered to the person involved in the appeal as required under paragraph (a). The person involved in the fair hearing should be provided, through the state agency appeal summary or other reasonable methods, appropriate information about the procedures for the fair hearing and an adequate opportunity to prepare. These requirements apply equally to the state agency or an entity under contract when involved in the appeal.

(c) The contents of the state agency appeal summary must be adequate to inform the person involved in the appeal of the evidence on which the agency relies and the legal basis for the agency's action or determination.

Subd. 4. **Enforcing access to files.** A person involved in a fair hearing appeal may enforce the right of access to data and copies of the case file by making a request to the appeals referee. The appeals referee will make an appropriate order enforcing the person's rights under the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, including but not limited to, ordering access to files, data, and documents; continuing a hearing to allow adequate time for access to data; or prohibiting use by the agency of files, data, or documents which have been generated, collected, stored, or disseminated without compliance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act and which have not been provided to the person involved in the appeal.

Subd. 5. **Prehearing conferences.** (a) The appeals referee prior to a fair hearing appeal may hold a prehearing conference to further the interests of justice or efficiency and must include the person involved in the appeal. A person involved in a fair hearing appeal or the agency may request a prehearing conference. The prehearing conference may be conducted by telephone, in person, or in writing. The prehearing conference may address the following:

(1) disputes regarding access to files, evidence, subpoenas, or testimony;

(2) the time required for the hearing or any need for expedited procedures or decision;

(3) identification or clarification of legal or other issues that may arise at the hearing;

(4) identification of and possible agreement to factual issues; and

(5) scheduling and any other matter which will aid in the proper and fair functioning of the hearing.

(b) The appeals referee shall make a record or otherwise contemporaneously summarize the prehearing conference in writing, which shall be sent to both the person involved in the hearing, the person's attorney or authorized representative, and the agency.

Subd. 6. **Appeal request for emergency assistance or urgent matter.** (a) When an appeal involves an application for emergency assistance, the agency involved shall mail or otherwise deliver the state agency appeal summary to the department's Appeals Office within two working days of receiving the request for an appeal. A person may

also request that a fair hearing be held on an emergency basis when the issue requires an immediate resolution. The appeals referee shall schedule the fair hearing on the earliest available date according to the urgency of the issue involved. Issuance of the recommended decision after an emergency hearing shall be expedited.

(b) The commissioner shall issue a written decision within five working days of receiving the recommended decision, shall immediately inform the parties of the outcome by telephone, and shall mail the decision no later than two working days following the date of the decision.

Subd. 7. **Continuance, rescheduling, or adjourning a hearing.** (a) A person involved in a fair hearing, or the agency, may request a continuance, a rescheduling, or an adjournment of a hearing for a reasonable period of time. The grounds for granting a request for a continuance, a rescheduling, or adjournment of a hearing include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) to reasonably accommodate the appearance of a witness;

(2) to ensure that the person has adequate opportunity for preparation and for presentation of evidence and argument;

(3) to ensure that the person or the agency has adequate opportunity to review, evaluate, and respond to new evidence, or where appropriate, to require that the person or agency review, evaluate, and respond to new evidence;

(4) to permit the person involved and the agency to negotiate toward resolution of some or all of the issues where both agree that additional time is needed;

(5) to permit the agency to reconsider a previous action or determination;

(6) to permit or to require the performance of actions not previously taken; and

(7) to provide additional time or to permit or require additional activity by the person or agency as the interests of fairness may require.

(b) Requests for continuances or for rescheduling may be made orally or in writing. The person or agency requesting the continuance or rescheduling must first make reasonable efforts to contact the other participants in the hearing or their representatives and seek to obtain an agreement on the request. Requests for continuance or rescheduling should be made no later than three working days before the scheduled date of the hearing, unless there is a good cause as specified in subdivision 13. Granting a continuance or rescheduling may be conditioned upon a waiver by the requester of applicable time limits but should not cause unreasonable delay.

Subd. 8. **Subpoenas.** A person involved in a fair hearing or the agency may request a subpoena for a witness, for evidence, or for both. A reasonable number of subpoenas shall be issued to require the attendance and the testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence relating to any issue of fact in the appeal hearing. The request for a subpoena must show a need for the subpoena and the general relevance to the issues involved. The subpoena shall be issued in the name of the department and shall be served and enforced as provided in section 357.22 and the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure.

An individual or entity served with a subpoena may petition the appeals referee in writing to vacate or modify a subpoena. The appeals referee shall resolve such a petition in a prehearing conference involving all parties and shall make a written decision. A subpoena may be vacated or modified if the appeals referee determines that the testimony or evidence sought does not relate with reasonable directness to the issues of the fair hearing appeal; that the subpoena is unreasonable, over broad, or oppressive; that the evidence sought is repetitious or cumulative; or that the subpoena has not been served reasonably in advance of the time when the appeal hearing will be held.

Subd. 9. **No ex parte contact.** The appeals referee shall not have ex parte contact on substantive issues with the agency or with any person or witness in a fair hearing appeal. No employee of the department or agency shall review, interfere with, change, or attempt to influence the recommended decision of the appeals referee in any fair hearing appeal, except through the procedure allowed in subdivision 18. The limitations

in this subdivision do not affect the commissioner's authority to review or reconsider decisions or make final decisions.

Subd. 10. **Telephone or face-to-face hearing.** A fair hearing appeal may be conducted by telephone, by other electronic media, or by an in-person, face-to-face hearing. At the request of the person involved in a fair hearing appeal or their representative, a face-to-face hearing shall be conducted with all participants personally present before the appeals referee.

Subd. 11. **Hearing facilities and equipment.** The appeals referee shall conduct the hearing in the county where the person involved resides, unless an alternate location is mutually agreed upon before the hearing, or unless the person has agreed to a hearing by telephone. Hearings under section 256.045, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (4), (8), and (9), must be conducted in the county where the determination was made, unless an alternate location is mutually agreed upon before the hearing. The hearing room shall be of sufficient size and layout to adequately accommodate both the number of individuals participating in the hearing and any identified special needs of any individual participating in the hearing. The appeals referee shall ensure that all communication and recording equipment that is necessary to conduct the hearing and to create an adequate record is present and functioning properly. If any necessary communication or recording equipment fails or ceases to operate effectively, the appeals referee shall take any steps necessary, including stopping or adjourning the hearing, until the necessary equipment is present and functioning properly. All reasonable efforts shall be undertaken to prevent and avoid any delay in the hearing process caused by defective communication or recording equipment.

Subd. 12. **Interpreter and translation services.** The appeals referee has a duty to inquire and to determine whether any participant in the hearing needs the services of an interpreter or translator in order to participate in or to understand the hearing process. Necessary interpreter or translation services must be provided at no charge to the person involved in the hearing. If it appears that interpreter or translation services are needed but are not available for the scheduled hearing, the appeals referee shall continue or postpone the hearing until appropriate services can be provided.

Subd. 13. **Failure to appear; good cause.** If a person involved in a fair hearing appeal fails to appear at the hearing, the appeals referee may dismiss the appeal. The person may reopen the appeal if within ten working days the person submits information to the appeals referee to show good cause for not appearing. Good cause can be shown when there is:

(1) a death or serious illness in the person's family;

(2) a personal injury or illness which reasonably prevents the person from attending the hearing;

(3) an emergency, crisis, or unforeseen event which reasonably prevents the person from attending the hearing;

(4) an obligation or responsibility of the person which a reasonable person, in the conduct of one's affairs, could reasonably determine takes precedence over attending the hearing;

(5) lack of or failure to receive timely notice of the hearing in the preferred language of the person involved in the hearing; and

(6) excusable neglect, excusable inadvertence, excusable mistake, or other good cause as determined by the appeals referee.

Subd. 14. **Commencement of hearing.** The appeals referee shall begin each hearing by describing the process to be followed in the hearing, including the swearing in of witnesses, how testimony and evidence are presented, the order of examining and cross-examining witnesses, and the opportunity for an opening statement and a closing statement. The appeals referee shall identify for the participants the issues to be addressed at the hearing and shall explain to the participants the burden of proof which applies to the person involved and the agency. The appeals referee shall confirm, prior to proceeding with the hearing, that the state agency appeal summary, if required under subdivision 3, has been properly completed and provided to the person involved

in the hearing, and that the person has been provided documents and an opportunity to review the case file, as provided in this section.

