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REVISOR

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES H. F. No. 11

#### SPECIAL SESSION

06/12/2020

Authored by Moran

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Policy

#### 1.1

## A bill for an act

relating to human services; modifying provisions relating to child care, foster care, 12 disability services, community supports, civil commitment, maltreatment of minors, 1.3 child protection, and child support; expanding definition of providers for child 1.4 care assistance program; requiring students in foster care who change schools to 1.5 be enrolled within seven days; requiring responsible social services agencies to 1.6 initiate and facilitate phone calls between parents and foster care providers for 1.7 children in out-of-home placement; requiring responsible social services agencies 1.8 to coordinate prenatal alcohol exposure screenings for children in foster care; 1.9 directing the commissioner of human services to modify a report and develop 1.10 training; modifying provisions relating to child care services grants; clarifying 1.11 commissioner authority to waive child care assistance program provider 1.12 requirements during declared disaster; modifying family day care training 1.13 requirements; requiring local agencies to use a universal form to process family 1.14 day care variance requests and post variance policies publicly; modifying 1.15 background study requirements for guardians and conservators; modifying the 1.16 1.17 definition of supervision in child care center settings; extending sunset for Cultural and Ethnic Communities Leadership Council; extending the corporate adult foster 1.18 care moratorium exception for a fifth bed until 2020; modifying timelines for 1.19 intensive support service planning; permitting delegation of competency evaluations 1.20 of direct support staff; modifying the training requirements for direct support staff 1.21 providing licensed home and community-based services; codifying an existing 1.22 grant program for fetal alcohol disorder prevention activities; codifying existing 1.23 consumer-directed community supports laws; clarifying the excess income standard 1.24 for medical assistance; extending end date for first three years of life demonstration 1.25 project; permitting certain advanced practice registered nurses and physician 1.26 assistants to order home health services under medical assistance; codifying existing 1.27 1.28 session law governing consumer-directed community supports; modifying provisions regarding post-arrest community-based service coordination; birth to 1.29 age eight pilot project participation requirements; eliminating requirement to 1.30 involve state medical review agent in determination and documentation of medically 1.31 necessary psychiatric residential treatment facility services; requiring establishment 1.32 of per diem rate per provider of youth psychiatric residential treatment services; 1.33 permitting facilities or licensed professionals to submit billing for arranged services; 1.34 changing definition relating to children's mental health crisis response services; 1.35 modifying intensive rehabilitative mental health services requirements and provider 1.36 standards; establishing state policy regarding services offered to people with 1.37 disabilities; modifying existing direction to the commissioner of human services 1.38

regarding proposing changes to the home and community-based waivers; modifying 2.1 2.2 requirements for service planning for home and community-based services; restoring a notice requirement when MnCHOICES assessments are required for 2.3 personal care assistance services; modifying definitions, requirements, and 2.4 eligibility for long-term care consultation services; modifying case management 2.5 requirements for individuals receiving services through the home and 2.6 community-based services waivers; modifying the definition of community-living 2.7 setting; modifying provisions regarding medical assistance covered services for 2.8 2.9 certified community behavioral health clinics and officer-involved community-based care coordination; modifying eligibility for children's mental 2.10 health respite grants; removing certain categories from being exempt from foster 2.11 care initial license moratorium; modifying background study provisions related 2.12 to child foster care, children's residential facilities, foster residence settings, and 2.13 housing support; modifying provisions relating to home and community-based 2.14 services; modifying provisions governing state-operated community-based services 2.15 environment and safety; clarifying circumstances for termination of state-operated 2.16 services for individuals with complex behavioral needs; removing provision limiting 2.17 medical assistance coverage for intensive mental health outpatient treatment to 2.18 adults; modifying provisions relating to withdrawal management, substance use 2.19 disorder, housing support, and general assistance programs; authorizing correction 2.20 of housing support payments; modifying definition of qualified professional for 2.21 purposes of applying for housing support and general assistance; allowing minor 2.22 consent to homeless and sexually exploited youth services under specified 2.23 circumstances; authorizing imposition of fine for repeat violations of chemical 2.24 dependency or substance abuse disorder treatment program requirements; modifying 2.25 provisions relating to foster care out-of-home and qualified residential treatment 2.26 program placements; directing commissioner of human services to consider 2.27 continuous licenses for family day care providers; instructing the revisor of statutes 2.28 to modify references to the Disability Linkage Line; modifying provisions 2.29 governing civil commitment; modifying the procedure for recreational license 2.30 suspension and reinstatement; modifying child welfare provisions; reorganizing 2.31 and clarifying sections regarding child maltreatment and neglect; authorizing 2.32 engagement services pilot project; establishing temporary emergency authority 2.33 for the commissioner of human services; requiring reports; amending Minnesota 2.34 Statutes 2018, sections 13.32, subdivision 3; 13.3805, subdivision 3; 13.43, 2.35 subdivision 14; 13.82, subdivisions 8, 9, 17; 13.821; 13.84, subdivision 9; 13.871, 2.36 subdivision 6; 13.88; 119B.21; 119B.26; 120B.22, subdivision 2; 125A.0942, 2.37 subdivision 4; 135A.15, subdivision 10; 144.225, subdivision 2b; 144.343, 2.38 subdivision 4; 144.7065, subdivision 10; 144.7068; 144A.472, subdivision 1; 2.39 144A.479, subdivision 6; 144A.4796, subdivision 6; 144H.16, subdivision 1; 2.40 144H.18, subdivision 3; 145.902, subdivision 3; 145.952, subdivision 2; 146A.025; 2.41148E.240, subdivision 7; 148F.13, subdivision 12; 148F.205, subdivision 1; 2.42 153B.70; 214.103, subdivision 8; 214.104; 245.4871, by adding a subdivision; 2.43 245.4885, subdivision 1; 245.8261, subdivision 9; 245A.02, subdivision 2c; 2.44 245A.04, subdivisions 5, 9; 245A.06, subdivision 8; 245A.07, subdivision 5; 2.45 245A.08, subdivision 2a; 245A.085; 245A.11, subdivisions 2a, 7b; 245A.50, as 2.46 amended; 245C.02, subdivision 5, by adding subdivisions; 245C.03, by adding a 2.47 subdivision; 245C.04, subdivision 1, as amended, by adding a subdivision; 245C.05, 2.48 subdivision 6; 245C.10, by adding subdivisions; 245C.14, by adding a subdivision; 2.49 245C.15, subdivision 4; 245C.16, subdivisions 1, 2; 245C.17, subdivisions 1, 3, 2.50 by adding a subdivision; 245C.18; 245C.21, subdivision 2; 245C.24, subdivision 2.51 4; 245C.25; 245C.27, subdivisions 1, 2; 245C.28, subdivision 1; 245C.29, 2.52 subdivision 1; 245C.31, subdivision 1; 245C.32, subdivision 2; 245D.02, 2.53 subdivision 11, as amended, by adding a subdivision; 245D.04, subdivision 3; 2.54 245D.06, subdivisions 1, 2, 6; 245D.071, subdivision 3; 245D.081, subdivision 2.55 2; 245D.09, subdivisions 4, 4a; 245D.10, subdivision 3a; 245D.32, subdivision 5; 2.56 245F.02, subdivisions 7, 14; 245F.04, subdivision 1; 245F.06, subdivision 2; 2.57245F.12, subdivisions 2, 3; 245F.15, subdivisions 3, 5; 245F.16, subdivisions 1, 2.58

2; 245F.18; 245G.02, subdivision 2; 245G.03, subdivision 1; 245G.09, subdivision 3.1 3.2 1; 245G.10, subdivision 3; 245G.11, subdivisions 3, 4; 245G.13, subdivision 2; 3.3 253B.02, subdivisions 4b, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, by adding a 3.4 subdivision; 253B.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4a, 5, 6, 6b, 6d, as amended, 7, 10; 253B.04, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2; 253B.045, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6; 253B.06, 3.5 subdivisions 1, 2, as amended, 3; 253B.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 2b, 2d, 3, 5, 7; 3.6 253B.08, subdivisions 1, 2a, 5, 5a; 253B.09, subdivisions 1, 2, 3a, 5; 253B.092; 3.7 253B.0921; 253B.095, subdivision 3; 253B.097, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6; 253B.10; 3.8 3.9 253B.12, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 7; 253B.13, subdivision 1; 253B.14; 253B.141; 253B.15, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 3a, 3b, 3c, 5, 7, 9, 10, by adding a subdivision; 3.10 3.11 253B.16; 253B.17; 253B.18, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5, 5a, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15; 253B.19, subdivision 2; 253B.20, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; 253B.21, 3.12 subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 253B.212, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 2; 253B.22, subdivisions 3.13 1, 2, 3, 4; 253B.23, subdivisions 1, 1b, 2; 253B.24; 253D.02, subdivision 6; 3.14 253D.07, subdivision 2; 253D.10, subdivision 2; 253D.28, subdivision 2; 254A.09; 3.15 256.01, subdivisions 12, 15; 256.0112, subdivision 10; 256.041, subdivision 10; 3.16 256.045, subdivisions 3, 3b, 4; 256.82, subdivision 2; 256.87, subdivision 8; 3.17 256.975, subdivision 12; 256B.0621, subdivision 4; 256B.0625, subdivisions 51, 3.18 33, 56a; 256B.0652, subdivision 10; 256B.0653, subdivisions 4, 5, 7; 256B.0654, 3.19 subdivisions 1, as amended, 2a, as amended, 3, as amended, 4, as amended; 3.20 256B.0911, subdivision 1; 256B.092, subdivision 1a; 256B.0941, subdivisions 1, 3.21 3; 256B.0944, subdivision 1; 256B.0945, subdivision 1; 256B.0947, subdivisions 3.22 2, 4, 5, 6; 256B.0949, subdivisions 2, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16; 256B.0951, subdivision 3.23 5; 256B.0954; 256B.097, subdivisions 4, 6; 256B.49, subdivisions 16, 23; 256B.77, 3.24 subdivision 17; 256B.85, subdivision 12a; 256D.02, subdivision 17; 256E.21, 3.25 subdivision 5; 256E.35; 256F.10, subdivisions 1, 4; 256I.03, subdivisions 3, 14; 3.26 256I.05, subdivisions 1c, 1n, 8; 256I.06, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 3.27 256J.08, subdivision 73a, as amended; 256L.07, subdivision 4; 256M.10, 3.28 subdivision 2; 256M.40, subdivision 1; 256M.41, subdivision 1; 256N.02, 3.29 subdivision 14a; 256N.21, subdivisions 2, 5; 256N.24, subdivision 4; 256P.01, by 3.30 adding a subdivision; 257.0725; 257.0764; 257.70; 260.012; 260.761, subdivision 3.31 2; 260B.171, subdivision 6; 260C.007, subdivisions 3, 5, 6, 13, by adding 3.32 subdivisions; 260C.150, subdivision 3; 260C.157, subdivision 3; 260C.171, 3.33 subdivision 3; 260C.177; 260C.202; 260C.204; 260C.209, subdivision 2; 260C.212, 3.34 subdivisions 1, 4a, 12, by adding a subdivision; 260C.219; 260C.221; 260C.227; 3.35 260C.4412; 260C.503, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 260D.01; 260D.02, 3.36 subdivisions 3, 5; 388.051, subdivision 2; 518.005, subdivision 5; 518.165, 3.37 subdivisions 2, 5; 518A.53, subdivision 11; 518A.68; 518A.685; 524.5-118; 595.02, 3.38 subdivisions 1, 2; 609.26, subdivision 7; 609.3457, subdivision 2; 609.379, 3.39 subdivision 2; 609.507; 609.7495, subdivision 1; 611A.203, subdivision 4; 611A.90, 3.40 subdivision 1; 626.557, subdivision 9d; Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, 3.41 sections 13.46, subdivisions 3, 4; 119B.011, subdivision 19; 122A.20, subdivision 3.42 2; 122A.40, subdivision 13; 122A.41, subdivision 6; 144A.4796, subdivision 2; 3.43 148B.593; 243.166, subdivision 7; 245.4889, subdivision 1; 245.735, subdivision 3.44 3; 245A.02, subdivision 18; 245A.03, subdivision 7; 245A.07, subdivision 3; 3.45 245A.145, subdivision 1; 245A.149; 245A.16, subdivision 1; 245A.40, subdivisions 3.46 1, 7; 245C.03, subdivision 1; 245C.05, subdivision 4; 245C.08, subdivision 1; 3.47 245C.13, subdivision 2; 245D.071, subdivision 5; 245D.09, subdivision 5; 245G.12; 3.48 245G.13, subdivision 1; 245H.11, as amended; 254A.03, subdivision 3, as amended; 3.49 254B.04, subdivision 1; 254B.05, subdivision 1; 256.01, subdivision 14b; 256B.056, 3.50 subdivision 5c; 256B.0625, subdivision 5m; 256B.064, subdivision 2; 256B.0711, 3.51 subdivision 1; 256B.0911, subdivisions 1a, 3a, 3f; 256B.092, subdivision 1b; 3.52 256B.49, subdivisions 13, 14; 256B.85, subdivision 10; 256I.04, subdivision 2b; 3.53 256S.01, subdivision 6; 256S.19, subdivision 4; 260B.198, subdivision 1; 260C.139, 3.54 subdivision 3; 260C.178, subdivision 1; 260C.201, subdivision 6; 260C.212, 3.55 subdivision 2; 299C.093; Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 15, section 29; Laws 3.56 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 7, section 33, subdivisions 2, 3; Laws 3.57 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 5, section 86; article 14, section 2, 3.58

REVISOR

20-8556

4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	subdivision 33; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120A; 253B; 254A; 256B; 256K; 260; 260C; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260E; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 245F.02, subdivision 20; 253B.02, subdivisions 6, 12a; 253B.05, subdivisions 1,
4.5	2, 2b, 3, 4; 253B.064; 253B.065; 253B.066; 253B.09, subdivision 3; 253B.12,
4.6	subdivision 2; 253B.15, subdivision 11; 253B.20, subdivision 7; 626.556,
4.7 4.8	subdivisions 1, 3, 3a, 3c, 3d, 3f, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 6a, 7, 7a, 8, 9, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, 10e, 10f, 10g, 10h, 10i, 10j, 10k, 10l, 10m, 10n, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 12, 14, 15, 16;
4.9	626.5561; 626.5562; 626.558; 626.559, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 2, 3, 5; 626.5591;
4.10	626.561; Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 626.556, subdivisions 2,
4.11	3b, 3e, 10, 11; Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 4, article 7, sections 50; 51; Laws 2012, chapter 247, article 4, section 47, as amended; Laws 2015, chapter
4.12 4.13	71, article 7, section 54, as amended; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6,
4.14	article 1, sections 44, as amended; 45, as amended.
4.15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
4.16	ARTICLE 1
4.17	CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES
4.18	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 119B.011, subdivision 19, is
4.19	amended to read:
4.20	Subd. 19. Provider. "Provider" means:
4.21	(1) an individual or child care center or facility licensed to provide child care under
4.22	chapter 245A when operating within the terms of the license;
4.23	(2) a license-exempt center required to be certified under chapter 245H;
4.24	(3) an individual or child care center or facility that: (i) holds a valid child care license
4.25	issued by another state or a tribe; (ii) provides child care services in the licensing state or
4.26	in the area under the licensing tribe's jurisdiction; and (iii) is in compliance with federal
4.27	health and safety requirements as certified by the licensing state or tribe, or as determined
4.28	by receipt of child care development block grant funds in the licensing state; or
4.29	(4) a legal nonlicensed child care provider as defined under section 119B.011, subdivision
4.30	16, providing legal child care services. A legal nonlicensed child care provider must be at
4.31	least 18 years of age, and not a member of the MFIP assistance unit or a member of the
4.32	family receiving child care assistance to be authorized under this chapter.; or
4.33	(5) an individual or child care center or facility that is operated under the jurisdiction of
4.34	the federal government.
4.35	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2020.

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
5.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 201	8, section 119B.21, is am	nended to read:	
5.2	119B.21 CHILD CARE <u>SEI</u>	<u>RVICES</u> GRANTS.		
5.3	Subdivision 1. Distribution o	of grant funds. (a) The co	ommissioner shall di	stribute funds
5.4	to the child care resource and refe	erral programs designated	under section section	ons 119B.189
5.5	and 119B.19, subdivision 1a, for	child care services grant	s to <del>centers under s</del>	ubdivision 5
5.6	and family child care programs be	ased upon the following f	actors improve child	d care quality,
5.7	support start-up of new programs	s, and expand existing pr	ograms.	
5.8	(b) Up to ten percent of funds	appropriated for grants u	under this section m	ay be used by
5.9	the commissioner for statewide c	child care development ir	nitiatives, training in	nitiatives,
5.10	collaboration programs, and rese	arch and data collection.	The commissioner	shall develop
5.11	eligibility guidelines and a proce	ss to distribute funds und	ler this paragraph.	
5.12	(c) At least 90 percent of fund	ds appropriated for grant	s under this section	may be
5.13	distributed by the commissioner	to child care resource and	d referral programs	under section
5.14	sections 119B.189 and 119B.19,	subdivision 1a, for child	care center grants a	and family
5.15	child care grants based on the fol	llowing factors:		
5.16	(1) the number of children un	der 13 years of age need	ing child care in the	e region;
5.17	(2) the region served by the p	rogram;		
5.18	(3) the ratio of children under	13 years of age needing cl	nild care to the numb	er of licensed
5.19	spaces in the region;			
5.20	(4) the number of licensed ch	ild care providers and sc	hool-age care progr	ams in the
5.21	region; and			
5.22	(5) other related factors deter	mined by the commission	ner.	
5.23	(d) Child care resource and re	eferral programs must aw	vard child care <del>cente</del>	er grants and
5.24	family child care services grants	based on the recommend	lation of the child c	are district
5.25	proposal review committees und	er subdivision 3.		
5.26	(e) The commissioner may di	stribute funds under this	section for a two-y	ear period.
5.27	Subd. 1a. Eligible programs	. A child care resource a	nd referral program	designated
5.28	under sections 119B.189 and 119	B.19, subdivision 1a, may	y award child care s	ervices grants
5.29	<u>to:</u>			
5.30	(1) a child care center license	d under Minnesota Rules	s, chapter 9503, or i	n the process
5.31	of becoming licensed;			

- 6.1 (2) a family or group family child care home licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter
  6.2 9502, or in the process of becoming licensed;
- 6.3 (3) corporations or public agencies that develop or provide child care services;
- 6.4 (4) a school-age care program;
- 6.5 (5) a tribally licensed child care program; or

6.6 (6) legal nonlicensed or family, friend, and neighbor child care providers.