Subd. 15. **Conduct of the hearing.** The appeals referee shall act in a fair and impartial manner at all times. At the beginning of the hearing the agency must designate one person as their representative who shall be responsible for presenting the agency's evidence and questioning any witnesses. The appeals referee shall make sure that the person and the agency are provided sufficient time to present testimony and evidence, to confront and cross-examine all adverse witnesses, and to make any relevant statement at the hearing. The appeals referee shall make reasonable efforts to explain the hearing process to persons who are not represented and shall ensure that the hearing is conducted fairly and efficiently. Upon the reasonable request of the person or the agency involved, the appeals referee may direct witnesses to remain outside the hearing room, except during their individual testimony. The appeals referee shall not terminate the hearing before affording the person and the agency a complete opportunity to submit all admissible evidence and reasonable opportunity for oral or written statement. When a hearing extends beyond the time which was anticipated, the hearing shall be rescheduled or continued from day-to-day until completion. Hearings that have been continued shall be timely scheduled to minimize delay in the disposition of the appeal.

Subd. 16. **Scope of issues addressed at the hearing.** The hearing shall address the correctness and legality of the agency's action and shall not be limited simply to a review of the propriety of the agency's action. The person involved may raise and present evidence on all legal claims or defenses arising under state or federal law as a basis for appealing or disputing an agency action but not constitutional claims beyond the jurisdiction of the fair hearing. The appeals referee may take official notice of adjudicative facts.

Subd. 17. **Burden of persuasion.** The burden of persuasion is governed by specific state or federal law and regulations that apply to the subject of the hearing. If there is no specific law, then the participant in the hearing who asserts the truth of a claim is under the burden to persuade the appeals referee that the claim is true.

Subd. 18. **Inviting comment by department.** The appeals referee or the commissioner may determine that a written comment by the department about the policy implications of a specific legal issue could help resolve a pending appeal. Such a written policy comment from the department shall be obtained only by a written request that is also sent to the person involved and to the agency or its representative. When such a written comment is received, both the person involved in the hearing and the agency shall have adequate opportunity to review, evaluate, and respond to the written comment, including submission of additional testimony or evidence, and cross-examination concerning the written comment.

Subd. 19. **Developing the record.** The appeals referee shall accept all evidence, except evidence privileged by law, that is commonly accepted by reasonable people in the conduct of their affairs as having probative value on the issues to be addressed at the hearing. Except in fair hearings and appeals under section 256.045, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (4), (8), and (9), in cases involving medical issues such as a diagnosis, a physician's report, or a review team's decision, the appeals referee shall consider whether it is necessary to have a medical assessment other than that of the individual making the original decision. When necessary, the appeals referee shall require an additional assessment be obtained at agency expense and made part of the hearing record. The appeals referee shall ensure for all cases that the record is sufficiently complete to make a fair and accurate decision.

Subd. 20. **Unrepresented persons.** In cases involving unrepresented persons, the appeals referee shall take appropriate steps to identify and develop in the hearing relevant facts necessary for making an informed and fair decision. These steps may include, but are not limited to, asking questions of witnesses and referring the person to a legal services office. An unrepresented person shall be provided an adequate opportunity to respond to testimony or other evidence presented by the agency at the

hearing. The appeals referee shall ensure that an unrepresented person has a full and reasonable opportunity at the hearing to establish a record for appeal.

Subd. 21. **Closing of the record.** The agency must present its evidence prior to or at the hearing. The agency shall not be permitted to submit evidence after the hearing except by agreement at the hearing between the person involved, the agency, and the appeals referee. If evidence is submitted after the hearing, based on such an agreement, the person involved and the agency must be allowed sufficient opportunity to respond to the evidence. When necessary, the record shall remain open to permit a person to submit additional evidence on the issues presented at the hearing.

Subd. 22. **Decisions.** A timely, written decision must be issued in every appeal. Each decision must contain a clear ruling on the issues presented in the appeal hearing and should contain a ruling only on questions directly presented by the appeal and the arguments raised in the appeal.

(a) **Timeliness.** A written decision must be issued within 90 days of the date the person involved requested the appeal unless a shorter time is required by law. An additional 30 days is provided in those cases where the commissioner refuses to accept the recommended decision.

(b) **Contents of hearing decision.** The decision must contain both findings of fact and conclusions of law, clearly separated and identified. The findings of fact must be based on the entire record. Each finding of fact made by the appeals referee shall be supported by a preponderance of the evidence unless a different standard is required under the regulations of a particular program. The "preponderance of the evidence" means, in light of the record as a whole, the evidence leads the appeals referee to believe that the finding of fact is more likely to be true than not true. The legal claims or arguments of a participant do not constitute either a finding of fact or a conclusion of law, except to the extent the appeals referee adopts an argument as a finding of fact or conclusion of law.

The decision shall contain at least the following:

(1) a listing of the date and place of the hearing and the participants at the hearing;

(2) a clear and precise statement of the issues, including the dispute under consideration and the specific points which must be resolved in order to decide the case;

(3) a listing of the material, including exhibits, records, reports, placed into evidence at the hearing, and upon which the hearing decision is based;

(4) the findings of fact based upon the entire hearing record. The findings of fact must be adequate to inform the participants and any interested person in the public of the basis of the decision. If the evidence is in conflict on an issue which must be resolved, the findings of fact must state the reasoning used in resolving the conflict;

(5) conclusions of law that address the legal authority for the hearing and the ruling, and which give appropriate attention to the claims of the participants to the hearing;

(6) a clear and precise statement of the decision made resolving the dispute under consideration in the hearing; and

(7) written notice of the right to appeal to district court or to request reconsideration, and of the actions required and the time limits for taking appropriate action to appeal to district court or to request a reconsideration.

(c) **No independent investigation.** The appeals referee shall not independently investigate facts or otherwise rely on information not presented at the hearing. The appeals referee may not contact other agency personnel, except as provided in subdivision 18. The appeals referee's recommended decision must be based exclusively on the testimony and evidence presented at the hearing, and legal arguments presented, and the appeals referee's research and knowledge of the law.

(d) **Recommended decision.** The commissioner will review the recommended decision and accept or refuse to accept the decision according to section 256.045, subdivision 5.

Subd. 23. **Refusal to accept recommended orders.** (a) If the commissioner refuses to accept the recommended order from the appeals referee, the person involved, the person's attorney or authorized representative, and the agency shall be sent a copy of the recommended order, a detailed explanation of the basis for refusing to accept the recommended order, and the proposed modified order.

(b) The person involved and the agency shall have at least ten business days to respond to the proposed modification of the recommended order. The person involved and the agency may submit a legal argument concerning the proposed modification, and may propose to submit additional evidence that relates to the proposed modified order.

Subd. 24. **Reconsideration.** Reconsideration may be requested within 30 days of the date of the commissioner's final order. If reconsideration is requested, the other participants in the appeal shall be informed of the request. The person seeking reconsideration has the burden to demonstrate why the matter should be reconsidered. The request for reconsideration may include legal argument and may include proposed additional evidence supporting the request. The other participants shall be sent a copy of all material submitted in support of the request for reconsideration and must be given ten days to respond.

(a) **Findings of fact.** When the requesting party raises a question as to the appropriateness of the findings of fact, the commissioner shall review the entire record.

(b) **Conclusions of law.** When the requesting party questions the appropriateness of a conclusion of law, the commissioner shall consider the recommended decision, the decision under reconsideration, and the material submitted in connection with the reconsideration. The commissioner shall review the remaining record as necessary to issue a reconsidered decision.

(c) **Written decision.** The commissioner shall issue a written decision on reconsideration in a timely fashion. The decision must clearly inform the parties that this constitutes the final administrative decision, advise the participants of the right to seek judicial review, and the deadline for doing so.

Subd. 25. **Access to appeal decisions.** Appeal decisions must be maintained in a manner so that the public has ready access to previous decisions on particular topics, subject to appropriate procedures for safeguarding names, personal identifying information, and other private data on the individual persons involved in the appeal.