Subd. 3. Child care district proposal review committees. (a) Child care district proposal 6.7 review committees review applications for family child care grants and child care center 6.8 6.9 services grants under this section and make funding recommendations to the child care resource and referral program designated under section sections 119B.189 and 119B.19, 6.10 subdivision 1a. Each region within a district must be represented on the review committee. 6.11 The child care district proposal review committees must complete their reviews and forward 6.12 their recommendations to the child care resource and referral district programs by the date 6.13 specified by the commissioner. 6.14

(b) A child care resource and referral district program shall establish a process to select 6.15 members of the child care district proposal review committee. Members must reflect a broad 6.16 cross-section of the community, and may include the following constituent groups: family 6.17 child care providers, child care center providers, school-age care providers, parents who 6.18 use child care services, health services, social services, public schools, Head Start, employers, 6.19 representatives of cultural and ethnic communities, and other citizens with demonstrated 6.20 interest in child care issues. Members of the proposal review committee with a direct financial 6.21 interest in a pending grant proposal may not provide a recommendation or participate in 6.22 the ranking of that grant proposal. 6.23

(c) The child care resource and referral district program may reimburse committee
members for their actual travel, child care, and child care provider substitute expenses for
up to two committee meetings per year. The program may also pay offer a stipend to parent
representatives proposal review committee members for participating in two meetings per
year the grant review process.

- 6.29 Subd. 5. Child care services grants. (a) A child care resource and referral program
  6.30 designated under section sections 119B.189 and 119B.19, subdivision 1a, may award child
  6.31 care services grants for:
- 6.32 (1) creating new licensed child care facilities and expanding existing facilities, including,
  6.33 but not limited to, supplies, toys, equipment, facility renovation, and remodeling;

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR (2) improving licensed child care facility programs child care facility improvements, 7.1 including but not limited to, improvements to meet licensing requirements; 7.2 (3) staff training and development services including, but not limited to, in-service 7.3 training, curriculum development, accreditation, certification, consulting, resource centers, 7.4 program and resource materials, supporting effective teacher-child interactions, child-focused 7.5 teaching, and content-driven classroom instruction; 7.6 (4) capacity building through the purchase of appropriate technology to create, enhance, 77 and maintain business management systems; 7.8 (5) emergency assistance for child care programs; 7.9 (6) new programs or projects for the creation, expansion, or improvement of programs 7.10 that serve ethnic immigrant and refugee communities; and 7.11 (7) targeted recruitment initiatives to expand and build the capacity of the child care 7.12 system and to improve the quality of care provided by legal nonlicensed child care providers-; 7.13 and 7.14 (8) other uses as approved by the commissioner. 7.15 (b) A child care resource and referral organization designated under section sections 7.16 119B.189 and 119B.19, subdivision 1a, may award child care services grants of up to \$1,000 7.17 to family child care providers. These grants may be used for: eligible programs in amounts 7.18 up to a maximum determined by the commissioner for each type of eligible program. 7.19 (1) facility improvements, including, but not limited to, improvements to meet licensing 7.20 requirements; 7.21 (2) improvements to expand a child care facility or program; 7.22 7.23 (3) toys and equipment; (4) technology and software to create, enhance, and maintain business management 7.24 systems; 7.25 7.26 (5) start-up costs; (6) staff training and development; and 7.27 (7) other uses approved by the commissioner. 7.28 (c) A child care resource and referral program designated under section 119B.19, 7.29

20-8556

- subdivision 1a, may award child care services grants to: 7.30
- (1) licensed providers; 7.31

REVISOR

8.1	(2) providers in the process of being licensed;
8.2	(3) corporations or public agencies that develop or provide child care services;
8.3	(4) school-age care programs;
8.4	(5) legal nonlicensed or family, friend, and neighbor care providers; or
8.5	(6) any combination of clauses (1) to (5).
8.6	(d) A child care center that is a recipient of a child care services grant for facility
8.7	improvements or staff training and development must provide a 25 percent local match. A
8.8	local match is not required for grants to family child care providers.
8.9	(e) Beginning July 1, 2009, grants to child care centers under this subdivision shall be
8.10	increasingly awarded for activities that improve provider quality, including activities under
8.11	paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3) and (6). Grants to family child care providers shall be
8.12	increasingly awarded for activities that improve provider quality, including activities under
8.13	paragraph (b), clauses (1), (3), and (6).

8.14 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 119B.26, is amended to read:

# 8.15 **119B.26 AUTHORITY TO WAIVE REQUIREMENTS DURING DISASTER**8.16 **PERIODS.**

The commissioner may waive requirements under this chapter for up to nine months 8.17 8.18 after the disaster in areas where a federal disaster has been declared under United States Code, title 42, section 5121, et seq., or the governor has exercised authority under chapter 8.19 12. The commissioner may waive requirements retroactively from the date of the disaster. 8.20 The commissioner shall notify the chairs of the house of representatives and senate 8.21 committees with jurisdiction over this chapter and the house of representatives Ways and 8.22 Means Committee ten days before the effective date of any waiver granted within five 8.23 business days after the commissioner grants a waiver under this section. 8.24

8.25

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

### 8.26 Sec. 4. [120A.21] ENROLLMENT OF A STUDENT IN FOSTER CARE.

# 8.27 <u>A student placed in foster care must remain enrolled in the student's prior school unless</u> 8.28 it is determined that remaining enrolled in the prior school is not in the student's best interests.

- 8.29 If the student does not remain enrolled in the prior school, the student must be enrolled in
- 8.30 a new school within seven school days.

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR 20-8556 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.02, subdivision 2c, is amended to read: 9.1 Subd. 2c. Annual or annually; family child care training requirements. For the 9.2 purposes of section 245A.50, subdivisions 1 to 9 sections 245A.50 to 245A.53, "annual" 9.3 or "annually" means the 12-month period beginning on the license effective date or the 9.4 annual anniversary of the effective date and ending on the day prior to the annual anniversary 9.5 of the license effective date. 9.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2020. 9.7 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.02, subdivision 18, is amended 9.8 to read: 9.9 Subd. 18. Supervision. (a) For purposes of licensed child care centers, "supervision" 9.10 means when a program staff person: 9.11 (1) is accountable for the child's care; 9.12 (2) can intervene to protect the health and safety of the child; and 9.13 (3) is within sight and hearing of the child at all times except as described in paragraphs 9.14 (b) to (d) (e). 9.15 (b) When an infant is placed in a crib room to sleep, supervision occurs when a program 9.16 staff person is within sight or hearing of the infant. When supervision of a crib room is 9.17 provided by sight or hearing, the center must have a plan to address the other supervision 9.18 components. 9.19 (c) When a single school-age child uses the restroom within the licensed space, 9.20 supervision occurs when a program staff person has knowledge of the child's activity and 9.21 location and checks on the child at least every five minutes. When a school-age child uses 9.22 the restroom outside the licensed space, including but not limited to field trips, supervision 9.23 occurs when staff accompany children to the restroom. 9.24 (d) When a school-age child leaves the classroom but remains within the licensed space 9.25 to deliver or retrieve items from the child's personal storage space, supervision occurs when 9.26 a program staff person has knowledge of the child's activity and location and checks on the 9.27 child at least every five minutes. 9.28 (e) When a single preschooler uses an individual, private restroom within the classroom 9.29 with the door closed, supervision occurs when a program staff person has knowledge of the 9.30 child's activity and location, can hear the child, and checks on the child at least every five 9.31 minutes. 9.32

20-8556

Subd. 9. Variances. (a) The commissioner may grant variances to rules that do not affect
the health or safety of persons in a licensed program if the following conditions are met:

10.4 (1) the variance must be requested by an applicant or license holder on a form and in a10.5 manner prescribed by the commissioner;

(2) the request for a variance must include the reasons that the applicant or license holder
cannot comply with a requirement as stated in the rule and the alternative equivalent measures
that the applicant or license holder will follow to comply with the intent of the rule; and

10.9

10.1

(3) the request must state the period of time for which the variance is requested.

10.10 The commissioner may grant a permanent variance when conditions under which the variance is requested do not affect the health or safety of persons being served by the licensed 10.11 program, nor compromise the qualifications of staff to provide services. The permanent 10.12 variance shall expire as soon as the conditions that warranted the variance are modified in 10.13 any way. Any applicant or license holder must inform the commissioner of any changes or 10.14 modifications that have occurred in the conditions that warranted the permanent variance. 10.15 Failure to advise the commissioner shall result in revocation of the permanent variance and 10.16 may be cause for other sanctions under sections 245A.06 and 245A.07. 10.17

10.18 The commissioner's decision to grant or deny a variance request is final and not subject10.19 to appeal under the provisions of chapter 14.

(b) The commissioner shall consider variances for child care center staff qualification 10.20 requirements under Minnesota Rules, parts 9503.0032 and 9503.0033, that do not affect 10.21 the health and safety of children served by the center. A variance request must be submitted 10.22 to the commissioner in accordance with paragraph (a) and must include a plan for the staff 10.23 person to gain additional experience, education, or training, as requested by the commissioner. 10.24 10.25 When reviewing a variance request under this section, the commissioner shall consider the staff person's level of professional development, including but not limited to steps completed 10.26 on the Minnesota career lattice. 10.27

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    (c) Beginning January 1, 2021, counties shall use a uniform application form developed
    by the commissioner for variance requests by family child care license holders.
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06/09/20

EM/HR

11.1	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.149, is amended to read:
11.2	245A.149 SUPERVISION OF FAMILY CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDER'S
11.3	OWN CHILD.
11.4	(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0365, subpart 5, and with the license
11.5	holder's consent, an individual may be present in the licensed space, may supervise the
11.6	family child care license holder's own child both inside and outside of the licensed space,
11.7	and is exempt from the training and supervision requirements of this chapter and Minnesota
11.8	Rules, chapter 9502, if the individual:
11.9	(1) is related to the license holder or to the license holder's child, as defined in section
11.10	245A.02, subdivision 13, or is a household member who the license holder has reported to
11.11	the county agency;
11.12	(2) is not a designated caregiver, helper, or substitute for the licensed program;
11.13	(3) is involved only in the care of the license holder's own child; and
11.14	(4) does not have direct, unsupervised contact with any nonrelative children receiving
11.15	services.
11.16	(b) If the individual in paragraph (a) is not a household member, the individual is also
11.17	exempt from background study requirements under chapter 245C.
11.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective September 30, 2020.
11.19	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.16, subdivision 1, is amended
11.19	to read:
11.20	to read.
11.21	Subdivision 1. Delegation of authority to agencies. (a) County agencies and private
11.22	agencies that have been designated or licensed by the commissioner to perform licensing
11.23	functions and activities under section 245A.04 and background studies for family child care
11.24	under chapter 245C; to recommend denial of applicants under section 245A.05; to issue
11.25	correction orders, to issue variances, and recommend a conditional license under section
11.26	245A.06; or to recommend suspending or revoking a license or issuing a fine under section
11.27	245A.07, shall comply with rules and directives of the commissioner governing those
11.28	functions and with this section. The following variances are excluded from the delegation
11.29	of variance authority and may be issued only by the commissioner:

(1) dual licensure of family child care and child foster care, dual licensure of child and
adult foster care, and adult foster care and family child care;

11.32 (2) adult foster care maximum capacity;

Article 1 Sec. 9.

12.1	(3) adult foster care minimum age requirement;
12.2	(4) child foster care maximum age requirement;
12.3	(5) variances regarding disqualified individuals except that, before the implementation
12.4	of NETStudy 2.0, county agencies may issue variances under section 245C.30 regarding
12.5	disqualified individuals when the county is responsible for conducting a consolidated
12.6	reconsideration according to sections 245C.25 and 245C.27, subdivision 2, clauses (a) and
12.7	(b), of a county maltreatment determination and a disqualification based on serious or
12.8	recurring maltreatment;
12.9	(6) the required presence of a caregiver in the adult foster care residence during normal
12.10	sleeping hours;
12.11	(7) variances to requirements relating to chemical use problems of a license holder or a
12.12	household member of a license holder; and
12.13	(8) variances to section 245A.53 for a time-limited period. If the commissioner grants
12.14	a variance under this clause, the license holder must provide notice of the variance to all
12.15	parents and guardians of the children in care.
12.16	Except as provided in section 245A.14, subdivision 4, paragraph (e), a county agency must
12.17	not grant a license holder a variance to exceed the maximum allowable family child care
12.18	license capacity of 14 children.
12.19	(b) A county agency that has been designated by the commissioner to issue family child
12.20	care variances must:
12.21	(1) publish the county agency's policies and criteria for issuing variances on the county's
12.22	public website and update the policies as necessary; and
12.23	(2) annually distribute the county agency's policies and criteria for issuing variances to
12.24	all family child care license holders in the county.
12.25	(b) (c) Before the implementation of NETStudy 2.0, county agencies must report
12.26	information about disqualification reconsiderations under sections 245C.25 and 245C.27,
12.27	subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) and (b), and variances granted under paragraph (a), clause
12.28	(5), to the commissioner at least monthly in a format prescribed by the commissioner.
12.29	(c) (d) For family child care programs, the commissioner shall require a county agency
12.30	to conduct one unannounced licensing review at least annually.
12.31	(d) (e) For family adult day services programs, the commissioner may authorize licensing
12.32	reviews every two years after a licensee has had at least one annual review.

- 13.1 (e) (f) A license issued under this section may be issued for up to two years.
- 13.2 (f) (g) During implementation of chapter 245D, the commissioner shall consider:
- 13.3 (1) the role of counties in quality assurance;

13.4 (2) the duties of county licensing staff; and

(3) the possible use of joint powers agreements, according to section 471.59, with counties
through which some licensing duties under chapter 245D may be delegated by the
commissioner to the counties.

Any consideration related to this paragraph must meet all of the requirements of the correctiveaction plan ordered by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

13.10 (g) (h) Licensing authority specific to section 245D.06, subdivisions 5, 6, 7, and 8, or
13.11 successor provisions; and section 245D.061 or successor provisions, for family child foster
13.12 care programs providing out-of-home respite, as identified in section 245D.03, subdivision
13.13 1, paragraph (b), clause (1), is excluded from the delegation of authority to county and
13.14 private agencies.

13.15 (h)(i) A county agency shall report to the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the 13.16 commissioner, the following information for a licensed family child care program:

13.17 (1) the results of each licensing review completed, including the date of the review, and13.18 any licensing correction order issued;

13.19 (2) any death, serious injury, or determination of substantiated maltreatment; and

(3) any fires that require the service of a fire department within 48 hours of the fire. The
information under this clause must also be reported to the state fire marshal within two
business days of receiving notice from a licensed family child care provider.

13.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2021.

13.24 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 7, is amended13.25 to read:

Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff
persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calendar
year.

(b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must
complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20
hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year.

14.1 Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (e)

14.2 to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to

14.3 complete.

14.4 (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed14.5 for an entire year.

14.6 (d) Each year, in-service training must include:

(1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.41
and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according
to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110;

14.10 (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 chapter 260E and Minnesota
14.11 Rules, part 9503.0130;

(3) at least one-half hour of training on the standards under section 245A.1435 and on
reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death as required under subdivision 5, if
applicable; and

(4) at least one-half hour of training on the risk of abusive head trauma from shakinginfants and young children as required under subdivision 5a, if applicable.

(e) Each year, or when a change is made, whichever is more frequent, in-service training
must be provided on: (1) the center's risk reduction plan under section 245A.66, subdivision
2; and (2) a child's individual child care program plan as required under Minnesota Rules,
part 9503.0065, subpart 3.

14.21 (f) At least once every two calendar years, the in-service training must include:

14.22 (1) child development and learning training under subdivision 2;

14.23 (2) pediatric first aid that meets the requirements of subdivision 3;

(3) pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation training that meets the requirements ofsubdivision 4;

14.26 (4) cultural dynamics training to increase awareness of cultural differences; and

14.27 (5) disabilities training to increase awareness of differing abilities of children.

14.28 (g) At least once every five years, in-service training must include child passenger

14.29 restraint training that meets the requirements of subdivision 6, if applicable.

- 15.1 (h) The remaining hours of the in-service training requirement must be met by completing
- 15.2 training in the following content areas of the Minnesota Knowledge and Competency

15.3 Framework:

- 15.4 (1) Content area I: child development and learning;
- 15.5 (2) Content area II: developmentally appropriate learning experiences;
- 15.6 (3) Content area III: relationships with families;
- 15.7 (4) Content area IV: assessment, evaluation, and individualization;
- 15.8 (5) Content area V: historical and contemporary development of early childhood
- 15.9 education;
- 15.10 (6) Content area VI: professionalism;

15.11 (7) Content area VII: health, safety, and nutrition; and

15.12 (8) Content area VIII: application through clinical experiences.

15.13 (i) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given them.

- (1) "Child development and learning training" means training in understanding how
  children develop physically, cognitively, emotionally, and socially and learn as part of the
  children's family, culture, and community.
- (2) "Developmentally appropriate learning experiences" means creating positive learning
   experiences, promoting cognitive development, promoting social and emotional development,
   promoting physical development, and promoting creative development.
- (3) "Relationships with families" means training on building a positive, respectfulrelationship with the child's family.
- 15.22 (4) "Assessment, evaluation, and individualization" means training in observing,
- recording, and assessing development; assessing and using information to plan; and assessingand using information to enhance and maintain program quality.
- (5) "Historical and contemporary development of early childhood education" means
  training in past and current practices in early childhood education and how current events
  and issues affect children, families, and programs.
- (6) "Professionalism" means training in knowledge, skills, and abilities that promoteongoing professional development.
- (7) "Health, safety, and nutrition" means training in establishing health practices, ensuring
  safety, and providing healthy nutrition.

20-8556

EM/HR

(8) "Application through clinical experiences" means clinical experiences in which a
 person applies effective teaching practices using a range of educational programming models.

(j) The license holder must ensure that documentation, as required in subdivision 10,
includes the number of total training hours required to be completed, name of the training,
the Minnesota Knowledge and Competency Framework content area, number of hours
completed, and the director's approval of the training.

(k) In-service training completed by a staff person that is not specific to that child care
center is transferable upon a staff person's change in employment to another child care
program.

### 16.10

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.50, as amended by Laws 2019, First
Special Session chapter 9, article 2, section 53, is amended to read:

# 16.13 **245A.50 FAMILY CHILD CARE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.**

16.14 Subdivision 1. Initial training. (a) License holders, <u>second adult</u> caregivers, and
 16.15 substitutes must comply with the training requirements in this section.

(b) Helpers who assist with care on a regular basis must complete six hours of trainingwithin one year after the date of initial employment.

(c) Training requirements established under this section that must be completed prior 16.18 to initial licensure must be satisfied only by a newly licensed child care provider or by a 16.19 child care provider who has not held an active child care license in Minnesota in the previous 16.20 12 months. A child care provider who voluntarily cancels a license or allows the license to 16.21 lapse for a period of less than 12 months and who seeks reinstatement of the lapsed or 16.22 canceled license within 12 months of the lapse or cancellation must satisfy the annual, 16.23 ongoing training requirements, and is not required to satisfy the training requirements that 16.24 must be completed prior to initial licensure. A child care provider who relocates within the 16.25 state must (1) satisfy the annual, ongoing training requirements according to the schedules 16.26 established in this section and (2) not be required to satisfy the training requirements under 16.27 this section that the child care provider completed prior to initial licensure. If a licensed 16.28 provider moves to a new county, the new county is prohibited from requiring the provider 16.29 to complete any orientation class or training for new providers. 16.30

(d) Before a second adult caregiver or substitute cares for a child or assists in the care
 of a child, the license holder must train the second adult caregiver or substitute on:

REVISOR

EM/HR

17.1	(1) the emergency menoredness alon required under section 2454.51 subdivision 2.
17.1 17.2	(1) the emergency preparedness plan required under section 245A.51, subdivision 3; and
17.2	
17.3	(2) allergy prevention and response required under section 245A.51, subdivision 1.
17.4	Subd. 1a. Definitions and general provisions. For the purposes of this section, the
17.5	following terms have the meanings given:
17.6	(1) "second adult caregiver" means an adult who cares for children in the licensed
17.7	program along with the license holder for a cumulative total of more than 500 hours annually;
17.8	(2) "helper" means a minor, ages 13 to 17, who assists in caring for children; and
17.9	(3) "substitute" means an adult who assumes responsibility for a license holder for a
17.10	cumulative total of not more than 500 hours annually.
17.11	An adult who cares for children in the licensed program along with the license holder for
17.12	a cumulative total of not more than 500 hours annually has the same training requirements
17.13	as a substitute.
17.14	Subd. 2. Child development and learning and behavior guidance training. (a) For
17.15	purposes of family and group family child care, the license holder and each second adult
17.16	caregiver who provides care in the licensed setting for more than 30 days in any 12-month
17.17	period shall complete and document at least four hours of child growth development and
17.18	learning and behavior guidance training prior to initial licensure, and before caring for
17.19	children. For purposes of this subdivision, "child development and learning training" means
17.20	training in understanding how children develop physically, cognitively, emotionally, and
17.21	socially and learn as part of the children's family, culture, and community. "Behavior
17.22	guidance training" means training in the understanding of the functions of child behavior
17.23	and strategies for managing challenging situations. At least two hours of child development
17.24	and learning or behavior guidance training must be repeated annually. The training curriculum
17.25	shall be developed or approved by the commissioner of human services.
17.26	(b) Notwithstanding initial child development and learning and behavior guidance
17.27	training requirements in paragraph (a), individuals are exempt from this requirement if they:
17.28	(1) have taken a three-credit course on early childhood development within the past five
17.29	years;
17.30	(2) have received a baccalaureate or master's degree in early childhood education or
17.31	school-age child care within the past five years;

06/09/20

(3) are licensed in Minnesota as a prekindergarten teacher, an early childhood educator, 18.1 a kindergarten to grade 6 teacher with a prekindergarten specialty, an early childhood special 18.2 education teacher, or an elementary teacher with a kindergarten endorsement; or 18.3 (4) have received a baccalaureate degree with a Montessori certificate within the past 18.4 18.5 five years. (c) The license holder and each second adult caregiver must annually take at least two 18.6 hours of child development and learning or behavior guidance training. A three-credit course 18.7 about early childhood development meets the requirements of this paragraph. 18.8Subd. 3. First aid. (a) When children are present in a family child care home governed 18.9 by Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0315 to 9502.0445, at least one staff person must be present 18.10 in the home who has been trained in first aid Before initial licensure and before caring for 18.11 a child, license holders, second adult caregivers, and substitutes must be trained in pediatric 18.12 first aid. The first aid training must have been provided by an individual approved to provide 18.13 first aid instruction. First aid training may be less than eight hours and persons qualified to 18.14 provide first aid training include individuals approved as first aid instructors. First aid 18.15 training must be repeated every two years License holders, second adult caregivers, and 18.16 substitutes must repeat pediatric first aid training every two years. When the training expires, 18.17 it must be retaken no later than the day before the anniversary of the license holder's license 18.18 effective date. 18.19 (b) A family child care provider is exempt from the first aid training requirements under 18.20 this subdivision related to any substitute caregiver who provides less than 30 hours of care 18.21 during any 12-month period. 18.22 18.23 (c) (b) Video training reviewed and approved by the county licensing agency satisfies the training requirement of this subdivision. 18.24 Subd. 4. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. (a) When children are present in a family 18.25 child care home governed by Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0315 to 9502.0445, at least one 18.26 caregiver must be present in the home who has been trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation 18.27 18.28 (CPR) Before initial licensure and before caring for a child, license holders, second adult caregivers, and substitutes must be trained in pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), 18.29 18.30 including CPR techniques for infants and children, and in the treatment of obstructed airways. The CPR training must have been provided by an individual approved to provide CPR 18.31 instruction,. License holders, second adult caregivers, and substitutes must be repeated 18.32 repeat pediatric CPR training at least once every two years, and must be documented 18.33 document the training in the caregiver's license holder's records. When the training expires, 18.34

06/09/20
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19.1	it must be retaken no later than the day before the anniversary of the license holder's license			
19.2	effective date.			
19.3	(b) A family child care provider is exempt from the CPR training requirement in this			

19.4 subdivision related to any substitute caregiver who provides less than 30 hours of care during
19.5 any 12-month period.

19.6 (c) (b) Persons providing CPR training must use CPR training that has been developed:

19.7 (1) by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross and incorporates19.8 psychomotor skills to support the instruction; or

(2) using nationally recognized, evidence-based guidelines for CPR training andincorporates psychomotor skills to support the instruction.

Subd. 5. Sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma training. (a) 19.11 License holders must ensure and document that before staff persons the license holder, 19.12 second adult caregivers, substitutes, and helpers assist in the care of infants, they are 19.13 instructed on the standards in section 245A.1435 and receive training on reducing the risk 19.14 of sudden unexpected infant death. In addition, license holders must ensure and document 19.15 that before staff persons the license holder, second adult caregivers, substitutes, and helpers 19.16 assist in the care of infants and children under school age, they receive training on reducing 19.17 the risk of abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The training in 19.18 this subdivision may be provided as initial training under subdivision 1 or ongoing annual 19.19 training under subdivision 7. 19.20

(b) Sudden unexpected infant death reduction training required under this subdivision
must, at a minimum, address the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death,
means of reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death in child care, and license
holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant
death.

(c) Abusive head trauma training required under this subdivision must, at a minimum,
address the risk factors related to shaking infants and young children, means of reducing
the risk of abusive head trauma in child care, and license holder communication with parents
regarding reducing the risk of abusive head trauma.

(d) Training for family and group family child care providers must be developed by the
commissioner in conjunction with the Minnesota Sudden Infant Death Center and approved
by the Minnesota Center for Professional Development. Sudden unexpected infant death

reduction training and abusive head trauma training may be provided in a single course ofno more than two hours in length.

(e) Sudden unexpected infant death reduction training and abusive head trauma training 20.3 required under this subdivision must be completed in person or as allowed under subdivision 20.4 10, clause (1) or (2), at least once every two years. When the training expires, it must be 20.5 retaken no later than the day before the anniversary of the license holder's license effective 20.6 date. On the years when the license holder individual receiving training is not receiving 20.7 training in person or as allowed under subdivision 10, clause (1) or (2), the license holder 20.8 individual receiving training in accordance with this subdivision must receive sudden 20.9 unexpected infant death reduction training and abusive head trauma training through a video 20.10 of no more than one hour in length. The video must be developed or approved by the 20.11 commissioner. 20.12

(f) An individual who is related to the license holder as defined in section 245A.02,
subdivision 13, and who is involved only in the care of the license holder's own infant or
child under school age and who is not designated to be a second adult caregiver, helper, or
substitute, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0315, for the licensed program, is
exempt from the sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma training.

Subd. 6. Child passenger restraint systems; training requirement. (a) A license
holder must comply with all seat belt and child passenger restraint system requirements
under section 169.685.

(b) Family and group family child care programs licensed by the Department of Human
Services that serve a child or children under <u>nine eight</u> years of age must document training
that fulfills the requirements in this subdivision.

(1) Before a license holder, staff person, second adult caregiver, substitute, or helper
transports a child or children under age nine eight in a motor vehicle, the person placing
the child or children in a passenger restraint must satisfactorily complete training on the
proper use and installation of child restraint systems in motor vehicles. Training completed
under this subdivision may be used to meet initial training under subdivision 1 or ongoing
training under subdivision 7.

(2) Training required under this subdivision must be at least one hour in length, completed
at initial training, and repeated at least once every five years. When the training expires, it
<u>must be retaken no later than the day before the anniversary of the license holder's license</u>
<u>effective date.</u> At a minimum, the training must address the proper use of child restraint
systems based on the child's size, weight, and age, and the proper installation of a car seat

or booster seat in the motor vehicle used by the license holder to transport the child orchildren.

(3) Training under this subdivision must be provided by individuals who are certified
and approved by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety. License holders
may obtain a list of certified and approved trainers through the Department of Public Safety
website or by contacting the agency.

(c) Child care providers that only transport school-age children as defined in section
245A.02, subdivision 19, paragraph (f), in child care buses as defined in section 169.448,
subdivision 1, paragraph (e), are exempt from this subdivision.

Subd. 7. Training requirements for family and group family child care. For purposes 21.10 of family and group family child care, the license holder and each primary second adult 21.11 caregiver must complete 16 hours of ongoing training each year. For purposes of this 21.12 subdivision, a primary caregiver is an adult caregiver who provides services in the licensed 21.13 setting for more than 30 days in any 12-month period. Repeat of topical training requirements 21.14 in subdivisions 2 to 8 shall count toward the annual 16-hour training requirement. Additional 21.15 ongoing training subjects to meet the annual 16-hour training requirement must be selected 21.16 from the following areas: 21.17

(1) child development and learning training under subdivision 2, paragraph (a) in
understanding how a child develops physically, cognitively, emotionally, and socially, and
how a child learns as part of the child's family, culture, and community;

(2) developmentally appropriate learning experiences, including training in creating
positive learning experiences, promoting cognitive development, promoting social and
emotional development, promoting physical development, promoting creative development;
and behavior guidance;

21.25 (3) relationships with families, including training in building a positive, respectful
21.26 relationship with the child's family;

(4) assessment, evaluation, and individualization, including training in observing,
recording, and assessing development; assessing and using information to plan; and assessing
and using information to enhance and maintain program quality;

(5) historical and contemporary development of early childhood education, including
training in past and current practices in early childhood education and how current events
and issues affect children, families, and programs;

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR 20-8556 (6) professionalism, including training in knowledge, skills, and abilities that promote 22.1 ongoing professional development; and 22.2 (7) health, safety, and nutrition, including training in establishing healthy practices; 22.3 ensuring safety; and providing healthy nutrition. 22.4 22.5 Subd. 8. Other required training requirements. (a) The training required of family and group family child care providers and staff must include training in the cultural dynamics 22.6 of early childhood development and child care. The cultural dynamics and disabilities 22.7 training and skills development of child care providers must be designed to achieve outcomes 22.8 for providers of child care that include, but are not limited to: 22.9 (1) an understanding and support of the importance of culture and differences in ability 22.10 in children's identity development; 22.11 (2) understanding the importance of awareness of cultural differences and similarities 22.12 in working with children and their families; 22.13 (3) understanding and support of the needs of families and children with differences in 22.14 ability; 22.15 (4) developing skills to help children develop unbiased attitudes about cultural differences 22.16 and differences in ability; 22.17 (5) developing skills in culturally appropriate caregiving; and 22.18 (6) developing skills in appropriate caregiving for children of different abilities. 22.19 The commissioner shall approve the curriculum for cultural dynamics and disability 22.20 training. 22.21 (b) The provider must meet the training requirement in section 245A.14, subdivision 22.22 11, paragraph (a), clause (4), to be eligible to allow a child cared for at the family child care 22.23 22.24 or group family child care home to use the swimming pool located at the home. Subd. 9. Supervising for safety; training requirement. (a) Courses required by this 22.25 22.26 subdivision must include the following health and safety topics: (1) preventing and controlling infectious diseases; 22.27 (2) administering medication; 22.28 (3) preventing and responding to allergies; 22.29 22.30 (4) ensuring building and physical premises safety; (5) handling and storing biological contaminants; 22.31

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR 20-8556 (6) preventing and reporting child abuse and maltreatment; and 23.1 23.2 (7) emergency preparedness. (a) (b) Before initial licensure and before caring for a child, all family child care license 23.3 holders and each second adult caregiver who provides care in the licensed family child care 23.4 23.5 home for more than 30 days in any 12-month period shall complete and document the completion of the six-hour Supervising for Safety for Family Child Care course developed 23.6 by the commissioner. 23.7 (c) The license holder must ensure and document that, before caring for a child, all 23.8 substitutes have completed the four-hour Basics of Licensed Family Child Care for 23.9 Substitutes course developed by the commissioner, which must include health and safety 23.10 topics as well as child development and learning. 23.11 (b) (d) The family child care license holder and each second adult caregiver who provides 23.12 care in the licensed family child care home for more than 30 days in any 12-month period 23.13 shall complete and document: 23.14 (1) the annual completion of a two-hour active supervision course developed by the 23.15 23.16 commissioner; and (2) the completion at least once every five years of the two-hour courses Health and 23.17 Safety I and Health and Safety II. When the training is due for the first time or expires, it 23.18 must be taken no later than the day before the anniversary of the license holder's license 23.19 effective date. A license holder's or second adult caregiver's completion of either training 23.20 in a given year meets the annual active supervision training requirement in clause (1). 23.21 (e) At least once every three years, license holders must ensure and document that 23.22 substitutes have completed the four-hour Basics of Licensed Family Child Care for 23.23 Substitutes course. When the training expires, it must be retaken no later than the day before 23.24 23.25 the anniversary of the license holder's license effective date. Subd. 10. Approved training. (a) The commissioner of human services must post 23.26 23.27 information on the department's website indicating the specific category within the Knowledge and Competency Framework that will satisfy training requirements for child 23.28 development and learning, behavior guidance, and active supervision. County licensing 23.29 staff must accept trainings designated as satisfying training requirements by the commissioner 23.30 under this paragraph. 23.31 23.32 (b) Unless specifically authorized in this section, one training does not fulfill two different training requirements. Courses within the identified knowledge and competency areas that 23.33

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
4.1	are specific to child care centers or	legal nonlicensed provid	ders do not fulfill the	requirements
4.2	of this section.			
4.3	(c) County licensing staff mus	st accept training approv	red by the Minnesot	a Center for
1.4	Professional Development, includ	ling:		
4.5	(1) face-to-face or classroom	training;		
.6	(2) online training; and			
.7	(3) relationship-based profess	ional development, such	n as mentoring, coac	hing, and
.8	consulting.			
9	Subd. 11. Provider training.	New and increased training	ng requirements und	er this section
10	must not be imposed on providers	until the commissioner	establishes statewide	e accessibility
11	to the required provider training.			
12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This se	ection is effective Septer	nber 30, 2020.	
13	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 201	8, section 245C.10, is a	mended by adding a	a subdivision
14	to read:			
15	Subd. 15. Guardians and con	nservators. The commis	ssioner shall recover	r the cost of
6	conducting background studies for	or guardians and conserv	vators under section	524.5-118
7	through a fee of no more than \$11	0 per study. The fees co	llected under this su	ubdivision are
8	appropriated to the commissioner	for the purpose of cond	lucting background	studies.
9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This se	ection is effective Januar	ry 1, 2021.	
20	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 201	8, section 245C.32, sub	division 2, is amend	led to read:
21	Subd. 2. Use. (a) The commis	sioner may also use the	se systems and reco	rds to obtain
2	and provide criminal history data	from the Bureau of Crin	minal Apprehensior	ı, criminal
3	history data held by the commissi	ioner, and data about sul	bstantiated maltreat	ment under
4	section 626.556 or 626.557, for o	ther purposes, provided	that:	
5	(1) the background study is sp	pecifically authorized in	statute; or	
26	(2) the request is made with th	e informed consent of th	e subject of the stud	y as provided
7	in section 13.05, subdivision 4.			
8	(b) An individual making a rec	uest under paragraph (a)	), clause (2), must ag	ree in writing
9	not to disclose the data to any othe	er individual without the	consent of the subje	ect of the data.

06/09/20

(c) The commissioner may recover the cost of obtaining and providing background study
data by charging the individual or entity requesting the study a fee of no more than \$20 per
study. The fees collected under this paragraph are appropriated to the commissioner for the
purpose of conducting background studies.

(d) The commissioner shall recover the cost of obtaining background study data required
under section 524.5-118 through a fee of \$50 per study for an individual who has not lived
outside Minnesota for the past ten years, and a fee of \$100 for an individual who has resided
outside of Minnesota for any period during the ten years preceding the background study.
The commissioner shall recover, from the individual, any additional fees charged by other
states' licensing agencies that are associated with these data requests. Fees under subdivision
also apply when criminal history data from the National Criminal Records Repository is

25.12 required.

25.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2021.

25.14 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.041, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

25.15 Subd. 10. Expiration. The council expires on June 30, 2020 2022.

25.16 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256E.35, is amended to read:

## 25.17 **256E.35 FAMILY ASSETS FOR INDEPENDENCE.**

25.18 Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Minnesota family assets for independence initiative

is established to provide incentives for low-income families to accrue assets for education,housing, vehicles, and economic development purposes.

25.21 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

25.22 (b) "Eligible educational institution" means the following:

(1) an institution of higher education described in section 101 or 102 of the Higher
Education Act of 1965; or

(2) an area vocational education school, as defined in subparagraph (C) or (D) of United
States Code, title 20, chapter 44, section 2302 (3) (the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and
Applied Technology Education Act), which is located within any state, as defined in United
States Code, title 20, chapter 44, section 2302 (30). This clause is applicable only to the
extent section 2302 is in effect on August 1, 2008.

(c) "Family asset account" means a savings account opened by a household participating
in the Minnesota family assets for independence initiative.

26.1 (d) "Fiduciary organization" means:

26.2 (1) a community action agency that has obtained recognition under section 256E.31;

26.3 (2) a federal community development credit union serving the seven-county metropolitan26.4 area; or

26.5 (3) a women-oriented economic development agency serving the seven-county26.6 metropolitan area.

26.7 (e) "Financial coach" means a person who:

(1) has completed an intensive financial literacy training workshop that includes
curriculum on budgeting to increase savings, debt reduction and asset building, building a
good credit rating, and consumer protection;

(2) participates in ongoing statewide family assets for independence in Minnesota (FAIM)
 network training meetings under FAIM program supervision; and

26.13 (3) provides financial coaching to program participants under subdivision 4a.

(f) "Financial institution" means a bank, bank and trust, savings bank, savings association,
or credit union, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance
Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration.

26.17 (g) "Household" means all individuals who share use of a dwelling unit as primary26.18 quarters for living and eating separate from other individuals.

26.19 (h) "Permissible use" means:

(1) postsecondary educational expenses at an eligible educational institution as defined
 in paragraph (b), including books, supplies, and equipment required for courses of instruction;

26.22 (2) acquisition costs of acquiring, constructing, or reconstructing a residence, including
26.23 any usual or reasonable settlement, financing, or other closing costs;

26.24 (3) business capitalization expenses for expenditures on capital, plant, equipment, working
26.25 capital, and inventory expenses of a legitimate business pursuant to a business plan approved
26.26 by the fiduciary organization; and

(4) acquisition costs of a principal residence within the meaning of section 1034 of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which do not exceed 100 percent of the average area purchase
price applicable to the residence determined according to section 143(e)(2) and (3) of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986<del>, and</del>

26.31 (5) acquisition costs of a personal vehicle only if approved by the fiduciary organization.