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 6 s 49*

256.046 ADMINISTRATIVE FRAUD DISQUALIFICATION HEARINGS.

Subdivision 1. **Hearing authority.** A local agency must initiate an administrative fraud disqualification hearing for individuals, including child care providers caring for children receiving child care assistance, accused of wrongfully obtaining assistance or intentional program violations, in lieu of a criminal action when it has not been pursued, in the aid to families with dependent children program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, MFIP, child care assistance programs, general assistance, family general assistance program formerly codified in section 256D.05, subdivision 1, clause (15), Minnesota supplemental aid, food stamp programs, general assistance medical care, MinnesotaCare for adults without children, and upon federal approval, all categories of medical assistance and remaining categories of MinnesotaCare except for children through age 18. The hearing is subject to the requirements of section 256.045 and the requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 273.16, for the food stamp program and title 45, section 235.112, as of September 30, 1995, for the cash grant, medical care programs, and child care assistance under chapter 119B.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.2002]

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 9 s 31; art 12 s 3*

256.0471 OVERPAYMENTS BECOME JUDGMENTS BY OPERATION OF LAW.

Subdivision 1. **Qualifying overpayment.** Any overpayment for assistance granted under chapter 119B, the MFIP program formerly codified under sections 256.031 to 256.0361, and the AFDC program formerly codified under sections 256.72 to 256.871; chapters 256B, 256D, 256I, 256J, and 256K; and the food stamp or food support program, except agency error claims, become a judgment by operation of law 90 days after the notice of overpayment is personally served upon the recipient in a manner that is sufficient under rule 4.03(a) of the Rules of Civil Procedure for district courts, or by certified mail, return receipt requested. This judgment shall be entitled to full faith and credit in this and any other state.

[For text of subds 2 to 7, see M.S.2002]

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 106; art 9 s 32*

256.05 [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 14 art 6 s 68]

256.06 [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 14 art 6 s 68]

256.08 [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 14 art 6 s 68]

256.09 [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 14 art 6 s 68]

256.10 [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 14 art 6 s 68]

256.476 CONSUMER SUPPORT PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Purpose and goals.** The commissioner of human services shall establish a consumer support grant program for individuals with functional limitations and their families who wish to purchase and secure their own supports. The commissioner and local agencies shall jointly develop an implementation plan which must include a way to resolve the issues related to county liability. The program shall:

(1) make support grants available to individuals or families as an effective alternative to the developmental disability family support program, personal care attendant services, home health aide services, and private duty nursing services;

(2) provide consumers more control, flexibility, and responsibility over their services and supports;

(3) promote local program management and decision making; and

(4) encourage the use of informal and typical community supports.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 3. **Eligibility to apply for grants.** (a) A person is eligible to apply for a consumer support grant if the person meets all of the following criteria:

(1) the person is eligible for and has been approved to receive services under medical assistance as determined under sections 256B.055 and 256B.056 or the person has been approved to receive a grant under the developmental disability family support program under section 252.32;

(2) the person is able to direct and purchase the person's own care and supports, or the person has a family member, legal representative, or other authorized representative who can purchase and arrange supports on the person's behalf;

(3) the person has functional limitations, requires ongoing supports to live in the community, and is at risk of or would continue institutionalization without such supports; and

(4) the person will live in a home. For the purpose of this section, "home" means the person's own home or home of a person's family member. These homes are natural home settings and are not licensed by the Department of Health or Human Services.

(b) Persons may not concurrently receive a consumer support grant if they are:

(1) receiving personal care attendant and home health aide services, or private duty nursing under section 256B.0625; a developmental disability family support grant; or alternative care services under section 256B.0913; or

(2) residing in an institutional or congregate care setting.

(c) A person or person's family receiving a consumer support grant shall not be charged a fee or premium by a local agency for participating in the program.

(d) Individuals receiving home and community-based waivers under United States Code, title 42, section 1396h(c), are not eligible for the consumer support grant, except for individuals receiving consumer support grants before July 1, 2003, as long as other eligibility criteria are met.

(e) The commissioner shall establish a budgeted appropriation each fiscal year for the consumer support grant program. The number of individuals participating in the program will be adjusted so the total amount allocated to counties does not exceed the amount of the budgeted appropriation. The budgeted appropriation will be adjusted annually to accommodate changes in demand for the consumer support grants.

Subd. 4. **Support grants; criteria and limitations.** (a) A county board may choose to participate in the consumer support grant program. If a county has not chosen to participate by July 1, 2002, the commissioner shall contract with another county or other entity to provide access to residents of the nonparticipating county who choose the consumer support grant option. The commissioner shall notify the county board in a county that has declined to participate of the commissioner's intent to enter into a contract with another county or other entity at least 30 days in advance of entering into the contract. The local agency shall establish written procedures and criteria to determine the amount and use of support grants. These procedures must include, at least, the availability of respite care, assistance with daily living, and adaptive aids. The local agency may establish monthly or annual maximum amounts for grants and procedures where exceptional resources may be required to meet the health and safety needs of the person on a time-limited basis, however, the total amount awarded to each individual may not exceed the limits established in subdivision 11.

(b) Support grants to a person or a person's family will be provided through a monthly subsidy payment and be in the form of cash, voucher, or direct county payment to vendor. Support grant amounts must be determined by the local agency. Each service and item purchased with a support grant must meet all of the following criteria:

(1) it must be over and above the normal cost of caring for the person if the person did not have functional limitations;

(2) it must be directly attributable to the person's functional limitations;

(3) it must enable the person or the person's family to delay or prevent out-of-home placement of the person; and

(4) it must be consistent with the needs identified in the service agreement, when applicable.

(c) Items and services purchased with support grants must be those for which there are no other public or private funds available to the person or the person's family. Fees assessed to the person or the person's family for health and human services are not reimbursable through the grant.

(d) In approving or denying applications, the local agency shall consider the following factors:

(1) the extent and areas of the person's functional limitations;

(2) the degree of need in the home environment for additional support; and

(3) the potential effectiveness of the grant to maintain and support the person in the family environment or the person's own home.

(e) At the time of application to the program or screening for other services, the person or the person's family shall be provided sufficient information to ensure an informed choice of alternatives by the person, the person's legal representative, if any, or the person's family. The application shall be made to the local agency and shall specify the needs of the person and family, the form and amount of grant requested,

the items and services to be reimbursed, and evidence of eligibility for medical assistance.

(f) Upon approval of an application by the local agency and agreement on a support plan for the person or person's family, the local agency shall make grants to the person or the person's family. The grant shall be in an amount for the direct costs of the services or supports outlined in the service agreement.

(g) Reimbursable costs shall not include costs for resources already available, such as special education classes, day training and habilitation, case management, other services to which the person is entitled, medical costs covered by insurance or other health programs, or other resources usually available at no cost to the person or the person's family.

(h) The state of Minnesota, the county boards participating in the consumer support grant program, or the agencies acting on behalf of the county boards in the implementation and administration of the consumer support grant program shall not be liable for damages, injuries, or liabilities sustained through the purchase of support by the individual, the individual's family, or the authorized representative under this section with funds received through the consumer support grant program. Liabilities include but are not limited to: workers' compensation liability, the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA), or the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA). For purposes of this section, participating county boards and agencies acting on behalf of county boards are exempt from the provisions of section 268.04.

Subd. 5. **Reimbursement, allocations, and reporting.** (a) For the purpose of transferring persons to the consumer support grant program from the developmental disability family support program and personal care assistant services, home health aide services, or private duty nursing services, the amount of funds transferred by the commissioner between the developmental disability family support program account, the medical assistance account, or the consumer support grant account shall be based on each county's participation in transferring persons to the consumer support grant program from those programs and services.

(b) At the beginning of each fiscal year, county allocations for consumer support grants shall be based on:

(1) the number of persons to whom the county board expects to provide consumer supports grants;

(2) their eligibility for current program and services;

(3) the amount of nonfederal dollars allowed under subdivision 11; and

(4) projected dates when persons will start receiving grants. County allocations shall be adjusted periodically by the commissioner based on the actual transfer of persons or service openings, and the nonfederal dollars associated with those persons or service openings, to the consumer support grant program.

(c) The amount of funds transferred by the commissioner from the medical assistance account for an individual may be changed if it is determined by the county or its agent that the individual's need for support has changed.

(d) The authority to utilize funds transferred to the consumer support grant account for the purposes of implementing and administering the consumer support grant program will not be limited or constrained by the spending authority provided to the program of origination.

(e) The commissioner may use up to five percent of each county's allocation, as adjusted, for payments for administrative expenses, to be paid as a proportionate addition to reported direct service expenditures.

(f) The county allocation for each individual or individual's family cannot exceed the amount allowed under subdivision 11.

(g) The commissioner may recover, suspend, or withhold payments if the county board, local agency, or grantee does not comply with the requirements of this section.

(h) Grant funds unexpended by consumers shall return to the state once a year. The annual return of unexpended grant funds shall occur in the quarter following the end of the state fiscal year.

[For text of subds 6 to 10, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 11. **Consumer support grant program after July 1, 2001.** (a) Effective July 1, 2001, the commissioner shall allocate consumer support grant resources to serve additional individuals based on a review of Medicaid authorization and payment information of persons eligible for a consumer support grant from the most recent fiscal year. The commissioner shall use the following methodology to calculate maximum allowable monthly consumer support grant levels:

(1) For individuals whose program of origination is medical assistance home care under section 256B.0627, the maximum allowable monthly grant levels are calculated by:

(i) determining the nonfederal share of the average service authorization for each home care rating;

(ii) calculating the overall ratio of actual payments to service authorizations by program;

(iii) applying the overall ratio to the average service authorization level of each home care rating;

(iv) adjusting the result for any authorized rate increases provided by the legislature; and

(v) adjusting the result for the average monthly utilization per recipient.

(2) The commissioner may review and evaluate the methodology to reflect changes in the home care program's overall ratio of actual payments to service authorizations.

(b) Effective January 1, 2004, persons previously receiving exception grants will have their grants calculated using the methodology in paragraph (a), clause (1). If a person currently receiving an exception grant wishes to have their home care rating reevaluated, they may request an assessment as defined in section 256B.0627, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 3 s 11-15*

256.482 COUNCIL ON DISABILITY.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; members.** There is hereby established the Council on Disability which shall consist of 21 members appointed by the governor. Members shall be appointed from the general public and from organizations which provide services for persons who have a disability. A majority of council members shall be persons with a disability or parents or guardians of persons with a disability. There shall be at least one member of the council appointed from each of the state development regions. The commissioners of the Departments of Education, Human Services, Health, Economic Security, and Human Rights and the directors of the Division of Rehabilitation Services and State Services for the Blind or their designees shall serve as ex officio members of the council without vote. In addition, the council may appoint ex officio members from other bureaus, divisions, or sections of state departments which are directly concerned with the provision of services to persons with a disability.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15.059, each member of the council appointed by the governor shall serve a three-year term and until a successor is appointed and qualified. The compensation and removal of all members shall be as provided in section 15.059. The governor shall appoint a chair of the council from among the members appointed from the general public or who are persons with a disability or their parents or guardians. Vacancies shall be filled by the authority for the remainder of the unexpired term.

[For text of subds 2 to 4, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 5. **Duties and powers.** The council shall have the following duties and powers:

(1) to advise and otherwise aid the governor; appropriate state agencies, including but not limited to the Departments of Education, Human Services, Economic Security, and Human Rights and the Divisions of Rehabilitation Services and Services for the Blind; the state legislature; and the public on matters pertaining to public policy and the administration of programs, services, and facilities for persons who have a disability in Minnesota;

(2) to encourage and assist in the development of coordinated, interdepartmental goals and objectives and the coordination of programs, services and facilities among all state departments and private providers of service as they relate to persons with a disability;

(3) to serve as a source of information to the public regarding all services, programs and legislation pertaining to persons with a disability;

(4) to review and make comment to the governor, state agencies, the legislature, and the public concerning adequacy of state programs, plans and budgets for services to persons with a disability and for funding under the various federal grant programs;

(5) to research, formulate and advocate plans, programs and policies which will serve the needs of persons who are disabled;

(6) to advise the Departments of Labor and Industry and Economic Security on the administration and improvement of the workers' compensation law as it relates to programs, facilities and personnel providing assistance to workers who are injured and disabled;

(7) to advise the Workers' Compensation Division of the Department of Labor and Industry and the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals as to the necessity and extent of any alteration or remodeling of an existing residence or the building or purchase of a new or different residence which is proposed by a licensed architect under section 176.137;

(8) to initiate or seek to intervene as a party in any administrative proceeding and judicial review thereof to protect and advance the right of all persons who are disabled to an accessible physical environment as provided in section 16B.67; and

(9) to initiate or seek to intervene as a party in any administrative or judicial proceeding which concerns programs or services provided by public or private agencies or organizations and which directly affects the legal rights of persons with a disability.

[For text of subd 7, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 8. **Sunset.** Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, the Council on Disability shall not sunset until June 30, 2007.

History: *2003 c 130 s 12; 1Sp2003 c 14 art 3 s 16*

256.741 CHILD SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 4. **Effect of assignment.** Assignments in this section take effect upon a determination that the applicant is eligible for public assistance. The amount of support assigned under this subdivision may not exceed the total amount of public assistance issued or the total support obligation, whichever is less. Child care support collections made according to an assignment under subdivision 2, paragraph (c), must be deposited, subject to any limitations of federal law, by the commissioner of human services in the child support collection account in the special revenue fund and appropriated to the commissioner of education for child care assistance under section 119B.03. These collections are in addition to state and federal funds appropriated to the child care fund.

[For text of subds 5 to 15, see M.S.2002]

History: *2003 c 130 s 12*

256.8799 FOOD STAMP OR FOOD SUPPORT OUTREACH PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of human services shall establish, in consultation with the representatives from community action agencies, a statewide outreach program to better inform potential recipients of the existence and availability of food stamps or food support under the food stamp or food support program. As part of the outreach program, the commissioner and community action agencies shall encourage recipients in the use of food stamps at food cooperatives. The commissioner shall explore and pursue federal funding sources, and specifically, apply for funding from the United States Department of Agriculture for the food stamp or food support outreach program.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 3. **Plan content.** In approving the plan, the association shall evaluate the plan and give highest priority to a plan that:

(1) targets communities in which 50 percent or fewer of the residents with incomes below 125 percent of the poverty level receive food stamps or food support;

(2) demonstrates that the grantee has the experience necessary to administer the program;

(3) demonstrates a cooperative relationship with the local county social service agencies;

(4) provides ways to improve the dissemination of information on the food stamp or food support program as well as other assistance programs through a statewide hotline or other community agencies;

(5) provides direct advocacy consisting of face-to-face assistance with the potential applicants;

(6) improves access to the food stamp or food support program by documenting barriers to participation and advocating for changes in the administrative structure of the program; and

(7) develops strategies for combatting community stereotypes about food stamp or food support recipients and the food stamp or food support program, misinformation about the program, and the stigma associated with using food stamps or food support.

Subd. 4. **Coordinated development.** The commissioner shall consult with representatives from the United States Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Community Action Association, Food First Coalition, Minnesota Department of Human Services, Urban Coalition/University of Minnesota extension services, county social service agencies, local social service agencies, and organizations that have previously administered state-funded food stamp or food support outreach programs to:

(1) develop the reporting requirements for the program;

(2) develop and implement the monitoring of the program;

(3) develop, coordinate, and assist in the evaluation process; and

(4) provide an interim report to the legislature by January 1997, and a final report to the legislature by January 1998, which includes the results of the evaluation and recommendations.

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 106*

256.89 FUND DEPOSITED IN STATE TREASURY.

The social welfare fund and all accretions thereto shall be deposited in the state treasury, as a separate and distinct fund, to the credit of the commissioner of human services as trustee for the beneficiaries thereof in proportion to their several interests. The commissioner of finance shall be responsible only to the commissioner of human services for the sum total of the fund, and shall have no duties nor direct obligations

toward the beneficiaries thereof individually. Subject to the rules of the commissioner of human services money so received by a local social services agency may be deposited by the executive secretary of the local social services agency in a local bank carrying federal deposit insurance, designated by the local social services agency for this purpose. The amount of such deposit in each such bank at any one time shall not exceed the amount protected by federal deposit insurance.

History: *2003 c 112 art 2 s 50*

256.90 SOCIAL WELFARE FUND; USE; DISPOSITION; DEPOSITORIES.

The commissioner of human services at least 30 days before the first day of January and the first day of July in each year shall file with the commissioner of finance an estimate of the amount of the social welfare fund to be held in the treasury during the succeeding six-month period, subject to current disbursement. Such portion of the remainder thereof as may be at any time designated by the request of the commissioner of human services may be invested by the commissioner of finance in bonds in which the permanent trust funds of the state of Minnesota may be invested, upon approval by the State Board of Investment. The portion of such remainder not so invested shall be placed by the commissioner of finance at interest for the period of six months, or when directed by the commissioner of human services, for the period of 12 months thereafter at the highest rate of interest obtainable in a bank, or banks, designated by the board of deposit as a suitable depository therefor. All the provisions of law relative to the designation and qualification of depositories of other state funds shall be applicable to sections 256.88 to 256.92, except as herein otherwise provided. Any bond given, or collateral assigned or both, to secure a deposit hereunder may be continuous in character to provide for the repayment of any moneys belonging to the fund theretofore or thereafter at any time deposited in such bank until its designation as such depository is revoked and the security thereof shall be not impaired by any subsequent agreement or understanding as to the rate of interest to be paid upon such deposit, or as to time for its repayment. The amount of money belonging to the fund deposited in any bank, including other state deposits, shall not at any time exceed the amount of the capital stock thereof. In the event of the closing of the bank any sum deposited therein shall immediately become due and payable.