20-8556

27.1	Subd. 3. Grants awarded. The commissioner shall allocate funds to participating
27.2	fiduciary organizations to provide family asset services. Grant awards must be based on a
27.3	plan submitted by a statewide organization representing fiduciary organizations. The
27.4	statewide organization must ensure that any interested unrepresented fiduciary organization
27.5	have input into the development of the plan. The plan must equitably distribute funds to
27.6	achieve geographic balance and document the capacity of participating fiduciary
27.7	organizations to manage the program and to raise the private match.
27.8	Subd. 4. Duties. A participating fiduciary organization must:
27.9	(1) provide separate accounts for the immediate deposit of program funds;
27.10	(2) establish a process to select participants and describe any priorities for participation;
27.11	(3) enter into a family asset agreement with the household to establish the terms of
27.12	participation;
27.13	(4) provide households with economic literacy education;
27.14	(5) provide households with information on early childhood family education;
27.15	(6) provide matching deposits for participating households;
27.16	(7) coordinate with other related public and private programs; and
27.17	(8) establish a process to appeal and mediate disputes.
27.18	Subd. 4a. Financial coaching. A financial coach shall provide the following to program
27.19	participants:
27.20	(1) financial education relating to budgeting, debt reduction, asset-specific training, and
27.21	financial stability activities;
27.22	(2) asset-specific training related to buying a home or vehicle, acquiring postsecondary
27.23	education, or starting or expanding a small business; and
27.24	(3) financial stability education and training to improve and sustain financial security.
27.25	Subd. 5. Household eligibility; participation. (a) To be eligible for state or TANF
27.26	matching funds in the family assets for independence initiative, a household must meet the
27.27	eligibility requirements of the federal Assets for Independence Act, Public Law 105-285,
27.28	in Title IV, section 408 of that act.
27.29	(b) Each participating household must sign a family asset agreement that includes the
27.30	amount of scheduled deposits into its savings account, the proposed use, and the proposed

savings goal. A participating household must agree to complete an economic literacy training
program.

- 28.3 (c) Participating households may only deposit money that is derived from household
   28.4 earned income or from state and federal income tax credits.
- Subd. 6. Withdrawal; matching; permissible uses. (a) To receive a match, a participating household must transfer funds withdrawn from a family asset account to its matching fund custodial account held by the fiscal agent, according to the family asset agreement. The fiscal agent must determine if the match request is for a permissible use consistent with the household's family asset agreement.
- (b) The fiscal agent must ensure the household's custodial account contains the applicable
   matching funds to match the balance in the household's account, including interest, on at
   least a quarterly basis and at the time of an approved withdrawal. Matches must be provided
   as follows:
- (1) from state grant and TANF funds, a matching contribution of \$1.50 \$3 from state
   grant or TANF funds for every \$1 of funds withdrawn from the family asset account equal
   to the lesser of \$720 per year or not to exceed a \$3,000 \$6,000 lifetime limit; and.
- (2) from nonstate funds, a matching contribution of no less than \$1.50 for every \$1 of
   funds withdrawn from the family asset account equal to the lesser of \$720 per year or a
   \$3,000 lifetime limit.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), if funds are appropriated for the Federal Assets for
   Independence Act of 1998, and a participating fiduciary organization is awarded a grant
   under that act, participating households with that fiduciary organization must be provided
   <u>matches as follows:</u>
- (1) from state grant and TANF funds, a matching contribution of \$1.50 for every \$1 of
   funds withdrawn from the family asset account not to exceed a \$3,000 lifetime limit; and
- (2) from nonstate funds, a matching contribution of not less than \$1.50 for every \$1 of
   funds withdrawn from the family asset account not to exceed a \$3,000 lifetime limit.
- 28.28 (b) (d) Upon receipt of transferred custodial account funds, the fiscal agent must make
  28.29 a direct payment to the vendor of the goods or services for the permissible use.
- Subd. 7. **Program reporting.** The fiscal agent on behalf of each fiduciary organization participating in a family assets for independence initiative must report quarterly to the commissioner of human services identifying the participants with accounts, the number of accounts, the amount of savings and matches for each participant's account, the uses of the

06/09/20

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29.1 account, and the number of businesses, homes, <u>vehicles</u>, and educational services paid for

with money from the account, as well as other information that may be required for the

29.3 commissioner to administer the program and meet federal TANF reporting requirements.

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

29.5 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257.0725, is amended to read:

29.6 **257.0725 ANNUAL REPORT.** 

The commissioner of human services shall publish an annual report on child maltreatment 29.7 and on children in out-of-home placement. The commissioner shall confer with counties, 29.8 child welfare organizations, child advocacy organizations, the courts, and other groups on 29.9 how to improve the content and utility of the department's annual report. In regard to child 29.10 maltreatment, the report shall include the number and kinds of maltreatment reports received 29.11 and any other data that the commissioner determines is appropriate to include in a report 29.12 on child maltreatment. In regard to children in out-of-home placement, the report shall 29.13 include, by county and statewide, information on legal status, living arrangement, age, sex, 29.14 race, accumulated length of time in placement, reason for most recent placement, race of 29.15 family with whom placed, school enrollments within seven days of placement pursuant to 29.16 section 120A.21, and other information deemed appropriate on all children in out-of-home 29.17 placement. Out-of-home placement includes placement in any facility by an authorized 29.18 child-placing agency. 29.19

### 29.20 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.219, is amended to read:

# 29.21 260C.219 AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PARENTS AND CHILDREN IN 29.22 PLACEMENT.

29.23 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Responsibilities for parents; noncustodial parents.</u> (a) When a child
29.24 is in foster care, the responsible social services agency shall make diligent efforts to identify,
29.25 locate, and, where appropriate, offer services to both parents of the child.

(1) (b) The responsible social services agency shall assess whether a noncustodial or 29.26 nonadjudicated parent is willing and capable of providing for the day-to-day care of the 29.27 child temporarily or permanently. An assessment under this elause paragraph may include, 29.28 29.29 but is not limited to, obtaining information under section 260C.209. If after assessment, the responsible social services agency determines that a noncustodial or nonadjudicated parent 29.30 is willing and capable of providing day-to-day care of the child, the responsible social 29.31 services agency may seek authority from the custodial parent or the court to have that parent 29.32 assume day-to-day care of the child. If a parent is not an adjudicated parent, the responsible 29.33

- 30.1 social services agency shall require the nonadjudicated parent to cooperate with paternity
  30.2 establishment procedures as part of the case plan.
- 30.3 (2)(c) If, after assessment, the responsible social services agency determines that the 30.4 child cannot be in the day-to-day care of either parent, the agency shall:
- 30.5 (i)(1) prepare an out-of-home placement plan addressing the conditions that each parent 30.6 must meet before the child can be in that parent's day-to-day care; and

30.7 (ii) (2) provide a parent who is the subject of a background study under section 260C.209
 30.8 15 days' notice that it intends to use the study to recommend against putting the child with
 30.9 that parent, and the court shall afford the parent an opportunity to be heard concerning the
 30.10 study.

The results of a background study of a noncustodial parent shall not be used by the agency to determine that the parent is incapable of providing day-to-day care of the child unless the agency reasonably believes that placement of the child into the home of that parent would endanger the child's health, safety, or welfare.

30.15 (3)(d) If, after the provision of services following an out-of-home placement plan under 30.16 this section subdivision, the child cannot return to the care of the parent from whom the 30.17 child was removed or who had legal custody at the time the child was placed in foster care, 30.18 the agency may petition on behalf of a noncustodial parent to establish legal custody with 30.19 that parent under section 260C.515, subdivision 4. If paternity has not already been 30.20 established, it may be established in the same proceeding in the manner provided for under 30.21 chapter 257.

30.22 (4) (e) The responsible social services agency may be relieved of the requirement to 30.23 locate and offer services to both parents by the juvenile court upon a finding of good cause 30.24 after the filing of a petition under section 260C.141.

30.25 <u>Subd. 2.</u> Notice to parent or guardian. (b) The responsible social services agency shall 30.26 give notice to the parent or guardian of each child in foster care, other than a child in 30.27 voluntary foster care for treatment under chapter 260D, of the following information:

30.28 (1) that the child's placement in foster care may result in termination of parental rights
30.29 or an order permanently placing the child out of the custody of the parent, but only after
30.30 notice and a hearing as required under this chapter and the juvenile court rules;

30.31 (2) time limits on the length of placement and of reunification services, including the30.32 date on which the child is expected to be returned to and safely maintained in the home of

20-8556

EM/HR

the parent or parents or placed for adoption or otherwise permanently removed from thecare of the parent by court order;

31.3 (3) the nature of the services available to the parent;

31.4 (4) the consequences to the parent and the child if the parent fails or is unable to use
31.5 services to correct the circumstances that led to the child's placement;

31.6 (5) the first consideration for placement with relatives;

31.7 (6) the benefit to the child in getting the child out of foster care as soon as possible,
31.8 preferably by returning the child home, but if that is not possible, through a permanent legal
31.9 placement of the child away from the parent;

31.10 (7) when safe for the child, the benefits to the child and the parent of maintaining
31.11 visitation with the child as soon as possible in the course of the case and, in any event,
31.12 according to the visitation plan under this section; and

31.13 (8) the financial responsibilities and obligations, if any, of the parent or parents for the31.14 support of the child during the period the child is in foster care.

31.15 <u>Subd. 3.</u> Information for a parent considering voluntary placement. (c) The
31.16 responsible social services agency shall inform a parent considering voluntary placement
31.17 of a child under section 260C.227 of the following information:

31.18 (1) the parent and the child each has a right to separate legal counsel before signing a
31.19 voluntary placement agreement, but not to counsel appointed at public expense;

31.20 (2) the parent is not required to agree to the voluntary placement, and a parent who enters
31.21 a voluntary placement agreement may at any time request that the agency return the child.
31.22 If the parent so requests, the child must be returned within 24 hours of the receipt of the
31.23 request;

31.24 (3) evidence gathered during the time the child is voluntarily placed may be used at a
31.25 later time as the basis for a petition alleging that the child is in need of protection or services
31.26 or as the basis for a petition seeking termination of parental rights or other permanent
31.27 placement of the child away from the parent;

(4) if the responsible social services agency files a petition alleging that the child is in
need of protection or services or a petition seeking the termination of parental rights or other
permanent placement of the child away from the parent, the parent would have the right to
appointment of separate legal counsel and the child would have a right to the appointment

of counsel and a guardian ad litem as provided by law, and that counsel will be appointed
at public expense if they are unable to afford counsel; and

32.3 (5) the timelines and procedures for review of voluntary placements under section

32.4 260C.212, subdivision 3, and the effect the time spent in voluntary placement on the
32.5 scheduling of a permanent placement determination hearing under sections 260C.503 to
32.6 260C.521.

Subd. 4. Medical examinations. (d) When an agency accepts a child for placement, the 32.7 agency shall determine whether the child has had a physical examination by or under the 32.8 direction of a licensed physician within the 12 months immediately preceding the date when 32.9 32.10 the child came into the agency's care. If there is documentation that the child has had an examination within the last 12 months, the agency is responsible for seeing that the child 32.11 has another physical examination within one year of the documented examination and 32.12 annually in subsequent years. If the agency determines that the child has not had a physical 32.13 examination within the 12 months immediately preceding placement, the agency shall ensure 32.14 that the child has an examination within 30 days of coming into the agency's care and once 32.15 a year in subsequent years. 32.16

32.17 <u>Subd. 5.</u> Children reaching age of majority; copies of records. (e) Whether under 32.18 state guardianship or not, if a child leaves foster care by reason of having attained the age 32.19 of majority under state law, the child must be given at no cost a copy of the child's social 32.20 and medical history, as defined in section 259.43, and education report.

Subd. 6. Initial foster care phone call. (a) When a child enters foster care or moves to 32.21 a new foster care placement, the responsible social services agency should attempt to 32.22 coordinate a phone call between the foster parent or facility and the child's parent or legal 32.23 guardian to establish a connection and encourage ongoing information sharing between the 32.24 child's parent or legal guardian and the foster parent or facility; and to provide an opportunity 32.25 32.26 to share any information regarding the child, the child's needs, or the child's care that would facilitate the child's adjustment to the foster home, promote stability, reduce the risk of 32.27 trauma, or otherwise improve the quality of the child's care. 32.28

32.29 (b) The responsible social services agency should attempt to coordinate the phone call
32.30 in paragraph (a) as soon as practicable after the child arrives at the placement but no later
32.31 than 72 hours after the child's placement. If the responsible social services agency determines
32.32 that the phone call is not in the child's best interests, or if the agency is unable to identify,
32.33 locate, or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite
32.34 active efforts if the child is an American Indian child, the agency may delay the phone call

06/09/20

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20-8556

- 33.3 available for the phone call. The responsible social services agency is not required to attempt
- 33.4 to coordinate the phone call if placing the phone call poses a danger to the mental or physical
- 33.5 <u>health of the child or foster parent.</u>
- 33.6 (c) The responsible social services agency shall document the date and time of the phone
- call in paragraph (a), its efforts to coordinate the phone call, its efforts to identify, locate,
- 33.8 or find availability for the child's parent or legal guardian, any determination of whether
- the phone call is in the child's best interests, and any reasons that the phone call did not
- 33.10 occur, including any danger to the child's or foster parent's mental or physical health.
- 33.11 Subd. 7. Prenatal alcohol exposure screening. (a) The responsible social services
- 33.12 agency shall coordinate a prenatal alcohol exposure screening for any child who enters
- 33.13 foster care as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the removal of the child
- 33.14 from the child's home, if the agency has determined that the child has not previously been
- 33.15 screened or identified as prenatally exposed to alcohol.
- 33.16 (b) The responsible social services agency shall ensure that the screening is conducted
   33.17 in accordance with:
- 33.18 (1) existing prenatal alcohol exposure screening best practice guidelines; and
- 33.19 (2) the criteria developed and provided to the responsible social services agency by the
- 33.20 statewide organization that focuses solely on prevention and intervention with fetal alcohol
- 33.21 spectrum disorder and that receives funding under the appropriation for fetal alcohol spectrum
- 33.22 disorder in Laws 2007, chapter 147, article 19, section 4, subdivision 2.
- 33.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for children who enter foster care on or
- after August 1, 2020, except subdivision 6 is effective for children entering out-of-home
  placement or moving between placements on or after November 1, 2020.
- 33.26 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 524.5-118, is amended to read:
- 33.27 **524.5-118 BACKGROUND STUDY.**
- 33.28 Subdivision 1. When required; exception. (a) The court shall require a background
  33.29 study under this section:
- (1) before the appointment of a guardian or conservator, unless a background study has
  been done on the person under this section within the previous two five years; and

06/09/20

EM/HR

34.1 (2) once every two five years after the appointment, if the person continues to serve as
34.2 a guardian or conservator.

34.3 (b) The background study must include:

(1) criminal history data from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, other criminal
history data held by the commissioner of human services, and data regarding whether the
person has been a perpetrator of substantiated maltreatment of a vulnerable adult or minor;

34.7 (2) criminal history data from the National Criminal Records Repository if the proposed
34.8 guardian or conservator has not resided in Minnesota for the previous ten years or if the
34.9 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension information received from the commissioner of human
34.10 services under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), indicates that the subject is a multistate offender
34.11 or that the individual's multistate offender status is undetermined a national criminal history
34.12 record check as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 13c; and

34.13 (3) state licensing agency data if a search of the database or databases of the agencies
34.14 listed in subdivision 2a shows that the proposed guardian or conservator has ever held a
34.15 professional license directly related to the responsibilities of a professional fiduciary from
34.16 an agency listed in subdivision 2a that was conditioned, suspended, revoked, or canceled.

34.17 (c) If the guardian or conservator is not an individual, the background study must be
34.18 done on all individuals currently employed by the proposed guardian or conservator who
34.19 will be responsible for exercising powers and duties under the guardianship or
34.20 conservatorship.

(d) If the court determines that it would be in the best interests of the ward or protected
person to appoint a guardian or conservator before the background study can be completed,
the court may make the appointment pending the results of the study, however, the
background study must then be completed as soon as reasonably possible after appointment,
no later than 30 days after appointment.

(e) <u>The fee for background studies conducted under this section is specified in section</u>
<u>245C.10</u>, <u>subdivision 14</u>. The fee for conducting a background study for appointment of a
professional guardian or conservator must be paid by the guardian or conservator. In other
cases, the fee must be paid as follows:

34.30 (1) if the matter is proceeding in forma pauperis, the fee is an expense for purposes of
34.31 section 524.5-502, paragraph (a);

34.32 (2) if there is an estate of the ward or protected person, the fee must be paid from the34.33 estate; or

20-8556

35.4 (f) The requirements of this subdivision do not apply if the guardian or conservator is:

35.5 (1) a state agency or county;

(2) a parent or guardian of a proposed ward or protected person who has a developmental
disability, if the parent or guardian has raised the proposed ward or protected person in the
family home until the time the petition is filed, unless counsel appointed for the proposed
ward or protected person under section 524.5-205, paragraph (d); 524.5-304, paragraph (b);
524.5-405, paragraph (a); or 524.5-406, paragraph (b), recommends a background study;
or

(3) a bank with trust powers, bank and trust company, or trust company, organized under
the laws of any state or of the United States and which is regulated by the commissioner of
commerce or a federal regulator.

Subd. 2. Procedure; criminal history and maltreatment records background 35.15 check. (a) The court shall request the commissioner of human services to complete a 35.16 background study under section 245C.32. The request must be accompanied by the applicable 35.17 fee and the signed consent of the subject of the study authorizing the release of the data 35.18 obtained to the court. If the court is requesting a search of the National Criminal Records 35.19 Repository, the request must be accompanied by acknowledgment that the study subject 35.20 received a privacy notice required under subdivision 3. The commissioner of human services 35.21 shall conduct a national criminal history record check. The study subject shall submit a set 35.22 of classifiable fingerprints of the subject of the study. The fingerprints must be recorded on 35.23 a fingerprint card provided by the commissioner of human services. 35.24

(b) The commissioner of human services shall provide the court with criminal history 35.25 data as defined in section 13.87 from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension in the Department 35.26 of Public Safety, other criminal history data held by the commissioner of human services, 35.27 and data regarding substantiated maltreatment of vulnerable adults under section 626.557 35.28 and substantiated maltreatment of minors under section 626.556, and criminal history 35.29 information from other states or jurisdictions as indicated from a national criminal history 35.30 record check within 15 20 working days of receipt of a request. If the subject of the study 35.31 has been the perpetrator of substantiated maltreatment of a vulnerable adult or minor, the 35.32 response must include a copy of the public portion of the investigation memorandum under 35.33 section 626.557, subdivision 12b, or the public portion of the investigation memorandum 35.34

under section 626.556, subdivision 10f. If the court did not request a search of the National 36.1 Criminal Records Repository and information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension 36.2 indicates that the subject is a multistate offender or that multistate offender status is 36.3 undetermined, the response must include this information. The commissioner shall provide 36.4 the court with information from the National Criminal Records Repository within three 36.5 working days of the commissioner's receipt of the data The commissioner shall provide the 36.6 court with information from a review of information according to subdivision 2a if the study 36.7 36.8 subject provided information indicating current or prior affiliation with a state licensing

agency. 36.9

(c) Notwithstanding section 626.557, subdivision 12b, or 626.556, subdivision 10f, if 36.10 the commissioner of human services or a county lead agency or lead investigative agency 36.11 has information that a person on whom a background study was previously done under this 36.12 section has been determined to be a perpetrator of maltreatment of a vulnerable adult or 36.13 minor, the commissioner or the county may provide this information to the court that 36.14 requested the background study. The commissioner may also provide the court with additional 36.15 criminal history or substantiated maltreatment information that becomes available after the 36.16 background study is done. 36.17

Subd. 2a. Procedure; state licensing agency data. (a) The court shall request the 36.18 commissioner of human services to provide the court within 25 working days of receipt of 36.19 the request with licensing agency data for licenses directly related to the responsibilities of 36.20 a professional fiduciary if the study subject indicates current or prior affiliation from the 36.21 following agencies in Minnesota: 36.22

- (1) Lawyers Responsibility Board; 36.23
- (2) State Board of Accountancy; 36.24
- (3) Board of Social Work; 36.25
- (4) Board of Psychology; 36.26
- (5) Board of Nursing; 36.27
- (6) Board of Medical Practice; 36.28
- (7) Department of Education; 36.29
- (8) Department of Commerce; 36.30
- (9) Board of Chiropractic Examiners; 36.31
- (10) Board of Dentistry; 36.32

REVISOR

(11) Board of Marriage and Family Therapy; 37.1 (12) Department of Human Services; and 37.2 (13) Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Board-; and 37.3 (14) Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. 37.4 (b) The commissioner shall enter into agreements with these agencies to provide for the 37.5 commissioner with electronic access to the relevant licensing data by the commissioner, 37.6 37.7 and to provide the commissioner with a quarterly list of new sanctions issued by the agency. (c) The commissioner shall provide to the court the electronically available data 37.8

maintained in the agency's database, including whether the proposed guardian or conservator
is or has been licensed by the agency, and if the licensing agency database indicates a
disciplinary action or a sanction against the individual's license, including a condition,
suspension, revocation, or cancellation.

(d) If the proposed guardian or conservator has resided in a state other than Minnesota 37.13 37.14 in the previous ten years, licensing agency data under this section shall also include the licensing agency data from any other state where the proposed guardian or conservator 37.15 reported to have resided during the previous ten years if the study subject indicates current 37.16 or prior affiliation. If the proposed guardian or conservator has or has had a professional 37.17 license in another state that is directly related to the responsibilities of a professional fiduciary 37.18 from one of the agencies listed under paragraph (a), state licensing agency data shall also 37.19 include data from the relevant licensing agency of that state. 37.20

(e) The commissioner is not required to repeat a search for Minnesota or out-of-state
licensing data on an individual if the commissioner has provided this information to the
court within the prior two five years.

(f) If an individual has continuously resided in Minnesota since a previous background
study under this section was completed, the commissioner is not required to repeat a search
for records in another state. The commissioner shall review the information in paragraph
(c) at least once every four months to determine if an individual who has been studied within
the previous five years:

37.29 (1) has new disciplinary action or sanction against the individual's license; or

- 37.30 (2) did not disclose a prior or current affiliation with a Minnesota licensing agency.
- 37.31 (g) If the commissioner's review in paragraph (f) identifies new information, the
- 37.32 commissioner shall provide any new information to the court.

- 38.1 Subd. 3. Form Forms and systems. The court must provide the study subject with a
- 38.2 privacy notice that complies with section 245C.05, subdivision 2c. The commissioner of
- 38.3 human services shall develop a form to be used for requesting use the NETStudy 2.0 system

38.4 <u>to conduct</u> a background study under this section<del>, which must include:</del>.

- 38.5 (1) a notification to the subject of the study that the court will request the commissioner
   38.6 to perform a background study under this section;
- 38.7 (2) a notification to the subject of the rights in subdivision 4; and
- 38.8 (3) a signed consent to conduct the background study.

38.9 Subd. 4. Rights. The court shall notify the subject of a background study that the subject
38.10 has the following rights:

(1) the right to be informed that the court will request a background study on the subject
for the purpose of determining whether the person's appointment or continued appointment
is in the best interests of the ward or protected person;

38.14 (2) the right to be informed of the results of the study and to obtain from the court a38.15 copy of the results; and

(3) the right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of information contained in the
results under section 13.04, subdivision 4, except to the extent precluded by section 256.045,
subdivision 3.

#### 38.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2021.

38.20 Sec. 19. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 15, section 29, is amended to read:

#### 38.21 Sec. 29. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONERS; INCOME AND ASSET EXCLUSION.

(a) The commissioner of human services shall not count payments made to families by
the income and child development in the first three years of life demonstration project as
income or assets for purposes of determining or redetermining eligibility for child care
assistance programs under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 119B; the Minnesota family
investment program, work benefit program, or diversionary work program under Minnesota
Statutes, chapter 256J, during the duration of the demonstration.

(b) The commissioner of human services shall not count payments made to families by
the income and child development in the first three years of life demonstration project as
income for purposes of determining or redetermining eligibility for medical assistance under

39.1 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256B, and MinnesotaCare under Minnesota Statutes, chapter
39.2 256L.

39.3 (c) For the purposes of this section, "income and child development in the first three
39.4 years of life demonstration project" means a demonstration project funded by the United
39.5 States Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health to evaluate
39.6 whether the unconditional cash payments have a causal effect on the cognitive,
39.7 socioemotional, and brain development of infants and toddlers.

39.8 (d) This section shall only be implemented if Minnesota is chosen as a site for the child
39.9 development in the first three years of life demonstration project, and expires January 1,
39.10 2022 2026.

39.11 (e) The commissioner of human services shall provide a report to the chairs and ranking
39.12 minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over human services
39.13 issues by January 1, 2023 2027, informing the legislature on the progress and outcomes of
39.14 the demonstration under this section.

39.15 Sec. 20. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 7, section 33, subdivision 2,
39.16 is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Pilot design and goals. The pilot will establish five key developmental milestone 39.17 39.18 markers from birth to age eight. Enrollees in the Pilot program participants will be developmentally assessed and tracked by a technology solution that tracks developmental 39.19 milestones along the established developmental continuum. If a ehild's pilot program 39.20 participant's progress falls below established milestones and the weighted scoring, the 39.21 coordinated service system will focus on identified areas of concern, mobilize appropriate 39.22 supportive services, and offer referrals or services to identified children and their families 39.23 pilot program participants. 39.24

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

39.26 Sec. 21. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 7, section 33, subdivision 3,
39.27 is amended to read:

39.28 Subd. 3. Program participants in phase 1 target population. Pilot program participants
39.29 must opt in and provide parental or guardian consent to participate and be enrolled or engaged
39.30 in one or more of the following:

39.31 (1) be enrolled in a Women's Infant & Children (WIC) program;

40.1	(2) be participating in a family home visiting program, or nurse family practice, or
40.2	Healthy Families America (HFA) Follow Along Program;
40.3	(3) be children and families qualifying for and participating in early language learners
40.4	(ELL) in the school district in which they reside; and a school's early childhood screening;
40.5	<u>or</u>
40.6	(4) opt in and provide parental consent to participate in the pilot project any other Dakota
40.7	County or school program that is determined as useful for identifying children at risk of
40.8	falling below established guidelines.
40.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
40.10	Sec. 22. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER; INITIAL FOSTER CARE PHONE
40.11	CALL TRAINING.
40.12	By August 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services shall issue written guidance to
40.13	county social services agencies, foster parents, and facilities to fully implement the initial
40.14	foster care phone call procedures in Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.219, subdivision 6.
40.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
40.16	Sec. 23. DIRECTION TO THE COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES;
40.16 40.17	Sec. 23. <u>DIRECTION TO THE COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES;</u> <u>UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM</u>
40.17	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM
40.17 40.18	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSIONER.
40.17 40.18 40.19	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSIONER. By October 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services, after consultation with county
<ul><li>40.17</li><li>40.18</li><li>40.19</li><li>40.20</li></ul>	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSIONER. By October 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services, after consultation with county licensors and family child care providers, including those serving on the Family Child Care
<ul> <li>40.17</li> <li>40.18</li> <li>40.19</li> <li>40.20</li> <li>40.21</li> </ul>	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSIONER. By October 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services, after consultation with county licensors and family child care providers, including those serving on the Family Child Care Task Force, shall issue to counties a uniform application form for family child care variance
40.17 40.18 40.19 40.20 40.21 40.22	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSIONER. By October 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services, after consultation with county licensors and family child care providers, including those serving on the Family Child Care Task Force, shall issue to counties a uniform application form for family child care variance requests. The commissioner shall also issue any necessary training or guidance for counties
<ul> <li>40.17</li> <li>40.18</li> <li>40.19</li> <li>40.20</li> <li>40.21</li> <li>40.22</li> <li>40.23</li> </ul>	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSIONER. By October 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services, after consultation with county licensors and family child care providers, including those serving on the Family Child Care Task Force, shall issue to counties a uniform application form for family child care variance requests. The commissioner shall also issue any necessary training or guidance for counties to use the form.
<ul> <li>40.17</li> <li>40.18</li> <li>40.19</li> <li>40.20</li> <li>40.21</li> <li>40.22</li> <li>40.23</li> <li>40.24</li> </ul>	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSIONER. By October 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services, after consultation with county licensors and family child care providers, including those serving on the Family Child Care Task Force, shall issue to counties a uniform application form for family child care variance requests. The commissioner shall also issue any necessary training or guidance for counties to use the form. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
<ul> <li>40.17</li> <li>40.18</li> <li>40.19</li> <li>40.20</li> <li>40.21</li> <li>40.22</li> <li>40.23</li> <li>40.24</li> <li>40.25</li> </ul>	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSIONER. By October 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services, after consultation with county licensors and family child care providers, including those serving on the Family Child Care Task Force, shall issue to counties a uniform application form for family child care variance requests. The commissioner shall also issue any necessary training or guidance for counties to use the form. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 24. <u>DIRECTION TO THE COMMISSIONER; EVALUATION OF</u>
<ul> <li>40.17</li> <li>40.18</li> <li>40.19</li> <li>40.20</li> <li>40.21</li> <li>40.22</li> <li>40.23</li> <li>40.24</li> <li>40.25</li> <li>40.26</li> </ul>	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSIONER. By October 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services, after consultation with county licensors and family child care providers, including those serving on the Family Child Care Task Force, shall issue to counties a uniform application form for family child care variance requests. The commissioner shall also issue any necessary training or guidance for counties to use the form. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 24. DIRECTION TO THE COMMISSIONER; EVALUATION OF CONTINUOUS LICENSES.
<ul> <li>40.17</li> <li>40.18</li> <li>40.19</li> <li>40.20</li> <li>40.21</li> <li>40.22</li> <li>40.23</li> <li>40.24</li> <li>40.25</li> <li>40.26</li> <li>40.27</li> </ul>	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSIONER. By October 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services, after consultation with county licensors and family child care providers, including those serving on the Family Child Care Task Force, shall issue to counties a uniform application form for family child care variance requests. The commissioner shall also issue any necessary training or guidance for counties to use the form. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 24. <u>DIRECTION TO THE COMMISSIONER; EVALUATION OF</u> CONTINUOUS LICENSES. By January 1, 2021, the commissioner of human services shall consult with family child
<ul> <li>40.17</li> <li>40.18</li> <li>40.19</li> <li>40.20</li> <li>40.21</li> <li>40.22</li> <li>40.23</li> <li>40.24</li> <li>40.25</li> <li>40.26</li> <li>40.27</li> <li>40.28</li> </ul>	UNIFORM FAMILY CHILD CARE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSIONER. By October 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services, after consultation with county licensors and family child care providers, including those serving on the Family Child Care Task Force, shall issue to counties a uniform application form for family child care variance requests. The commissioner shall also issue any necessary training or guidance for counties to use the form. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 24. DIRECTION TO THE COMMISSIONER; EVALUATION OF CONTINUOUS LICENSES. By January 1, 2021, the commissioner of human services shall consult with family child care license holders and county agencies to determine whether family child care licenses

the commissioner must propose legislation for the 2021 legislative session to make the
required amendments to statute and administrative rules, as necessary.
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
ARTICLE 2
COMMUNITY SUPPORTS ADMINISTRATION
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245.735, subdivision 3, is amended
to read:
Subd. 3. Certified community behavioral health clinics. (a) The commissioner shall
establish a state certification process for certified community behavioral health clinics
(CCBHCs). Entities that choose to be CCBHCs must:
(1) comply with the CCBHC criteria published by the United States Department of
Health and Human Services;
(2) employ or contract for clinic staff who have backgrounds in diverse disciplines,
including licensed mental health professionals and licensed alcohol and drug counselors,
and staff who are culturally and linguistically trained to meet the needs of the population
the clinic serves;
(3) ensure that clinic services are available and accessible to individuals and families of
all ages and genders and that crisis management services are available 24 hours per day;
(4) establish fees for clinic services for individuals who are not enrolled in medical
assistance using a sliding fee scale that ensures that services to patients are not denied or
limited due to an individual's inability to pay for services;
(5) comply with quality assurance reporting requirements and other reporting
requirements, including any required reporting of encounter data, clinical outcomes data,
and quality data;
(6) provide crisis mental health and substance use services, withdrawal management
services, emergency crisis intervention services, and stabilization services; screening,
assessment, and diagnosis services, including risk assessments and level of care
determinations; person- and family-centered treatment planning; outpatient mental health
and substance use services; targeted case management; psychiatric rehabilitation services;
peer support and counselor services and family support services; and intensive
community-based mental health services, including mental health services for members of
the armed forces and veterans;

20-8556

42.1 (7) provide coordination of care across settings and providers to ensure seamless
42.2 transitions for individuals being served across the full spectrum of health services, including
42.3 acute, chronic, and behavioral needs. Care coordination may be accomplished through
42.4 partnerships or formal contracts with:

42.5 (i) counties, health plans, pharmacists, pharmacies, rural health clinics, federally qualified
42.6 health centers, inpatient psychiatric facilities, substance use and detoxification facilities, or
42.7 community-based mental health providers; and

42.8 (ii) other community services, supports, and providers, including schools, child welfare
42.9 agencies, juvenile and criminal justice agencies, Indian health services clinics, tribally
42.10 licensed health care and mental health facilities, urban Indian health clinics, Department of
42.11 Veterans Affairs medical centers, outpatient clinics, drop-in centers, acute care hospitals,
42.12 and hospital outpatient clinics;

42.13 (8) be certified as mental health clinics under section 245.69, subdivision 2;

42.14 (9) comply with standards relating to mental health services in Minnesota Rules, parts
42.15 9505.0370 to 9505.0372, and section 256B.0671;

42.16 (10) be licensed to provide substance use disorder treatment under chapter 245G;

42.17 (11) be certified to provide children's therapeutic services and supports under section
42.18 256B.0943;

42.19 (12) be certified to provide adult rehabilitative mental health services under section
42.20 256B.0623;

42.21 (13) be enrolled to provide mental health crisis response services under sections
42.22 256B.0624 and 256B.0944;

42.23 (14) be enrolled to provide mental health targeted case management under section
42.24 256B.0625, subdivision 20;

42.25 (15) comply with standards relating to mental health case management in Minnesota
42.26 Rules, parts 9520.0900 to 9520.0926;

42.27 (16) provide services that comply with the evidence-based practices described in42.28 paragraph (e); and

42.29 (17) comply with standards relating to peer services under sections 256B.0615,
42.30 256B.0616, and 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5), as applicable when peer
42.31 services are provided.

(b) If an entity is unable to provide one or more of the services listed in paragraph (a),
clauses (6) to (17), the commissioner may certify the entity as a CCBHC, if the entity has
a current contract with another entity that has the required authority to provide that service
and that meets federal CCBHC criteria as a designated collaborating organization, or, to
the extent allowed by the federal CCBHC criteria, the commissioner may approve a referral
arrangement. The CCBHC must meet federal requirements regarding the type and scope of
services to be provided directly by the CCBHC.

43.8 (c) Notwithstanding any other law that requires a county contract or other form of county approval for certain services listed in paragraph (a), clause (6), a clinic that otherwise meets 43.9 CCBHC requirements may receive the prospective payment under section 256B.0625, 43.10 subdivision 5m, for those services without a county contract or county approval. There is 43.11 no county share when medical assistance pays the CCBHC prospective payment. As part 43.12 of the certification process in paragraph (a), the commissioner shall require a letter of support 43.13 from the CCBHC's host county confirming that the CCBHC and the county or counties it 43.14 serves have an ongoing relationship to facilitate access and continuity of care, especially 43.15 for individuals who are uninsured or who may go on and off medical assistance. 43.16

(d) When the standards listed in paragraph (a) or other applicable standards conflict or 43.17 address similar issues in duplicative or incompatible ways, the commissioner may grant 43.18 variances to state requirements if the variances do not conflict with federal requirements. 43.19 If standards overlap, the commissioner may substitute all or a part of a licensure or 43.20 certification that is substantially the same as another licensure or certification. The 43.21 commissioner shall consult with stakeholders, as described in subdivision 4, before granting 43.22 variances under this provision. For the CCBHC that is certified but not approved for 43.23 prospective payment under section 256B.0625, subdivision 5m, the commissioner may 43.24 grant a variance under this paragraph if the variance does not increase the state share of 43.25 costs. 43.26

(e) The commissioner shall issue a list of required evidence-based practices to be 43.27 delivered by CCBHCs, and may also provide a list of recommended evidence-based practices. 43.28 43.29 The commissioner may update the list to reflect advances in outcomes research and medical services for persons living with mental illnesses or substance use disorders. The commissioner 43.30 shall take into consideration the adequacy of evidence to support the efficacy of the practice, 43.31 the quality of workforce available, and the current availability of the practice in the state. 43.32 At least 30 days before issuing the initial list and any revisions, the commissioner shall 43.33 provide stakeholders with an opportunity to comment. 43.34

44.1 (f) The commissioner shall recertify CCBHCs at least every three years. The

44.2 commissioner shall establish a process for decertification and shall require corrective action,

44.3 medical assistance repayment, or decertification of a CCBHC that no longer meets the

requirements in this section or that fails to meet the standards provided by the commissionerin the application and certification process.

44.6 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.11, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

44.7 Subd. 2a. Adult foster care and community residential setting license capacity. (a)
44.8 The commissioner shall issue adult foster care and community residential setting licenses
44.9 with a maximum licensed capacity of four beds, including nonstaff roomers and boarders,
44.10 except that the commissioner may issue a license with a capacity of five beds, including
44.11 roomers and boarders, according to paragraphs (b) to (g).

(b) The license holder may have a maximum license capacity of five if all persons in
care are age 55 or over and do not have a serious and persistent mental illness or a
developmental disability.

(c) The commissioner may grant variances to paragraph (b) to allow a facility with a
licensed capacity of up to five persons to admit an individual under the age of 55 if the
variance complies with section 245A.04, subdivision 9, and approval of the variance is
recommended by the county in which the licensed facility is located.

(d) The commissioner may grant variances to paragraph (a) to allow the use of an
additional bed, up to five, for emergency crisis services for a person with serious and
persistent mental illness or a developmental disability, regardless of age, if the variance
complies with section 245A.04, subdivision 9, and approval of the variance is recommended
by the county in which the licensed facility is located.