History: *2003 c 112 art 2 s 50*

256.92 COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES, ACCOUNTS.

It shall be the duty of the commissioner of human services and of the local social services agencies of the several counties of this state to cause to be deposited with the commissioner of finance all moneys and funds in their possession or under their control and designated by section 256.91 as and for the social welfare fund; and all such moneys and funds shall be so deposited in the state treasury as soon as received. The commissioner of human services shall keep books of account or other records showing separately the principal amount received and deposited in the social welfare fund for the benefit of any person, together with the name of such person, and the name and address, if known to the commissioner of human services, of the person from whom such money was received; and, at least once every two years, the amount of interest, if any, which the money has earned in the social welfare fund shall be apportioned thereto and posted in the books of account or records to the credit of such beneficiary.

The provisions of sections 256.88 to 256.92 shall not apply to any fund or money now or hereafter deposited or otherwise disposed of pursuant to the lawful orders, decrees, judgments, or other directions of any district court having jurisdiction thereof.

History: *2003 c 112 art 2 s 50*

256.954 PRESCRIPTION DRUG DISCOUNT PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; administration.** The commissioner of human services shall establish and administer the prescription drug discount program, effective July 1, 2005.

Subd. 2. **Commissioner's authority.** The commissioner shall administer a drug rebate program for drugs purchased according to the prescription drug discount program. The commissioner shall require a rebate agreement from all manufacturers of covered drugs as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 13. For each drug, the amount of the rebate shall be equal to the rebate as defined for purposes of the federal rebate program in United States Code, title 42, section 1396r-8. The rebate program shall utilize the terms and conditions used for the federal rebate program established according to section 1927 of title XIX of the federal Social Security Act.

Subd. 3. **Definitions.** For the purpose of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.

(b) "Manufacturer" means a manufacturer as defined in section 151.44, paragraph (c).

(c) "Covered prescription drug" means a prescription drug as defined in section 151.44, paragraph (d), that is covered under medical assistance as described in section 256B.0625, subdivision 13, and that is provided by a manufacturer that has a fully executed rebate agreement with the commissioner under this section and complies with that agreement.

(d) "Health carrier" means an insurance company licensed under chapter 60A to offer, sell, or issue an individual or group policy of accident and sickness insurance as defined in section 62A.01; a nonprofit health service plan corporation operating under chapter 62C; a health maintenance organization operating under chapter 62D; a joint self-insurance employee health plan operating under chapter 62H; a community integrated systems network licensed under chapter 62N; a fraternal benefit society operating under chapter 64B; a city, county, school district, or other political subdivision providing self-insured health coverage under section 461.617 or sections 471.98 to 471.982; and a self-funded health plan under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

(e) "Participating pharmacy" means a pharmacy as defined in section 151.01, subdivision 2, that agrees to participate in the prescription drug discount program.

(f) "Enrolled individual" means a person who is eligible for the program under subdivision 4 and has enrolled in the program according to subdivision 5.

Subd. 4. **Eligible persons.** To be eligible for the program, an applicant must:

(1) be a permanent resident of Minnesota as defined in section 256L.09, subdivision 4;

(2) not be enrolled in medical assistance, general assistance medical care, MinnesotaCare, or the prescription drug program under section 256.955;

(3) not be enrolled in and have currently available prescription drug coverage under a health plan offered by a health carrier or under a pharmacy benefit program offered by a pharmaceutical manufacturer;

(4) not be enrolled in and have currently available prescription drug coverage under a Medicare supplement plan, as defined in sections 62A.31 to 62A.44, or policies, contracts, or certificates that supplement Medicare issued by health maintenance organizations or those policies, contracts, or certificates governed by section 1833 or 1876 of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1395, et seq., as amended; and

(5) have a gross household income that does not exceed 250 percent of the federal poverty guidelines.

Subd. 5. **Application procedure.** (a) Applications and information on the program must be made available at county social services agencies, health care provider offices, and agencies and organizations serving senior citizens. Individuals shall submit applications and any information specified by the commissioner as being necessary to verify eligibility directly to the commissioner. The commissioner shall determine an applicant's eligibility for the program within 30 days from the date the application is received. Eligibility begins the month after approval.

(b) The commissioner shall develop an application form that does not exceed one page in length and requires information necessary to determine eligibility for the program.

Subd. 6. **Participating pharmacy.** According to a valid prescription, a participating pharmacy must sell a covered prescription drug to an enrolled individual at the pharmacy's usual and customary retail price, minus an amount that is equal to the rebate amount described in subdivision 8, plus the amount of any administrative fee and switch fee established by the commissioner under subdivision 10. Each participating pharmacy shall provide the commissioner with all information necessary to administer the program, including, but not limited to, information on prescription drug sales to enrolled individuals and usual and customary retail prices.

Subd. 7. **Notification of rebate amount.** The commissioner shall notify each drug manufacturer, each calendar quarter or according to a schedule to be established by the commissioner, of the amount of the rebate owed on the prescription drugs sold by participating pharmacies to enrolled individuals.

Subd. 8. **Provision of rebate.** To the extent that a manufacturer's prescription drugs are prescribed to a resident of this state, the manufacturer must provide a rebate equal to the rebate provided under the medical assistance program for any prescription drug distributed by the manufacturer that is purchased by an enrolled individual at a participating pharmacy. The manufacturer must provide full payment within 30 days of receipt of the state invoice for the rebate, or according to a schedule to be established by the commissioner. The commissioner shall deposit all rebates received into the Minnesota prescription drug dedicated fund established under subdivision 11. The manufacturer must provide the commissioner with any information necessary to verify the rebate determined per drug.

Subd. 9. **Payment to pharmacies.** The commissioner shall distribute on a biweekly basis an amount that is equal to an amount collected under subdivision 8 to each participating pharmacy based on the prescription drugs sold by that pharmacy to enrolled individuals, minus the amount of the administrative fee established by the commissioner under subdivision 10.

Subd. 10. **Administrative fee; switch fee.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a reasonable administrative fee that covers the commissioner's expenses for enrollment, processing claims, and distributing rebates under this program.

(b) The commissioner shall establish a reasonable switch fee that covers expenses incurred by pharmacies in formatting for electronic submission claims for prescription drugs sold to enrolled individuals.

Subd. 11. **Dedicated fund; creation; use of fund.** (a) The Minnesota prescription drug dedicated fund is established as an account in the state treasury. The commissioner of finance shall credit to the dedicated fund all rebates paid under subdivision 8, any federal funds received for the program, and any appropriations or allocations designated for the fund. The commissioner of finance shall ensure that fund money is invested under section 11A.25. All money earned by the fund must be credited to the fund. The fund shall earn a proportionate share of the total state annual investment income.

(b) Money in the fund is appropriated to the commissioner of human services to reimburse participating pharmacies for prescription drug discounts provided to enrolled individuals under this section, to reimburse the commissioner of human services for costs related to enrollment, processing claims, distributing rebates, and for other reasonable administrative costs related to administration of the prescription drug discount program, and to repay the appropriation provided for this section. The commissioner must administer the program so that the costs total no more than funds appropriated plus the drug rebate proceeds.

Subd. 12. **Expiration.** This section expires upon the effective date of an expanded prescription drug benefit under Medicare.

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 12 s 4*

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 2003, First Special Session chapter 14, article 12, section 4, is effective July 1, 2005. Laws 2003, First Special Session chapter 14, article 12, section 4, the effective date.

256.955 PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 2a. **Eligibility.** An individual satisfying the following requirements and the requirements described in subdivision 2, paragraph (d), is eligible for the prescription drug program:

(1) is at least 65 years of age or older; and

(2) is eligible as a qualified Medicare beneficiary according to section 256B.057, subdivision 3 or 3a, or is eligible under section 256B.057, subdivision 3 or 3a, and is also eligible for medical assistance or general assistance medical care with a spenddown as defined in section 256B.056, subdivision 5.

[For text of subd 2b, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 3. **Prescription drug coverage.** Coverage under the program shall be limited to those prescription drugs that:

(1) are covered under the medical assistance program as described in section 256B.0625, subdivision 13;

(2) are provided by manufacturers that have fully executed senior drug rebate agreements with the commissioner and comply with such agreements; and

(3) for a specific enrollee, are not covered under an assistance program offered by a pharmaceutical manufacturer, as determined by the board on aging under section 256.975, subdivision 9, except that this shall not apply to qualified individuals under this section who are also eligible for medical assistance with a spenddown as described in subdivisions 2a, clause (2), and 2b, clause (2).