(e) The commissioner may grant a variance to paragraph (b) to allow for the use of an
additional bed, up to five, for respite services, as defined in section 245A.02, for persons
with disabilities, regardless of age, if the variance complies with sections 245A.03,
subdivision 7, and 245A.04, subdivision 9, and approval of the variance is recommended
by the county in which the licensed facility is located. Respite care may be provided under
the following conditions:

(1) staffing ratios cannot be reduced below the approved level for the individuals being
served in the home on a permanent basis;

20-8556

45.1 (2) no more than two different individuals can be accepted for respite services in any
45.2 calendar month and the total respite days may not exceed 120 days per program in any
45.3 calendar year;

45.4 (3) the person receiving respite services must have his or her own bedroom, which could
45.5 be used for alternative purposes when not used as a respite bedroom, and cannot be the
45.6 room of another person who lives in the facility; and

(4) individuals living in the facility must be notified when the variance is approved. The
provider must give 60 days' notice in writing to the residents and their legal representatives
prior to accepting the first respite placement. Notice must be given to residents at least two
days prior to service initiation, or as soon as the license holder is able if they receive notice
of the need for respite less than two days prior to initiation, each time a respite client will
be served, unless the requirement for this notice is waived by the resident or legal guardian.

(f) The commissioner may issue an adult foster care or community residential setting license with a capacity of five adults if the fifth bed does not increase the overall statewide capacity of licensed adult foster care or community residential setting beds in homes that are not the primary residence of the license holder, as identified in a plan submitted to the commissioner by the county, when the capacity is recommended by the county licensing agency of the county in which the facility is located and if the recommendation verifies that:

45.20 (1) the facility meets the physical environment requirements in the adult foster care45.21 licensing rule;

45.22 (2) the five-bed living arrangement is specified for each resident in the resident's:

45.23 (i) individualized plan of care;

45.24 (ii) individual service plan under section 256B.092, subdivision 1b, if required; or

45.25 (iii) individual resident placement agreement under Minnesota Rules, part 9555.5105,
45.26 subpart 19, if required;

(3) the license holder obtains written and signed informed consent from each resident
or resident's legal representative documenting the resident's informed choice to remain
living in the home and that the resident's refusal to consent would not have resulted in
service termination; and

45.31

(4) the facility was licensed for adult foster care before March 1, <del>2011</del> 2016.

46.1

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20-8556

- 46.4 to continue with a capacity of five adults if the license holder continues to comply with the46.5 requirements in paragraph (f).
- 46.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
  46.7 read:

# 46.8 Subd. 32a. Sexual violence. "Sexual violence" means the use of sexual actions or words 46.9 that are unwanted or harmful to another person.

46.10 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

46.11 Subd. 3. Assessment and initial service planning. (a) Within 15 days of service initiation
46.12 the license holder must complete a preliminary coordinated service and support plan
46.13 addendum based on the coordinated service and support plan.

- 46.14 (b) Within the scope of services, the license holder must, at a minimum, complete46.15 assessments in the following areas before the 45-day planning meeting:
- (1) the person's ability to self-manage health and medical needs to maintain or improve
  physical, mental, and emotional well-being, including, when applicable, allergies, seizures,
  choking, special dietary needs, chronic medical conditions, self-administration of medication
  or treatment orders, preventative screening, and medical and dental appointments;

46.20 (2) the person's ability to self-manage personal safety to avoid injury or accident in the
46.21 service setting, including, when applicable, risk of falling, mobility, regulating water
46.22 temperature, community survival skills, water safety skills, and sensory disabilities; and

(3) the person's ability to self-manage symptoms or behavior that may otherwise result
in an incident as defined in section 245D.02, subdivision 11, clauses (4) to (7), suspension
or termination of services by the license holder, or other symptoms or behaviors that may
jeopardize the health and welfare of the person or others.

46.27 Assessments must produce information about the person that describes the person's overall
46.28 strengths, functional skills and abilities, and behaviors or symptoms. Assessments must be
46.29 based on the person's status within the last 12 months at the time of service initiation.

- 46.30 Assessments based on older information must be documented and justified. Assessments
- 46.31 must be conducted annually at a minimum or within 30 days of a written request from the

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
47.1	person or the person's legal representati	ve or case mana	ger. The results must be	e reviewed
47.2	by the support team or expanded support	rt team as part of	f a service plan review.	
47.3	(c) Within Before providing 45 days	of service initia	t <del>ion</del> or within 60 calen	dar days of
47.4	service initiation, whichever is shorter,	the license holde	er must meet with the p	erson, the
47.5	person's legal representative, the case m	nanager, <del>and</del> othe	er members of the supp	ort team or
47.6	expanded support team, and other people	le as identified b	y the person or the per	son's legal
47.7	representative to determine the following	based on inform	ation obtained from the	assessments
47.8	identified in paragraph (b), the person's	identified needs	in the coordinated serv	vice and
47.9	support plan, and the requirements in su	bdivision 4 and	section 245D.07, subd	ivision 1a:
47.10	(1) the scope of the services to be pr	ovided to suppo	rt the person's daily nee	eds and
47.11	activities;			
47.12	(2) the person's desired outcomes and	d the supports ne	ecessary to accomplish	the person's
47.13	desired outcomes;			
47.14	(3) the person's preferences for how	services and sup	oports are provided, inc	luding how
47.15	the provider will support the person to h	nave control of t	he person's schedule;	
47.16	(4) whether the current service setting	ng is the most in	tegrated setting availab	le and
47.17	appropriate for the person; and			
47.18	(5) opportunities to develop and main	intain essential a	nd life-enriching skills	, abilities,
47.19	strengths, interests, and preferences;			
47.20	(6) opportunities for community acc	ess, participation	n, and inclusion in pref	erred
47.21	community activities;			
47.22	(7) opportunities to develop and stre	ngthen personal	relationships with othe	r persons of
47.23	the person's choice in the community;			
47.24	(8) opportunities to seek competitive	e employment a	nd work at competitive	ly paying
47.25	jobs in the community; and			
47.26	(5) (9) how services must be coordin	nated across othe	er providers licensed ur	nder this
47.27	chapter serving the person and member	s of the support	team or expanded supp	ort team to
47.28	ensure continuity of care and coordinati	on of services fo	or the person.	
47.29	(d) A discussion of how technology r	night be used to	meet the person's desire	ed outcomes
47.30	must be included in the 45-day planning	meeting. The co	oordinated service and s	support plan
47.31	or support plan addendum must include	a summary of t	his discussion. The sun	nmary must
47.32	include a statement regarding any decis	ion that is made	regarding the use of te	chnology

and a description of any further research that needs to be completed before a decision

regarding the use of technology can be made. Nothing in this paragraph requires that the
coordinated service and support plan include the use of technology for the provision of
services.

48.5 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.081, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

48.6 Subd. 2. Coordination and evaluation of individual service delivery. (a) Delivery
48.7 and evaluation of services provided by the license holder must be coordinated by a designated
48.8 staff person. Except as provided in clause (3), the designated coordinator must provide
48.9 supervision, support, and evaluation of activities that include:

(1) oversight of the license holder's responsibilities assigned in the person's coordinated
 service and support plan and the coordinated service and support plan addendum;

48.12 (2) taking the action necessary to facilitate the accomplishment of the outcomes according
48.13 to the requirements in section 245D.07;

(3) instruction and assistance to direct support staff implementing the coordinated service
and support plan and the service outcomes, including direct observation of service delivery
sufficient to assess staff competency. The designated coordinator may delegate the direct
observation and competency assessment of the service delivery activities of direct support
staff to an individual whom the designated coordinator has previously deemed competent
in those activities; and

(4) evaluation of the effectiveness of service delivery, methodologies, and progress on
the person's outcomes based on the measurable and observable criteria for identifying when
the desired outcome has been achieved according to the requirements in section 245D.07.

(b) The license holder must ensure that the designated coordinator is competent to 48.23 perform the required duties identified in paragraph (a) through education, training, and work 48.24 experience relevant to the primary disability of persons served by the license holder and 48.25 the individual persons for whom the designated coordinator is responsible. The designated 48.26 48.27 coordinator must have the skills and ability necessary to develop effective plans and to design and use data systems to measure effectiveness of services and supports. The license 48.28 holder must verify and document competence according to the requirements in section 48.29 245D.09, subdivision 3. The designated coordinator must minimally have: 48.30

(1) a baccalaureate degree in a field related to human services, and one year of full-time
work experience providing direct care services to persons with disabilities or persons age
65 and older;

49.1 (2) an associate degree in a field related to human services, and two years of full-time
49.2 work experience providing direct care services to persons with disabilities or persons age
49.3 65 and older;

49.4 (3) a diploma in a field related to human services from an accredited postsecondary
49.5 institution and three years of full-time work experience providing direct care services to
49.6 persons with disabilities or persons age 65 and older; or

49.7 (4) a minimum of 50 hours of education and training related to human services and49.8 disabilities; and

49.9 (5) four years of full-time work experience providing direct care services to persons
49.10 with disabilities or persons age 65 and older under the supervision of a staff person who
49.11 meets the qualifications identified in clauses (1) to (3).

49.12 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

49.13 Subd. 4. Orientation to program requirements. Except for a license holder who does
49.14 not supervise any direct support staff, within 60 calendar days of hire, unless stated otherwise,
49.15 the license holder must provide and ensure completion of orientation sufficient to create
49.16 staff competency for direct support staff that combines supervised on-the-job training with
49.17 review of and instruction in the following areas:

49.18 (1) the job description and how to complete specific job functions, including:

49.19 (i) responding to and reporting incidents as required under section 245D.06, subdivision
49.20 1; and

49.21 (ii) following safety practices established by the license holder and as required in section
49.22 245D.06, subdivision 2;

49.23 (2) the license holder's current policies and procedures required under this chapter,
49.24 including their location and access, and staff responsibilities related to implementation of
49.25 those policies and procedures;

49.26 (3) data privacy requirements according to sections 13.01 to 13.10 and 13.46, the federal
49.27 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), and staff
49.28 responsibilities related to complying with data privacy practices;

49.29 (4) the service recipient rights and staff responsibilities related to ensuring the exercise
49.30 and protection of those rights according to the requirements in section 245D.04;

49.31 (5) sections 245A.65, 245A.66, 626.556, and 626.557, governing maltreatment reporting
49.32 and service planning for children and vulnerable adults, and staff responsibilities related to

protecting persons from maltreatment and reporting maltreatment. This orientation must be
provided within 72 hours of first providing direct contact services and annually thereafter
according to section 245A.65, subdivision 3;

50.4 (6) the principles of person-centered service planning and delivery as identified in section
50.5 245D.07, subdivision 1a, and how they apply to direct support service provided by the staff
50.6 person;

50.7 (7) the safe and correct use of manual restraint on an emergency basis according to the 50.8 requirements in section 245D.061 or successor provisions, and what constitutes the use of 50.9 restraints, time out, and seclusion, including chemical restraint;

50.10 (8) staff responsibilities related to prohibited procedures under section 245D.06,

<sup>50.11</sup> subdivision 5, or successor provisions, why such procedures are not effective for reducing

or eliminating symptoms or undesired behavior, and why such procedures are not safe;

50.13 (9) basic first aid; and

50.14 (10) strategies to minimize the risk of sexual violence, including concepts of healthy
 50.15 relationships, consent, and bodily autonomy of people with disabilities; and

50.16 (11) other topics as determined necessary in the person's coordinated service and support 50.17 plan by the case manager or other areas identified by the license holder.

50.18 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.09, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

50.19 Subd. 4a. **Orientation to individual service recipient needs.** (a) Before having 50.20 unsupervised direct contact with a person served by the program, or for whom the staff 50.21 person has not previously provided direct support, or any time the plans or procedures 50.22 identified in paragraphs (b) to (f) are revised, the staff person must review and receive 50.23 instruction on the requirements in paragraphs (b) to (f) as they relate to the staff person's 50.24 job functions for that person.

(b) For community residential services, training and competency evaluations must includethe following, if identified in the coordinated service and support plan:

(1) appropriate and safe techniques in personal hygiene and grooming, including hair
care; bathing; care of teeth, gums, and oral prosthetic devices; and other activities of daily
living (ADLs) as defined under section 256B.0659, subdivision 1;

50.30 (2) an understanding of what constitutes a healthy diet according to data from the Centers
50.31 for Disease Control and Prevention and the skills necessary to prepare that diet; and

(3) skills necessary to provide appropriate support in instrumental activities of daily 51.1 living (IADLs) as defined under section 256B.0659, subdivision 1. 51.2

(c) The staff person must review and receive instruction on the person's coordinated 51.3 service and support plan or coordinated service and support plan addendum as it relates to 51.4 the responsibilities assigned to the license holder, and when applicable, the person's individual 51.5 abuse prevention plan, to achieve and demonstrate an understanding of the person as a 51.6 unique individual, and how to implement those plans. 51.7

(d) The staff person must review and receive instruction on medication setup, assistance, 51.8 or administration procedures established for the person when assigned to the license holder 51.9 51.10 according to section 245D.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). Unlicensed staff may perform medication setup or medication administration only after successful completion of a 51.11 medication setup or medication administration training, from a training curriculum developed 51.12 by a registered nurse or appropriate licensed health professional. The training curriculum 51.13 must incorporate an observed skill assessment conducted by the trainer to ensure unlicensed 51.14 staff demonstrate the ability to safely and correctly follow medication procedures. 51.15

Medication administration must be taught by a registered nurse, clinical nurse specialist, 51.16 certified nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or physician if, at the time of service initiation 51.17 or any time thereafter, the person has or develops a health care condition that affects the 51.18 service options available to the person because the condition requires: 51.19

(1) specialized or intensive medical or nursing supervision; and 51.20

(2) nonmedical service providers to adapt their services to accommodate the health and 51.21 safety needs of the person. 51.22

(e) The staff person must review and receive instruction on the safe and correct operation 51.23 of medical equipment used by the person to sustain life or to monitor a medical condition 51.24 that could become life-threatening without proper use of the medical equipment, including 51.25 but not limited to ventilators, feeding tubes, or endotracheal tubes. The training must be 51.26 provided by a licensed health care professional or a manufacturer's representative and 51.27 51.28 incorporate an observed skill assessment to ensure staff demonstrate the ability to safely and correctly operate the equipment according to the treatment orders and the manufacturer's 51.29 51.30 instructions.

(f) The staff person must review and receive instruction on mental health crisis response, 51.31 de-escalation techniques, and suicide intervention when providing direct support to a person 51.32 with a serious mental illness. 51.33

20-8556

EM/HR

52.1 (g) In the event of an emergency service initiation, the license holder must ensure the

52.2 training required in this subdivision occurs within 72 hours of the direct support staff person

52.3 first having unsupervised contact with the person receiving services. The license holder

must document the reason for the unplanned or emergency service initiation and maintain
the documentation in the person's service recipient record.

- 52.6 (h) License holders who provide direct support services themselves must complete the 52.7 orientation required in subdivision 4, clauses (3) to <del>(10)</del> (11).
- 52.8 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245D.09, subdivision 5, is amended
  52.9 to read:

Subd. 5. Annual training. A license holder must provide annual training to direct support staff on the topics identified in subdivision 4, clauses (3) to (10) (11). If the direct support staff has a first aid certification, annual training under subdivision 4, clause (9), is not required as long as the certification remains current.

## 52.14 Sec. 9. [254A.21] FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS PREVENTION 52.15 GRANTS.

## 52.16 (a) The commissioner of human services shall award a grant to a statewide organization

52.17 that focuses solely on prevention of and intervention with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders.

52.18 The grant recipient must make subgrants to eligible regional collaboratives in rural and

52.19 urban areas of the state for the purposes specified in paragraph (c).

- 52.20 (b) "Eligible regional collaboratives" means a partnership between at least one local
- 52.21 government or tribal government and at least one community-based organization and, where

s2.22 available, a family home visiting program. For purposes of this paragraph, a local government

52.23 includes a county or a multicounty organization, a county-based purchasing entity, or a

52.24 community health board.

- 52.25 (c) Eligible regional collaboratives must use subgrant funds to reduce the incidence of
- 52.26 fetal alcohol spectrum disorders and other prenatal drug-related effects in children in
- 52.27 Minnesota by identifying and serving pregnant women suspected of or known to use or
- 52.28 <u>abuse alcohol or other drugs. Eligible regional collaboratives must provide intensive services</u>
- 52.29 to chemically dependent women to increase positive birth outcomes.
- 52.30 (d) An eligible regional collaborative that receives a subgrant under this section must
- 52.31 report to the grant recipient by January 15 of each year on the services and programs funded
- 52.32 by the subgrant. The report must include measurable outcomes for the previous year,

- EM/HR 20-8556 including the number of pregnant women served and the number of toxic-free babies born. 53.1 The grant recipient must compile the information in the subgrant reports and submit a 53.2 53.3 summary report to the commissioner of human services by February 15 of each year. Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.975, subdivision 12, is amended to read: 53.4 Subd. 12. Self-directed caregiver grants. Beginning on July 1, 2019, The Minnesota 53.5 Board on Aging shall, in consultation with area agencies on aging and other community 53.6 caregiver stakeholders, administer self-directed caregiver grants to support at-risk family 53.7 caregivers of older adults or others eligible under the Older Americans Act of 1965, United 53.8 States Code, title 42, chapter 35, sections 3001 to 3058ff, to sustain family caregivers in 53.9 the caregivers' roles so older adults can remain at home longer. The board shall give priority 53.10 to consumers referred under section 256.975, subdivision 7, paragraph (d) The board shall 53.11 submit by January 15, 2022, and each January 15 thereafter, a progress report on the 53.12 self-directed caregiver grants program to the chairs and ranking minority members of the 53.13 53.14 senate and house of representatives committees and divisions with jurisdiction over human services. The progress report must include metrics on the use of the grant program. 53.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.056, subdivision 5c, is 53.16 amended to read: 53.17 53.18 Subd. 5c. Excess income standard. (a) The excess income standard for parents and caretaker relatives, pregnant women, infants, and children ages two through 20 is the standard 53.19 specified in subdivision 4, paragraph (b). 53.20 (b) The excess income standard for a person whose eligibility is based on blindness, 53.21 disability, or age of 65 or more years shall equal: 53.22 (1) 81 percent of the federal poverty guidelines; and 53.23 53.24 (2) effective July 1, 2022, 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines the standard specified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a). 53.25 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.0625, subdivision 5m, is 53.26 amended to read: 53.27
- 53.28 Subd. 5m. Certified community behavioral health clinic services. (a) Medical assistance covers certified community behavioral health clinic (CCBHC) services that meet 53.29 the requirements of section 245.735, subdivision 3. 53.30

REVISOR

20-8556

(b) The commissioner shall establish standards and methodologies for a prospective 54.1 payment system for medical assistance payments for services delivered by a CCBHC, in 54.2 accordance with guidance issued by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The 54.3 commissioner shall include a quality bonus payment in the prospective payment system 54.4 based on federal criteria. There is no county share for medical assistance services when 54.5 reimbursed through the CCBHC prospective payment system. 54.6 (c) To the extent allowed by federal law, the commissioner may limit the number of 54.7 CCBHCs for the prospective payment system in paragraph (b) to ensure that the projected 54.8 claims do not exceed the money appropriated for this purpose. The commissioner shall 54.9 apply the following priorities, in the order listed, to give preference to clinics that: 54.10 (1) provide a comprehensive range of services and evidence-based practices for all age 54.11 groups, with services being fully coordinated and integrated; 54.12 (2) are certified as CCBHCs during the federal section 223 CCBHC demonstration 54.13 period; 54.14 (3) receive CCBHC grants from the United States Department of Health and Human 54.15 54.16 Services; or (4) focus on serving individuals in tribal areas and other underserved communities. 54.17 (d) (c) Unless otherwise indicated in applicable federal requirements, the prospective 54.18 payment system must continue to be based on the federal instructions issued for the federal 54.19 section 223 CCBHC demonstration, except: 54.20 (1) the commissioner shall rebase CCBHC rates at least every three years; 54.21 (2) the commissioner shall provide for a 60-day appeals process of the rebasing; 54.22 (3) the prohibition against inclusion of new facilities in the demonstration does not apply 54.23 after the demonstration ends; 54.24 (4) the prospective payment rate under this section does not apply to services rendered 54.25 by CCBHCs to individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and medical assistance 54.26 when Medicare is the primary payer for the service. An entity that receives a prospective 54.27 payment system rate that overlaps with the CCBHC rate is not eligible for the CCBHC rate; 54.28 54.29 (5) payments for CCBHC services to individuals enrolled in managed care shall be coordinated with the state's phase-out of CCBHC wrap payments; 54.30 (6) initial prospective payment rates for CCBHCs certified after July 1, 2019, shall be 54.31

54.32 based on rates for comparable CCBHCs. If no comparable provider exists, the commissioner

REVISOR

- shall compute a CCBHC-specific rate based upon the CCBHC's audited costs adjusted for
  changes in the scope of services; and
- (7) the prospective payment rate for each CCBHC shall be adjusted annually by the
  Medicare Economic Index as defined for the federal section 223 CCBHC demonstration-;
  and
- (8) the commissioner shall seek federal approval for a CCBHC rate methodology that 55.6 allows for rate modifications based on changes in scope for an individual CCBHC, including 55.7 for changes to the type, intensity, or duration of services. Upon federal approval, a CCBHC 55.8 may submit a change of scope request to the commissioner if the change in scope would 55.9 55.10 result in a change of 2.5 percent or more in the prospective payment system rate currently received by the CCBHC. CCBHC change of scope requests must be according to a format 55.11 and timeline to be determined by the commissioner in consultation with CCBHCs. 55.12 (d) Managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans shall reimburse CCBHC 55.13 providers at the prospective payment rate. The commissioner shall monitor the effect of 55.14 this requirement on the rate of access to the services delivered by CCBHC providers. If, for 55.15 any contract year, federal approval is not received for this paragraph, the commissioner 55.16
- <sup>55.17</sup> must adjust the capitation rates paid to managed care plans and county-based purchasing
- 55.18 plans for that contract year to reflect the removal of this provision. Contracts between
- 55.19 managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans and providers to whom this paragraph
- 55.20 applies must allow recovery of payments from those providers if capitation rates are adjusted
- 55.21 in accordance with this paragraph. Payment recoveries must not exceed the amount equal
- 55.22 to any increase in rates that results from this provision. This paragraph expires if federal
- 55.23 approval is not received for this paragraph at any time.
- 55.24 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 56a, is amended to 55.25 read:

## 55.26 Subd. 56a. Post-arrest Officer-involved community-based service care

- 55.27 coordination. (a) Medical assistance covers post-arrest officer-involved community-based
   55.28 service care coordination for an individual who:
- (1) has been identified as having screened positive for benefiting from treatment for a
   mental illness or substance use disorder using a screening tool approved by the commissioner;
- (2) does not require the security of a public detention facility and is not considered an
  inmate of a public institution as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section
  435.1010;

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR 20-8556 (3) meets the eligibility requirements in section 256B.056; and 56.1 (4) has agreed to participate in post-arrest officer-involved community-based service 56.2 care coordination through a diversion contract in lieu of incarceration. 56.3 (b) Post-arrest Officer-involved community-based service care coordination means 56.4 56.5 navigating services to address a client's mental health, chemical health, social, economic, and housing needs, or any other activity targeted at reducing the incidence of jail utilization 56.6 and connecting individuals with existing covered services available to them, including, but 56.7 not limited to, targeted case management, waiver case management, or care coordination. 56.8 (c) Post-arrest Officer-involved community-based service care coordination must be 56.9 provided by an individual who is an employee of a county or is under contract with a county, 56.10 or is an employee of or under contract with an Indian health service facility or facility owned 56.11 and operated by a tribe or a tribal organization operating under Public Law 93-638 as a 638 56.12 facility to provide post-arrest officer-involved community-based care coordination and is 56.13 qualified under one of the following criteria: 56.14 (1) a licensed mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, 56.15 clauses (1) to (6); 56.16 (2) a mental health practitioner as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 17, working 56.17 under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional; or 56.18 (3) a certified peer specialist under section 256B.0615, working under the clinical 56.19 supervision of a mental health professional-; 56.20 (4) an individual qualified as an alcohol and drug counselor under section 245G.11, 56.21 subdivision 5; or 56.22 (5) a recovery peer qualified under section 245G.11, subdivision 8, working under the 56.23 supervision of an individual qualified as an alcohol and drug counselor under section 56.24 245G.11, subdivision 5. 56.25 (d) Reimbursement is allowed for up to 60 days following the initial determination of 56.26 eligibility. 56.27 (e) Providers of post-arrest officer-involved community-based service care coordination 56.28 shall annually report to the commissioner on the number of individuals served, and number 56.29 of the community-based services that were accessed by recipients. The commissioner shall 56.30 ensure that services and payments provided under post-arrest officer-involved 56.31 community-based service care coordination do not duplicate services or payments provided 56.32 under section 256B.0625, subdivision 20, 256B.0753, 256B.0755, or 256B.0757. 56.33

20-8556

(f) Notwithstanding section 256B.19, subdivision 1, the nonfederal share of cost for
post-arrest officer-involved community-based service care coordination services shall be
provided by the county providing the services, from sources other than federal funds or
funds used to match other federal funds.

57.5 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0653, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

57.6 Subd. 4. **Skilled nurse visit services.** (a) Skilled nurse visit services must be provided 57.7 by a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse under the supervision of a registered nurse, 57.8 according to the written plan of care and accepted standards of medical and nursing practice 57.9 according to chapter 148. Skilled nurse visit services must be ordered by a physician,

advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant and documented in a plan of care
that is reviewed and approved by the ordering physician, advanced practice registered nurse,
or physician assistant practitioner at least once every 60 days. All skilled nurse visits must
be medically necessary and provided in the recipient's home residence or in the community
where normal life activities take the recipient, except as allowed under section 256B.0625,
subdivision 6a.

57.16 (b) Skilled nurse visits include face-to-face and telehomecare visits with a limit of up 57.17 to two visits per day per recipient. All visits must be based on assessed needs.

(c) Telehomecare skilled nurse visits are allowed when the recipient's health status can
be accurately measured and assessed without a need for a face-to-face, hands-on encounter.
All telehomecare skilled nurse visits must have authorization and are paid at the same
allowable rates as face-to-face skilled nurse visits.

(d) The provision of telehomecare must be made via live, two-way interactive audiovisual
technology and may be augmented by utilizing store-and-forward technologies. Individually
identifiable patient data obtained through real-time or store-and-forward technology must
be maintained as health records according to sections 144.291 to 144.298. If the video is
used for research, training, or other purposes unrelated to the care of the patient, the identity
of the patient must be concealed.

(e) Authorization for skilled nurse visits must be completed under section 256B.0652.
A total of nine face-to-face skilled nurse visits per calendar year do not require authorization.
All telehomecare skilled nurse visits require authorization.

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

58.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0653, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Home care therapies. (a) Home care therapies include the following: physical
therapy, occupational therapy, respiratory therapy, and speech and language pathology
therapy services.

58.5 (b) Home care therapies must be:

(1) provided in the recipient's residence or in the community where normal life activities
take the recipient after it has been determined the recipient is unable to access outpatient
therapy;

(2) prescribed, ordered, or referred by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse,
or physician assistant, and documented in a plan of care and reviewed, according to
Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0390;

58.12 (3) assessed by an appropriate therapist; and

58.13 (4) provided by a Medicare-certified home health agency enrolled as a Medicaid provider58.14 agency.

(c) Restorative and specialized maintenance therapies must be provided according to
Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0390. Physical and occupational therapy assistants may be used
as allowed under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0390, subpart 1, item B.

(d) For both physical and occupational therapies, the therapist and the therapist's assistant
may not both bill for services provided to a recipient on the same day.

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

58.21 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0653, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Face-to-face encounter. (a) A face-to-face encounter by a qualifying provider 58.22 must be completed for all home health services regardless of the need for prior authorization, 58.23 except when providing a onetime perinatal visit by skilled nursing. The face-to-face encounter 58.24 may occur through telemedicine as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 3b. The 58.25 encounter must be related to the primary reason the recipient requires home health services 58.26 and must occur within the 90 days before or the 30 days after the start of services. The 58.27 face-to-face encounter may be conducted by one of the following practitioners, licensed in 58.28 Minnesota: 58.29

58.30 (1) a physician;

(2) a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist; an advanced practice registered nurse;

EM/HR

9.2 or

59.2

59.1

59.3 (3) a certified nurse midwife; or

59.4 (4)(3) a physician assistant.

(b) The allowed nonphysician practitioner, as described in this subdivision, performing
the face-to-face encounter but who is not the ordering practitioner must communicate the
clinical findings of that face-to-face encounter to the ordering physician practitioner. Those
<u>The clinical findings of that face-to-face encounter must be incorporated into a written or</u>
electronic document included in the recipient's medical record. To assure clinical correlation
between the face-to-face encounter and the associated home health services, the physician
practitioner responsible for ordering the services must:

(1) document that the face-to-face encounter, which is related to the primary reason the
 recipient requires home health services, occurred within the required time period; and

59.14 (2) indicate the practitioner who conducted the encounter and the date of the encounter.

(c) For home health services requiring authorization, including prior authorization, home
health agencies must retain the qualifying documentation of a face-to-face encounter as part
of the recipient health service record, and submit the qualifying documentation to the
commissioner or the commissioner's designee upon request.

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

59.20 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0654, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws
59.21 2020, chapter 115, article 4, section 121, is amended to read:

59.22 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Complex home care nursing" means home care nursing 59.23 services provided to recipients who meet the criteria for regular home care nursing and 59.24 require life-sustaining interventions to reduce the risk of long-term injury or death.

(b) "Home care nursing" means ongoing hourly nursing ordered by a physician or,
advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant and services performed by a
registered nurse or licensed practical nurse within the scope of practice as defined by the
Minnesota Nurse Practice Act under sections 148.171 to 148.285, in order to maintain or
restore a person's health.

(c) "Home care nursing agency" means a medical assistance enrolled provider licensedunder chapter 144A to provide home care nursing services.

59.32 (d) "Regular home care nursing" means home care nursing provided because:

EM/HR

(1) the recipient requires more individual and continuous care than can be provided 60.1 during a skilled nurse visit; or 60.2 (2) the cares are outside of the scope of services that can be provided by a home health 60.3 aide or personal care assistant. 60.4 60.5 (e) "Shared home care nursing" means the provision of home care nursing services by a home care nurse to two recipients at the same time and in the same setting. 60.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 60.7 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0654, subdivision 2a, as amended by 60.8 Laws 2020, chapter 115, article 4, section 122, is amended to read: 60.9 Subd. 2a. Home care nursing services. (a) Home care nursing services must be used: 60.10 (1) in the recipient's home or outside the home when normal life activities require; 60.11 (2) when the recipient requires more individual and continuous care than can be provided 60.12 during a skilled nurse visit; and 60.13 (3) when the care required is outside of the scope of services that can be provided by a 60.14 home health aide or personal care assistant. 60.15 (b) Home care nursing services must be: 60.16 (1) assessed by a registered nurse on a form approved by the commissioner; 60.17 (2) ordered by a physician or, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant 60.18 and documented in a plan of care that is reviewed by the physician ordering practitioner at 60.19 least once every 60 days; and 60.20 (3) authorized by the commissioner under section 256B.0652. 60.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 60.22 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0654, subdivision 3, as amended by Laws 60.23 60.24 2020, chapter 115, article 4, section 123, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Shared home care nursing option. (a) Medical assistance payments for shared 60.25 home care nursing services by a home care nurse shall be limited according to this 60.26 subdivision. Unless otherwise provided in this subdivision, all other statutory and regulatory 60.27 provisions relating to home care nursing services apply to shared home care nursing services. 60.28 60.29 Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to reduce the total number of home care nursing hours authorized for an individual recipient. 60.30

(b) Shared home care nursing is the provision of nursing services by a home care nurse 61.1 to two medical assistance eligible recipients at the same time and in the same setting. This 61.2 subdivision does not apply when a home care nurse is caring for multiple recipients in more 61.3 than one setting. 61.4 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "setting" means: 61.5 (1) the home residence or foster care home of one of the individual recipients as defined 61.6 in section 256B.0651; 61.7 (2) a child care program licensed under chapter 245A or operated by a local school 61.8 district or private school; 61.9 (3) an adult day care service licensed under chapter 245A; or 61.10 (4) outside the home residence or foster care home of one of the recipients when normal 61.11 life activities take the recipients outside the home. 61.12 (d) The home care nursing agency must offer the recipient the option of shared or 61.13 one-on-one home care nursing services. The recipient may withdraw from participating in 61.14 a shared service arrangement at any time. 61.15 (e) The recipient or the recipient's legal representative, and the recipient's physician or, 61.16 advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant, in conjunction with the home 61.17 care nursing agency, shall determine: 61.18 (1) whether shared home care nursing care is an appropriate option based on the individual 61.19 needs and preferences of the recipient; and 61.20 (2) the amount of shared home care nursing services authorized as part of the overall 61.21 authorization of nursing services. 61.22 (f) The recipient or the recipient's legal representative, in conjunction with the home 61.23 care nursing agency, shall approve the setting, grouping, and arrangement of shared home 61.24 care nursing care based on the individual needs and preferences of the recipients. Decisions 61.25 on the selection of recipients to share services must be based on the ages of the recipients, 61.26 compatibility, and coordination of their care needs. 61.27 (g) The following items must be considered by the recipient or the recipient's legal 61.28 representative and the home care nursing agency, and documented in the recipient's health 61.29 service record: 61.30

(1) the additional training needed by the home care nurse to provide care to two recipients
in the same setting and to ensure that the needs of the recipients are met appropriately and
safely;

62.4 (2) the setting in which the shared home care nursing care will be provided;

62.5 (3) the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness and appropriateness of
62.6 the service and process used to make changes in service or setting;

62.7 (4) a contingency plan which accounts for absence of the recipient in a shared home
62.8 care nursing setting due to illness or other circumstances;

62.9 (5) staffing backup contingencies in the event of employee illness or absence; and

62.10 (6) arrangements for additional assistance to respond to urgent or emergency care needs62.11 of the recipients.

(h) The documentation for shared home care nursing must be on a form approved by
the commissioner for each individual recipient sharing home care nursing. The documentation
must be part of the recipient's health service record and include:

(1) permission by the recipient or the recipient's legal representative for the maximum
number of shared nursing hours per week chosen by the recipient and permission for shared
home care nursing services provided in and outside the recipient's home residence;

(2) revocation by the recipient or the recipient's legal representative for the shared home
care nursing permission, or services provided to others in and outside the recipient's
residence; and

62.21 (3) daily documentation of the shared home care nursing services provided by each62.22 identified home care nurse, including:

(i) the names of each recipient receiving shared home care nursing services;

(ii) the setting for the shared services, including the starting and ending times that therecipient received shared home care nursing care; and

(iii) notes by the home care nurse regarding changes in the recipient's condition, problems
that may arise from the sharing of home care nursing services, and scheduling and care
issues.

(i) The commissioner shall provide a rate methodology for shared home care nursing.
For two persons sharing nursing care, the rate paid to a provider must not exceed 1.5 times
the regular home care nursing rates paid for serving a single individual by a registered nurse

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
63.1	or licensed practical nurse. These rates	s apply only to situa	ations in which both re	cipients are
63.2	present and receive shared home care r	nursing care on the o	late for which the servi	ce is billed.
63.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	n is effective the da	y following final enac	tment.
63.4	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, se	ction 256B.0654, st	ubdivision 4, as amend	ed by Laws
63.5	2020, chapter 115, article 4, section 12	24, is amended to r	ead:	
63.6	Subd. 4. Hardship criteria; home	care nursing. (a) Pa	ayment is allowed for ex	straordinary
63.7	services that require specialized nursin	g skills and are prov	vided by parents of min	or children,
63.8	family foster parents, spouses, and leg	gal guardians who a	are providing home car	re nursing
63.9	care under the following conditions:			
63.10	(1) the provision of these services i	s not legally require	ed of the parents, spous	ses, or legal
63.11	guardians;			
63.12	(2) the services are necessary to pr	event hospitalization	on of the recipient; and	1
63.13	(3) the recipient is eligible for state	e plan home care or	r a home and commun	ity-based
63.14	waiver and one of the following hards	hip criteria are met	t:	
63.15	(i) the parent, spouse, or legal guar	rdian resigns from	a part-time or full-time	e job to
63.16	provide nursing care for the recipient;			
63.17	(ii) the parent, spouse, or legal gua	rdian goes from a	full-time to a part-time	b job with
63.18	less compensation to provide nursing	care for the recipie	nt;	
63.19	(iii) the parent, spouse, or legal gua	rdian takes a leave	of absence without pay	y to provide
63.20	nursing care for the recipient; or			
63.21	(iv) because of labor conditions, sp	pecial language nee	eds, or intermittent hou	irs of care
63.22	needed, the parent, spouse, or legal gu	ardian is needed in	n order to provide adec	juate home
63.23	care nursing services to meet the med	ical needs of the re	cipient.	
63.24	(b) Home care nursing may be pro	vided by a parent,	spouse, family foster p	parent, or
63.25	legal guardian who is a nurse licensed	in Minnesota. Hor	ne care nursing service	es provided
63.26	by a parent, spouse, family foster pare	nt, or legal guardia	n cannot be used in lieu	ı of nursing
63.27	services covered and available under	iable third-party pa	ayors, including Medic	care. The
63.28	home care nursing provided by a paren	t, spouse, family fo	ster parent, or legal gua	ardian must
63.29	be included in the service agreement.	Authorized nursing	g services for a single 1	recipient or
63.30	recipients with the same residence and			
63.31	or legal guardian may not exceed 50 p			-
63.32	hours per day, whichever is less, up to a	a maximum of 40 ho	ours per week. A parent	t or parents,

64.1

services in a seven-day period. For parents, family foster parents, and legal guardians, 40
hours is the total amount allowed regardless of the number of children or adults who receive
services. Nothing in this subdivision precludes the parent's, spouse's, or legal guardian's
obligation of assuming the nonreimbursed family responsibilities of emergency backup
caregiver and primary caregiver.

spouse, family foster parent, or legal guardian shall not provide more than 40 hours of

64.7 (c) A parent, family foster parent, or a spouse may not be paid to provide home care64.8 nursing care if:

64.9 (1) the parent or spouse fails to pass a criminal background check according to chapter
64.10 245C;

64.11 (2) it has been determined by the home care nursing agency, the case manager, or the
64.12 physician <del>or</del>, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant that the home care
64.13 nursing provided by the parent, family foster parent, spouse, or legal guardian is unsafe; or

64.14 (3) the parent, family foster parent, spouse, or legal guardian does not follow physician
 64.15 or, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant orders.