[For text of subd 4, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 4a. **Referrals to prescription drug assistance program.** County social service agencies, in coordination with the commissioner and the Minnesota Board on Aging, shall refer individuals applying to the prescription drug program, or enrolled in the prescription drug program, to the prescription drug assistance program for all required prescription drugs that the Board on Aging determines, under section 256.975, subdivision 9, are covered under an assistance program offered by a pharmaceutical manufacturer. Applicants and enrollees referred to the prescription drug assistance program remain eligible for coverage under the prescription drug program of all prescription drugs covered under subdivision 3. The Board on Aging shall phase-in participation of enrollees, over a period of 90 days, after implementation of the program under section 256.975, subdivision 9. This subdivision does not apply to individuals who are also eligible for medical assistance with a spenddown as defined in section 256B.056, subdivision 5.

[For text of subds 5 to 7, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 14 art 12 s 101]

[For text of subd 9, see M.S.2002]

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 12 s 5-7*

NOTE: The amendment to subdivision 3 by Laws 2003, First Special Session chapter 14, article 12, section 6, is effective 90 days after implementation by the Board on Aging of the prescription drug assistance program under section 256.975, subdivision 9. Laws 2003, First Special Session chapter 14, article 12, section 6, the effective date.

NOTE: Subdivision 4a, as added by Laws 2003, First Special Session chapter 14, article 12, section 7, is effective 90 days after implementation by the Board on Aging of the prescription drug assistance program under section 256.975, subdivision 9. Laws 2003, First Special Session chapter 14, article 12, section 7, the effective date.

256.956 PURCHASING ALLIANCE STOP-LOSS FUND.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.

(b) "Health plan" means a policy, contract, or certificate issued by a health plan company to a qualifying purchasing alliance. Any health plan issued to the members of a qualifying purchasing alliance must meet the requirements of chapter 62L.

(c) "Health plan company" means:

(1) a health carrier as defined under section 62A.011, subdivision 2;

(2) a community integrated service network operating under chapter 62N; or

(3) an accountable provider network operating under chapter 62T.

(d) "Qualifying employer" means an employer who:

(1) is a member of a qualifying purchasing alliance;

(2) has at least one employee but no more than ten employees at the time of initial membership to a qualifying purchasing alliance or is a sole proprietor or farmer;

(3) did not offer employer-subsidized health care coverage to its employees for at least 12 months prior to joining the purchasing alliance; and

(4) is offering health coverage through the purchasing alliance to all employees who work at least 20 hours per week unless the employee is eligible for Medicare.

For purposes of this subdivision, "employer-subsidized health coverage" means health coverage for which the employer pays at least 50 percent of the cost of coverage for the employee.

(e) "Qualifying enrollee" means an employee of a qualifying employer or the employee's dependent covered by a health plan.

(f) "Qualifying purchasing alliance" means a purchasing alliance as defined in section 62T.01, subdivision 2, that:

(1) meets the requirements of chapter 62T;

(2) services a geographic area located in outstate Minnesota; and

(3) is organized and operating before May 1, 2001.

The criteria used by the qualifying purchasing alliance for membership must be approved by the commissioner of health. The commissioner of health shall approve any criteria needed in order to receive grants from other public or private entities. A qualifying purchasing alliance may begin enrolling qualifying employers after July 1, 2001. The commissioner of health may waive the requirement described in clause (3) if this requirement inhibits the commissioner's ability to obtain grants from other public or private entities.

Subd. 2. **Creation of account.** (a) A purchasing alliance stop-loss fund account is established in the general fund. The commissioner shall use the money to establish a stop-loss fund from which a health plan company may receive reimbursement for claims paid for qualifying enrollees. The account consists of money appropriated by the legislature. Money from the account must be used for the stop-loss fund.

(b) The commissioner may accept grants from public or private entities for the purpose of expanding the stop-loss fund. Any money received by the commissioner must be deposited in the account and distributed in accordance with this section.

Subd. 3. **Reimbursement.** (a) A health plan company may receive reimbursement from the fund for 90 percent of the payments made, less any third-party recoveries, for claims incurred in a calendar year for a qualifying enrollee for services that in aggregate exceed $30,000 but not of the payments that exceed $100,000.

(b) Claims shall be reported and funds shall be distributed on a calendar-year basis. Claims incurred by a qualifying enrollee are eligible for reimbursement for a two-year period beginning from the date of enrollment. During this two-year period, claims shall be eligible for reimbursement only for the calendar year in which the claims were incurred.

(c) Once claims incurred on behalf of a qualifying enrollee reach $100,000 in a given calendar year, no further claims may be submitted for reimbursement on behalf of that enrollee in that calendar year.

(d) If a health plan company collects third-party recoveries for a claim after the health plan company has received reimbursement for the claim from the stop-loss fund account, the health plan company must reimburse the account with the amount that would have been subtracted from the payment under this subdivision. The health plan company shall not be required to reimburse the account for more than the amount received by the health plan company for that claim as calculated under subdivision 5.

Subd. 4. **Request process.** (a) Each health plan company must submit a request for reimbursement from the fund on a form prescribed by the commissioner. Requests for payment must be submitted no later than April 1 following the end of the calendar year for which the reimbursement request is being made.

(b) The commissioner may require a health plan company to submit claims data as needed in connection with the reimbursement request.

Subd. 5. **Distribution.** (a) The commissioner shall calculate the total claims reimbursement amount for all qualifying health plan companies for the calendar year for which claims are being reported and shall distribute the stop-loss funds before June 30 of the following calendar year.

(b) In the event that the total amount requested for reimbursement by the health plan companies for a calendar year exceeds the funds available for distribution for claims paid by all health plan companies during the same calendar year, the commissioner shall provide for the pro rata distribution of the available funds. Each health plan company shall be eligible to receive only a proportionate amount of the available funds as the health plan company's total eligible claims paid compares to the total eligible claims paid by all health plan companies.

(c) In the event that funds available for distribution for claims paid by all health plan companies during a calendar year exceed the total amount requested for reimbursement by all health plan companies during the same calendar year, any excess funds shall be reallocated for distribution in the next calendar year and may carry over into the next biennium.

[For text of subds 6 to 8, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 9. **Sunset.** This section shall expire January 1, 2005, or until all funds deposited in the account have been distributed, whichever is later.

History: *2003 c 20 s 1-6*

256.9657 PROVIDER SURCHARGES.

Subdivision 1. **Nursing home license surcharge.** (a) Effective July 1, 1993, each non-state-operated nursing home licensed under chapter 144A shall pay to the commissioner an annual surcharge according to the schedule in subdivision 4. The surcharge shall be calculated as $620 per licensed bed. If the number of licensed beds is reduced, the surcharge shall be based on the number of remaining licensed beds the second month following the receipt of timely notice by the commissioner of human services that beds have been delicensed. The nursing home must notify the commissioner of health in writing when beds are delicensed. The commissioner of health must notify the commissioner of human services within ten working days after receiving written notification. If the notification is received by the commissioner of human services by the 15th of the month, the invoice for the second following month must be reduced to recognize the delicensing of beds. Beds on layaway status continue to be subject to the surcharge. The commissioner of human services must acknowledge a medical care surcharge appeal within 30 days of receipt of the written appeal from the provider.

(b) Effective July 1, 1994, the surcharge in paragraph (a) shall be increased to $625.

(c) Effective August 15, 2002, the surcharge under paragraph (b) shall be increased to $990.

(d) Effective July 15, 2003, the surcharge under paragraph (c) shall be increased to $2,815.

(e) The commissioner may reduce, and may subsequently restore, the surcharge under paragraph (d) based on the commissioner's determination of a permissible surcharge.

(f) Between April 1, 2002, and August 15, 2004, a facility governed by this subdivision may elect to assume full participation in the medical assistance program by agreeing to comply with all of the requirements of the medical assistance program, including the rate equalization law in section 256B.48, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and all other requirements established in law or rule, and to begin intake of new medical assistance recipients. Rates will be determined under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080. Notwithstanding section 256B.431, subdivision 27, paragraph (i), rate calculations will be subject to limits as prescribed in rule and law. Other than the adjustments in sections 256B.431, subdivisions 30 and 32; 256B.437, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, and any other applicable legislation enacted prior to the finalization of rates, facilities assuming full participation in medical assistance under this paragraph are not eligible for any rate adjustments until the July 1 following their settle-up period.

[For text of subds 1a to 3, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 3a. **ICF/MR license surcharge.** Effective July 1, 2003, each non-state-operated facility as defined under section 256B.501, subdivision 1, shall pay to the commissioner an annual surcharge according to the schedule in subdivision 4, paragraph (d). The annual surcharge shall be $1,040 per licensed bed. If the number of licensed beds is reduced, the surcharge shall be based on the number of remaining licensed beds the second month following the receipt of timely notice by the commissioner of human services that beds have been delicensed. The facility must notify the commissioner of health in writing when beds are delicensed. The commissioner of health must notify the commissioner of human services within ten working days after receiving written notification. If the notification is received by the commissioner of human services by the 15th of the month, the invoice for the second following month must be reduced to recognize the delicensing of beds. The commissioner may reduce, and may subsequently restore, the surcharge under this subdivision based on the commissioner's determination of a permissible surcharge.

Subd. 4. **Payments into the account.** (a) Payments to the commissioner under subdivisions 1 to 3 must be paid in monthly installments due on the 15th of the month beginning October 15, 1992. The monthly payment must be equal to the annual surcharge divided by 12. Payments to the commissioner under subdivisions 2 and 3 for fiscal year 1993 must be based on calendar year 1990 revenues. Effective July 1 of each year, beginning in 1993, payments under subdivisions 2 and 3 must be based on revenues earned in the second previous calendar year.

(b) Effective October 1, 1995, and each October 1 thereafter, the payments in subdivisions 2 and 3 must be based on revenues earned in the previous calendar year.

(c) If the commissioner of health does not provide by August 15 of any year data needed to update the base year for the hospital and health maintenance organization surcharges, the commissioner of human services may estimate base year revenue and use that estimate for the purposes of this section until actual data is provided by the commissioner of health.

(d) Payments to the commissioner under subdivision 3a must be paid in monthly installments due on the 15th of the month beginning July 15, 2003. The monthly payment must be equal to the annual surcharge divided by 12.

[For text of subds 6 to 8, see M.S.2002]

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 2 s 13-15*

256.969 PAYMENT RATES.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 2b. **Operating payment rates.** In determining operating payment rates for admissions occurring on or after the rate year beginning January 1, 1991, and every two

years after, or more frequently as determined by the commissioner, the commissioner shall obtain operating data from an updated base year and establish operating payment rates per admission for each hospital based on the cost-finding methods and allowable costs of the Medicare program in effect during the base year. Rates under the general assistance medical care, medical assistance, and MinnesotaCare programs shall not be rebased to more current data on January 1, 1997, and January 1, 2005. The base year operating payment rate per admission is standardized by the case mix index and adjusted by the hospital cost index, relative values, and disproportionate population adjustment. The cost and charge data used to establish operating rates shall only reflect inpatient services covered by medical assistance and shall not include property cost information and costs recognized in outlier payments.

[For text of subd 2c, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 3a. **Payments.** (a) Acute care hospital billings under the medical assistance program must not be submitted until the recipient is discharged. However, the commissioner shall establish monthly interim payments for inpatient hospitals that have individual patient lengths of stay over 30 days regardless of diagnostic category. Except as provided in section 256.9693, medical assistance reimbursement for treatment of mental illness shall be reimbursed based on diagnostic classifications. Individual hospital payments established under this section and sections 256.9685, 256.9686, and 256.9695, in addition to third party and recipient liability, for discharges occurring during the rate year shall not exceed, in aggregate, the charges for the medical assistance covered inpatient services paid for the same period of time to the hospital. This payment limitation shall be calculated separately for medical assistance and general assistance medical care services. The limitation on general assistance medical care shall be effective for admissions occurring on or after July 1, 1991. Services that have rates established under subdivision 11 or 12, must be limited separately from other services. After consulting with the affected hospitals, the commissioner may consider related hospitals one entity and may merge the payment rates while maintaining separate provider numbers. The operating and property base rates per admission or per day shall be derived from the best Medicare and claims data available when rates are established. The commissioner shall determine the best Medicare and claims data, taking into consideration variables of recency of the data, audit disposition, settlement status, and the ability to set rates in a timely manner. The commissioner shall notify hospitals of payment rates by December 1 of the year preceding the rate year. The rate setting data must reflect the admissions data used to establish relative values. Base year changes from 1981 to the base year established for the rate year beginning January 1, 1991, and for subsequent rate years, shall not be limited to the limits ending June 30, 1987, on the maximum rate of increase under subdivision 1. The commissioner may adjust base year cost, relative value, and case mix index data to exclude the costs of services that have been discontinued by the October 1 of the year preceding the rate year or that are paid separately from inpatient services. Inpatient stays that encompass portions of two or more rate years shall have payments established based on payment rates in effect at the time of admission unless the date of admission preceded the rate year in effect by six months or more. In this case, operating payment rates for services rendered during the rate year in effect and established based on the date of admission shall be adjusted to the rate year in effect by the hospital cost index.

(b) For fee-for-service admissions occurring on or after July 1, 2002, the total payment, before third-party liability and spenddown, made to hospitals for inpatient services is reduced by .5 percent from the current statutory rates.

(c) In addition to the reduction in paragraph (b), the total payment for fee-for-service admissions occurring on or after July 1, 2003, made to hospitals for inpatient services before third-party liability and spenddown, is reduced five percent from the current statutory rates. Mental health services within diagnosis related groups 424 to 432, and facilities defined under subdivision 16 are excluded from this paragraph.

[For text of subds 4a to 8a, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 8b. **Admissions for persons who apply during hospitalization.** For admissions for individuals under section 256D.03, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2), that occur before the date of eligibility, payment for the days that the patient is eligible shall be established according to the methods of subdivision 14.

[For text of subds 9 to 26, see M.S.2002]

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 12 s 8-10*

256.973 [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 14 art 2 s 57]

256.975 MINNESOTA BOARD ON AGING.

[For text of subds 1 to 8, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 9. **Prescription drug assistance.** (a) The Minnesota Board on Aging shall establish and administer a prescription drug assistance program to assist individuals in accessing programs offered by pharmaceutical manufacturers that provide free or discounted prescription drugs or provide coverage for prescription drugs. The board shall use computer software programs to:

(1) list eligibility requirements for pharmaceutical assistance programs offered by manufacturers;

(2) list drugs that are included in a supplemental rebate contract between the commissioner and a pharmaceutical manufacturer under section 256.01, subdivision 2, clause (23); and

(3) link individuals with the pharmaceutical assistance programs most appropriate for the individual. The board shall make information on the prescription drug assistance program available to interested individuals and health care providers and shall coordinate the program with the statewide information and assistance service provided through the Senior LinkAge Line under subdivision 7.

(b) The board shall work with the commissioner and county social service agencies to coordinate the enrollment of individuals who are referred to the prescription drug assistance program from the prescription drug program, as required under section 256.955, subdivision 4a.

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 12 s 11*

256.9752 SENIOR NUTRITION PROGRAMS.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 3. **Nutrition support services.** (a) Funds allocated to an area agency on aging for nutrition support services may be used for the following:

(1) transportation of home-delivered meals and purchased food and medications to the residence of a senior citizen;

(2) expansion of home-delivered meals into unserved and underserved areas;

(3) transportation to supermarkets or delivery of groceries from supermarkets to homes;

(4) vouchers for food purchases at selected restaurants in isolated rural areas;

(5) food stamp or food support outreach;

(6) transportation of seniors to congregate dining sites;

(7) nutrition screening assessments and counseling as needed by individuals with special dietary needs, performed by a licensed dietitian or nutritionist; and

(8) other appropriate services which support senior nutrition programs, including new service delivery models.

(b) An area agency on aging may transfer unused funding for nutrition support services to fund congregate dining services and home-delivered meals.

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 106*

256.9772 [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 14 art 2 s 57]

256.98 WRONGFULLY OBTAINING ASSISTANCE; THEFT.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 3. **Amount of assistance incorrectly paid.** The amount of the assistance incorrectly paid under this section is:

(1) the difference between the amount of assistance actually received on the basis of misrepresented or concealed facts and the amount to which the recipient would have been entitled had the specific concealment or misrepresentation not occurred. Unless required by law, rule, or regulation, earned income disregards shall not be applied to earnings not reported by the recipient; or

(2) equal to all payments for health care services, including capitation payments made to a health plan, made on behalf of a person enrolled in MinnesotaCare, medical assistance, or general assistance medical care, for which the person was not entitled due to the concealment or misrepresentation of facts.

Subd. 4. **Recovery of assistance.** The amount of assistance determined to have been incorrectly paid is recoverable from:

(1) the recipient or the recipient's estate by the county or the state as a debt due the county or the state or both; and

(2) any person found to have taken independent action to establish eligibility for, conspired with, or aided and abetted, any recipient of public assistance found to have been incorrectly paid.

The obligations established under this subdivision shall be joint and several and shall extend to all cases involving client error as well as cases involving wrongfully obtained assistance.

MinnesotaCare participants who have been found to have wrongfully obtained assistance as described in subdivision 1, but who otherwise remain eligible for the program, may agree to have their MinnesotaCare premiums increased by an amount equal to ten percent of their premiums or $10 per month, whichever is greater, until the debt is satisfied.

[For text of subds 5 to 7, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 8. **Disqualification from program.** (a) Any person found to be guilty of wrongfully obtaining assistance by a federal or state court or by an administrative hearing determination, or waiver thereof, through a disqualification consent agreement, or as part of any approved diversion plan under section 401.065, or any court-ordered stay which carries with it any probationary or other conditions, in the Minnesota family investment program, the food stamp or food support program, the general assistance program, the group residential housing program, or the Minnesota supplemental aid program shall be disqualified from that program. In addition, any person disqualified from the Minnesota family investment program shall also be disqualified from the food stamp or food support program. The needs of that individual shall not be taken into consideration in determining the grant level for that assistance unit:

(1) for one year after the first offense;

(2) for two years after the second offense; and

(3) permanently after the third or subsequent offense.

The period of program disqualification shall begin on the date stipulated on the advance notice of disqualification without possibility of postponement for administrative stay or administrative hearing and shall continue through completion unless and until the findings upon which the sanctions were imposed are reversed by a court of

competent jurisdiction. The period for which sanctions are imposed is not subject to review. The sanctions provided under this subdivision are in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other sanctions that may be provided for by law for the offense involved. A disqualification established through hearing or waiver shall result in the disqualification period beginning immediately unless the person has become otherwise ineligible for assistance. If the person is ineligible for assistance, the disqualification period begins when the person again meets the eligibility criteria of the program from which they were disqualified and makes application for that program.

(b) A family receiving assistance through child care assistance programs under chapter 119B with a family member who is found to be guilty of wrongfully obtaining child care assistance by a federal court, state court, or an administrative hearing determination or waiver, through a disqualification consent agreement, as part of an approved diversion plan under section 401.065, or a court-ordered stay with probationary or other conditions, is disqualified from child care assistance programs. The disqualifications must be for periods of three months, six months, and two years for the first, second, and third offenses respectively. Subsequent violations must result in permanent disqualification. During the disqualification period, disqualification from any child care program must extend to all child care programs and must be immediately applied.

(c) A provider caring for children receiving assistance through child care assistance programs under chapter 119B is disqualified from receiving payment for child care services from the child care assistance program under chapter 119B when the provider is found to have wrongfully obtained child care assistance by a federal court, state court, or an administrative hearing determination or waiver under section 256.046, through a disqualification consent agreement, as part of an approved diversion plan under section 401.065, or a court-ordered stay with probationary or other conditions. The disqualification must be for a period of one year for the first offense and two years for the second offense. Any subsequent violation must result in permanent disqualification. The disqualification period must be imposed immediately after a determination is made under this paragraph. During the disqualification period, the provider is disqualified from receiving payment from any child care program under chapter 119B.

(d) Any person found to be guilty of wrongfully obtaining general assistance medical care, MinnesotaCare for adults without children, and upon federal approval, all categories of medical assistance and remaining categories of MinnesotaCare, except for children through age 18, by a federal or state court or by an administrative hearing determination, or waiver thereof, through a disqualification consent agreement, or as part of any approved diversion plan under section 401.065, or any court-ordered stay which carries with it any probationary or other conditions, is disqualified from that program. The period of disqualification is one year after the first offense, two years after the second offense, and permanently after the third or subsequent offense. The period of program disqualification shall begin on the date stipulated on the advance notice of disqualification without possibility of postponement for administrative stay or administrative hearing and shall continue through completion unless and until the findings upon which the sanctions were imposed are reversed by a court of competent jurisdiction. The period for which sanctions are imposed is not subject to review. The sanctions provided under this subdivision are in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other sanctions that may be provided for by law for the offense involved.

[For text of subd 9, see M.S.2002]

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 106; art 9 s 33; art 12 s 12-14*

256.983 FRAUD PREVENTION INVESTIGATIONS.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 4. **Funding.** (a) County agency reimbursement shall be made through the settlement provisions applicable to the food stamp or food support program, MFIP,

child care assistance programs, the medical assistance program, and other federal and state-funded programs.

(b) The commissioner will maintain program compliance if for any three consecutive month period, a county agency fails to comply with fraud prevention investigation program guidelines, or fails to meet the cost-effectiveness standards developed by the commissioner. This result is contingent on the commissioner providing written notice, including an offer of technical assistance, within 30 days of the end of the third or subsequent month of noncompliance. The county agency shall be required to submit a corrective action plan to the commissioner within 30 days of receipt of a notice of noncompliance. Failure to submit a corrective action plan or, continued deviation from standards of more than ten percent after submission of a corrective action plan, will result in denial of funding for each subsequent month, or billing the county agency for fraud prevention investigation (FPI) service provided by the commissioner, or reallocation of program grant funds, or investigative resources, or both, to other counties. The denial of funding shall apply to the general settlement received by the county agency on a quarterly basis and shall not reduce the grant amount applicable to the FPI project.

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 106*

256.984 DECLARATION AND PENALTY.

Subdivision 1. **Declaration.** Every application for public assistance under this chapter or chapters 256B, 256D, 256J, and food stamps or food support under chapter 393 shall be in writing or reduced to writing as prescribed by the state agency and shall contain the following declaration which shall be signed by the applicant:

> "I declare under the penalties of perjury that this application has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge is a true and correct statement of every material point. I understand that a person convicted of perjury may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than $10,000, or both."

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.2002]

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 2*

256.9861 FRAUD CONTROL; PROGRAM INTEGRITY REINVESTMENT PROJECT.

[For text of subds 1 to 4, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 5. **Funding.** (a) State funding shall be made available contingent on counties submitting a plan that is approved by the Department of Human Services. Failure or delay in obtaining that approval shall not, however, eliminate the obligation to maintain fraud control efforts at the June 30, 1996, level. County agency reimbursement shall be made through the settlement provisions applicable to the MFIP, food stamp or food support, and medical assistance programs.

(b) Should a county agency fail to comply with the standards set, or fail to meet cost-effectiveness standards developed by the commissioner for any three-month period, the commissioner shall deny reimbursement or administrative costs, after allowing an opportunity to establish compliance.

(c) Any denial of reimbursement under paragraph (b) is contingent on the commissioner providing written notice, including an offer of technical assistance, within 30 days of the end of the third or subsequent months of noncompliance. The county agency shall be required to submit a corrective action plan to the commissioner within 30 days of receipt of a notice of noncompliance. Failure to submit a corrective action plan or continued deviation from standards of more than ten percent after submission of corrective action plan, will result in denial of funding for each such month during the grant year, or billing of the county agency for program integrity reinvestment project services provided by the commissioner or reallocation of grant funds to other counties. The denial of funding shall apply to the general settlement received by the county

agency on a quarterly basis and shall not reduce the grant amount applicable to the program integrity reinvestment project.

History: *1Sp2003 c 14 art 1 s 106*

256.995 SCHOOL-LINKED SERVICES FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

Subdivision 1. **Program established.** In order to enhance the delivery of needed services to at-risk children and youth and maximize federal funds available for that purpose, the commissioners of human services and education shall design a statewide program of collaboration between providers of health and social services for children and local school districts, to be financed, to the greatest extent possible, from federal sources. The commissioners of health and public safety shall assist the commissioners of human services and education in designing the program.

[For text of subds 2 to 4, see M.S.2002]

Subd. 5. **Waivers.** The commissioner of human services shall collaborate with the commissioners of education, health, and public safety to seek the federal waivers necessary to secure federal funds for implementing the statewide school-based program mandated by this section. Each commissioner shall amend the state plans for programs specified in subdivision 3, to the extent necessary to ensure the availability of federal funds for the school-based program.

Subd. 6. **Pilot projects.** Within 90 days of receiving the necessary federal waivers, the commissioners of human services and education shall implement at least two pilot programs that link health and social services in the schools. One program shall be located in a school district in the seven-county metropolitan area. The other program shall be located in a greater Minnesota school district. The commissioner of human services, in collaboration with the commissioner of education, shall select the pilot programs on a request for proposal basis. The commissioners shall give priority to school districts with some expertise in collocating services for at-risk children and youth. Programs funded under this subdivision must:

(1) involve a plan for collaboration between a school district and at least two local social service or health care agencies to provide services for which federal funds are available to at-risk children or youth;

(2) include parents or guardians in program planning and implementation;

(3) contain a community outreach component; and

(4) include protocol for evaluating the program.

History: *2003 c 130 s 12*