64.16 (d) For purposes of this section, "assessment" means a review and evaluation of a
64.17 recipient's need for home care services conducted in person. Assessments for home care
64.18 nursing must be conducted by a registered nurse.

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

64.20 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.0711, subdivision 1, is64.21 amended to read:

64.22 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section:

64.23 (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services unless otherwise64.24 indicated.

(b) "Covered program" means a program to provide direct support services funded in 64.25 whole or in part by the state of Minnesota, including the community first services and 64.26 supports program under section 256B.85, subdivision 2, paragraph (e); consumer directed 64.27 consumer-directed community supports services and extended state plan personal care 64.28 assistance services available under programs established pursuant to home and 64.29 community-based service waivers authorized under section 1915(c) of the Social Security 64.30 64.31 Act, and Minnesota Statutes, including, but not limited to, chapter 256S and sections 256B.092 and 256B.49, and under the alternative care program, as offered pursuant to under 64.32

section 256B.0913; the personal care assistance choice program, as established pursuant to
 <u>under</u> section 256B.0659, subdivisions 18 to 20; and any similar program that may provide
 similar services in the future.

(c) "Direct support services" means personal care assistance services covered by medical 65.4 assistance under section 256B.0625, subdivisions 19a and 19c; assistance with activities of 65.5 daily living as defined in section 256B.0659, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and instrumental 65.6 activities of daily living as defined in section 256B.0659, subdivision 1, paragraph (i); and 65.7 65.8 other similar, in-home, nonprofessional long-term services and supports provided to an elderly person or person with a disability by the person's employee or the employee of the 65.9 person's representative to meet such person's daily living needs and ensure that such person 65.10 may adequately function in the person's home and have safe access to the community. 65.11

(d) "Individual provider" means an individual selected by and working under the direction
of a participant in a covered program, or a participant's representative, to provide direct
support services to the participant, but does not include an employee of a provider agency,
subject to the agency's direction and control commensurate with agency employee status.

65.16 (e) "Participant" means a person who receives direct support services through a covered65.17 program.

(f) "Participant's representative" means a participant's legal guardian or an individual
having the authority and responsibility to act on behalf of a participant with respect to the
provision of direct support services through a covered program.

65.21 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0941, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
65.22 Subdivision 1. Eligibility. (a) An individual who is eligible for mental health treatment
65.23 services in a psychiatric residential treatment facility must meet all of the following criteria:

(1) before admission, services are determined to be medically necessary by the state's
 medical review agent according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 441.152;

(2) is younger than 21 years of age at the time of admission. Services may continue until
the individual meets criteria for discharge or reaches 22 years of age, whichever occurs
first;

(3) has a mental health diagnosis as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic
and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders, as well as clinical evidence of severe aggression,
or a finding that the individual is a risk to self or others;

66.1 (4) has functional impairment and a history of difficulty in functioning safely and
66.2 successfully in the community, school, home, or job; an inability to adequately care for
66.3 one's physical needs; or caregivers, guardians, or family members are unable to safely fulfill
66.4 the individual's needs;

66.5 (5) requires psychiatric residential treatment under the direction of a physician to improve
66.6 the individual's condition or prevent further regression so that services will no longer be
66.7 needed;

66.8 (6) utilized and exhausted other community-based mental health services, or clinical
66.9 evidence indicates that such services cannot provide the level of care needed; and

66.10 (7) was referred for treatment in a psychiatric residential treatment facility by a qualified
66.11 mental health professional licensed as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses
66.12 (1) to (6).

(b) A mental health professional making a referral shall submit documentation to the 66.13 state's medical review agent containing all information necessary to determine medical 66.14 necessity, including a standard diagnostic assessment completed within 180 days of the 66.15 individual's admission. Documentation shall include evidence of family participation in the 66.16 individual's treatment planning and signed consent for services The commissioner shall 66.17 provide oversight and review the use of referrals for clients admitted to psychiatric residential 66.18 treatment facilities to ensure that eligibility criteria, clinical services, and treatment planning 66.19 reflect clinical, state, and federal standards for psychiatric residential treatment facility level 66.20 of care. The commissioner shall coordinate the production of a statewide list of children 66.21 and youth who meet the medical necessity criteria for psychiatric residential treatment 66.22 facility level of care and who are awaiting admission. The commissioner and any recipient 66.23 of the list shall not use the statewide list to direct admission of children and youth to specific 66.24 facilities. 66.25

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

66.27 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0941, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 66.28 Subd. 3. **Per diem rate.** (a) The commissioner shall <u>must</u> establish a statewide <u>one</u> per 66.29 diem rate <u>per provider</u> for psychiatric residential treatment facility services for individuals 66.30 21 years of age or younger. The rate for a provider must not exceed the rate charged by that 66.31 provider for the same service to other payers. Payment must not be made to more than one 66.32 entity for each individual for services provided under this section on a given day. The 66.33 commissioner shall must set rates prospectively for the annual rate period. The commissioner

20-8556

67.1 <u>shall must</u> require providers to submit annual cost reports on a uniform cost reporting form
67.2 and <u>shall must</u> use submitted cost reports to inform the rate-setting process. The cost reporting
67.3 <u>shall</u> must be done according to federal requirements for Medicare cost reports.

67.4 (b) The following are included in the rate:

(1) costs necessary for licensure and accreditation, meeting all staffing standards for
participation, meeting all service standards for participation, meeting all requirements for
active treatment, maintaining medical records, conducting utilization review, meeting
inspection of care, and discharge planning. The direct services costs must be determined
using the actual cost of salaries, benefits, payroll taxes, and training of direct services staff
and service-related transportation; and

67.11 (2) payment for room and board provided by facilities meeting all accreditation and67.12 licensing requirements for participation.

(c) A facility may submit a claim for payment outside of the per diem for professional
services arranged by and provided at the facility by an appropriately licensed professional
who is enrolled as a provider with Minnesota health care programs. Arranged services must
be billed by the facility on a separate claim, and the facility shall be responsible for payment
to the provider may be billed by either the facility or the licensed professional. These services
must be included in the individual plan of care and are subject to prior authorization by the
state's medical review agent.

(d) Medicaid shall must reimburse for concurrent services as approved by the
commissioner to support continuity of care and successful discharge from the facility.
"Concurrent services" means services provided by another entity or provider while the
individual is admitted to a psychiatric residential treatment facility. Payment for concurrent
services may be limited and these services are subject to prior authorization by the state's
medical review agent. Concurrent services may include targeted case management, assertive
community treatment, clinical care consultation, team consultation, and treatment planning.

67.27 (e) Payment rates under this subdivision shall must not include the costs of providing
67.28 the following services:

67.29 (1) educational services;

67.30 (2) acute medical care or specialty services for other medical conditions;

67.31 (3) dental services; and

67.32 (4) pharmacy drug costs.

(f) For purposes of this section, "actual cost" means costs that are allowable, allocable,
 reasonable, and consistent with federal reimbursement requirements in Code of Federal
 Regulations, title 48, chapter 1, part 31, relating to for-profit entities, and the Office of
 Management and Budget Circular Number A-122, relating to nonprofit entities.
 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective September 1, 2020, or upon federal
 approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor

68.7 of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0944, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
meanings given them.

(a) "Mental health crisis" means a child's behavioral, emotional, or psychiatric situation
that, but for the provision of crisis response services to the child, would likely result in
significantly reduced levels of functioning in primary activities of daily living, an emergency
situation, or the child's placement in a more restrictive setting, including, but not limited
to, inpatient hospitalization.

(b) "Mental health emergency" means a child's behavioral, emotional, or psychiatric
situation that causes an immediate need for mental health services and is consistent with
section 62Q.55. A physician, mental health professional, or crisis mental health practitioner
determines a mental health crisis or emergency for medical assistance reimbursement with
input from the client and the client's family, if possible.

(c) "Mental health crisis assessment" means an immediate face-to-face assessment by
a physician, mental health professional, or mental health practitioner under the clinical
supervision of a mental health professional, following a screening that suggests the child
may be experiencing a mental health crisis or mental health emergency situation.

(d) "Mental health mobile crisis intervention services" means face-to-face, short-term intensive mental health services initiated during a mental health crisis or mental health emergency. Mental health mobile crisis services must help the recipient cope with immediate stressors, identify and utilize available resources and strengths, and begin to return to the recipient's baseline level of functioning. Mental health mobile services must be provided on site by a mobile crisis intervention team outside of <del>an emergency room, urgent care, or</del> an inpatient hospital setting.

(e) "Mental health crisis stabilization services" means individualized mental health
 services provided to a recipient following crisis intervention services that are designed to

restore the recipient to the recipient's prior functional level. The individual treatment plan 69.1 recommending mental health crisis stabilization must be completed by the intervention team 69.2 or by staff after an inpatient or urgent care visit. Mental health crisis stabilization services 69.3 may be provided in the recipient's home, the home of a family member or friend of the 69.4 recipient, schools, another community setting, or a short-term supervised, licensed residential 69.5 program if the service is not included in the facility's cost pool or per diem. Mental health 69.6 crisis stabilization is not reimbursable when provided as part of a partial hospitalization or 69.7 69.8 day treatment program.

69.9 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0947, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
69.10 Subd. 2. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings
69.11 given them.

(a) "Intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services" means child 69.12 rehabilitative mental health services as defined in section 256B.0943, except that these 69.13 services are provided by a multidisciplinary staff using a total team approach consistent 69.14 with assertive community treatment, as adapted for youth, and are directed to recipients 69.15 69.16 ages 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 with a serious mental illness or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse addiction who require intensive services to prevent admission to an inpatient 69.17 psychiatric hospital or placement in a residential treatment facility or who require intensive 69.18 services to step down from inpatient or residential care to community-based care. 69.19

(b) "Co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse addiction" means a dual diagnosis
of at least one form of mental illness and at least one substance use disorder. Substance use
disorders include alcohol or drug abuse or dependence, excluding nicotine use.

(c) "Diagnostic assessment" has the meaning given to it in Minnesota Rules, part
9505.0370, subpart 11. A diagnostic assessment must be provided according to Minnesota
Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, and for this section must incorporate a determination of
the youth's necessary level of care using a standardized functional assessment instrument
approved and periodically updated by the commissioner.

(d) "Education specialist" means an individual with knowledge and experience working
with youth regarding special education requirements and goals, special education plans,
and coordination of educational activities with health care activities.

(e) "Housing access support" means an ancillary activity to help an individual find,
obtain, retain, and move to safe and adequate housing. Housing access support does not
provide monetary assistance for rent, damage deposits, or application fees.

20-8556

(f) "Integrated dual disorders treatment" means the integrated treatment of co-occurring 70.1 mental illness and substance use disorders by a team of cross-trained clinicians within the 70.2 same program, and is characterized by assertive outreach, stage-wise comprehensive 70.3 treatment, treatment goal setting, and flexibility to work within each stage of treatment. 70.4 70.5 (g) "Medication education services" means services provided individually or in groups, which focus on: 70.6 (1) educating the client and client's family or significant nonfamilial supporters about 70.7 mental illness and symptoms; 70.8 (2) the role and effects of medications in treating symptoms of mental illness; and 70.9 (3) the side effects of medications. 70.10 Medication education is coordinated with medication management services and does not 70.11 duplicate it. Medication education services are provided by physicians, pharmacists, or 70.12 registered nurses with certification in psychiatric and mental health care. 70.13 70.14 (h) "Peer specialist" means an employed team member who is a mental health certified peer specialist according to section 256B.0615 and also a former children's mental health 70.15 consumer who: 70.16 (1) provides direct services to clients including social, emotional, and instrumental 70.17 support and outreach; 70.18 (2) assists younger peers to identify and achieve specific life goals; 70.19 (3) works directly with clients to promote the client's self-determination, personal 70.20 responsibility, and empowerment; 70.21 (4) assists youth with mental illness to regain control over their lives and their 70.22 developmental process in order to move effectively into adulthood; 70.23 (5) provides training and education to other team members, consumer advocacy 70.24 organizations, and clients on resiliency and peer support; and 70.25 70.26 (6) meets the following criteria: (i) is at least 22 years of age; 70.27 (ii) has had a diagnosis of mental illness, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, 70.28

subpart 20, or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse addiction; 70.29

(iii) is a former consumer of child and adolescent mental health services, or a former or 70.30 current consumer of adult mental health services for a period of at least two years; 70.31

71.1	(iv) has at least a high school diploma or equivalent;
71.2	(v) has successfully completed training requirements determined and periodically updated
71.3	by the commissioner;
71.4	(vi) is willing to disclose the individual's own mental health history to team members
71.5	and clients; and
71.6	(vii) must be free of substance use problems for at least one year.
71.7	(i) "Provider agency" means a for-profit or nonprofit organization established to
71.8	administer an assertive community treatment for youth team.
71.9	(j) "Substance use disorders" means one or more of the disorders defined in the diagnostic
71.10	and statistical manual of mental disorders, current edition.
71.11	(k) "Transition services" means:
71.12	(1) activities, materials, consultation, and coordination that ensures continuity of the
71.13	client's care in advance of and in preparation for the client's move from one stage of care
71.14	or life to another by maintaining contact with the client and assisting the client to establish
71.15	provider relationships;
71.16	(2) providing the client with knowledge and skills needed posttransition;
71.17	(3) establishing communication between sending and receiving entities;
71.18	(4) supporting a client's request for service authorization and enrollment; and
71.19	(5) establishing and enforcing procedures and schedules.
71.20	A youth's transition from the children's mental health system and services to the adult
71.21	mental health system and services and return to the client's home and entry or re-entry into
71.22	community-based mental health services following discharge from an out-of-home placement
71.23	or inpatient hospital stay.
71.24	(1) "Treatment team" means all staff who provide services to recipients under this section.
71.25	(m) "Family peer specialist" means a staff person qualified under section 256B.0616.
71.26	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0947, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
71.27	Subd. 4. Provider contract requirements. (a) The intensive nonresidential rehabilitative
71.28	mental health services provider agency shall have a contract with the commissioner to
71.29	provide intensive transition youth rehabilitative mental health services.

(b) The commissioner shall develop administrative and clinical contract standards and
performance evaluation criteria for providers, including county providers, and may require
applicants <u>and providers to submit documentation as needed to allow the commissioner to</u>
determine whether the standards criteria are met.

72.5 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0947, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Standards for intensive nonresidential rehabilitative providers. (a) Services
must be provided by a provider entity as provided in subdivision 4.

(b) The treatment team for intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services
comprises both permanently employed core team members and client-specific team members
as follows:

(1) The core treatment team is an entity that operates under the direction of an
independently licensed mental health professional, who is qualified under Minnesota Rules,
part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A, and that assumes comprehensive clinical responsibility
for clients. Based on professional qualifications and client needs, clinically qualified core
team members are assigned on a rotating basis as the client's lead worker to coordinate a
client's care. The core team must comprise at least four full-time equivalent direct care staff
and must include, but is not limited to:

(i) an independently licensed mental health professional, qualified under Minnesota
Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A, who serves as team leader to provide administrative
direction and clinical supervision to the team;

(ii) an advanced-practice registered nurse with certification in psychiatric or mental
health care or a board-certified child and adolescent psychiatrist, either of which must be
credentialed to prescribe medications;

(iii) a licensed alcohol and drug counselor who is also trained in mental healthinterventions; and

- 72.26 (iv) a peer specialist as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (h).
- 72.27 (2) The core team may also include any of the following:
- 72.28 (i) additional mental health professionals;
- 72.29 (ii) a vocational specialist;

72.30 (iii) an educational specialist;

(iv) a child and adolescent psychiatrist who may be retained on a consultant basis;

(v) a mental health practitioner, as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 26; 73.1 (vi) a mental health manager case management service provider, as defined in section 73.2 245.4871, subdivision 4; and 73.3 (vii) a housing access specialist; and 73.4 (viii) a family peer specialist as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (m). 73.5 (3) A treatment team may include, in addition to those in clause (1) or (2), ad hoc 73.6 73.7 members not employed by the team who consult on a specific client and who must accept overall clinical direction from the treatment team for the duration of the client's placement 73.8 with the treatment team and must be paid by the provider agency at the rate for a typical 73.9 session by that provider with that client or at a rate negotiated with the client-specific 73.10 member. Client-specific treatment team members may include: 73.11 (i) the mental health professional treating the client prior to placement with the treatment 73.12 team; 73.13 73.14 (ii) the client's current substance abuse counselor, if applicable; (iii) a lead member of the client's individualized education program team or school-based 73.15 mental health provider, if applicable; 73.16 (iv) a representative from the client's health care home or primary care clinic, as needed 73.17 to ensure integration of medical and behavioral health care; 73.18 (v) the client's probation officer or other juvenile justice representative, if applicable; 73.19 and 73.20 (vi) the client's current vocational or employment counselor, if applicable. 73.21 (c) The clinical supervisor shall be an active member of the treatment team and shall 73.22 function as a practicing clinician at least on a part-time basis. The treatment team shall meet 73.23 with the clinical supervisor at least weekly to discuss recipients' progress and make rapid 73.24 adjustments to meet recipients' needs. The team meeting must include client-specific case 73.25 73.26 reviews and general treatment discussions among team members. Client-specific case reviews and planning must be documented in the individual client's treatment record. 73.27 (d) The staffing ratio must not exceed ten clients to one full-time equivalent treatment 73.28 team position. 73.29 (e) The treatment team shall serve no more than 80 clients at any one time. Should local 73.30 demand exceed the team's capacity, an additional team must be established rather than 73.31 exceed this limit. 73.32

REVISOR

EM/HR

20-8556

Article 2 Sec. 27.

06/09/20

74.1	(f) Nonclinical staff shall have prompt access in person or by telephone to a mental
74.2	health practitioner or mental health professional. The provider shall have the capacity to
74.3	promptly and appropriately respond to emergent needs and make any necessary staffing
74.4	adjustments to assure ensure the health and safety of clients.
74.5	(g) The intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services provider shall
74.6	participate in evaluation of the assertive community treatment for youth (Youth ACT) model
74.7	as conducted by the commissioner, including the collection and reporting of data and the
74.8	reporting of performance measures as specified by contract with the commissioner.
74.9	(h) A regional treatment team may serve multiple counties.
74.10	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0947, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
74.11	Subd. 6. Service standards. The standards in this subdivision apply to intensive
74.12	nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services.
74.13	(a) The treatment team shall must use team treatment, not an individual treatment model.
74.14	(b) Services must be available at times that meet client needs.
74.15	(c) Services must be age-appropriate and meet the specific needs of the client.
74.16	(c) (d) The initial functional assessment must be completed within ten days of intake
74.17	and updated at least every three six months or prior to discharge from the service, whichever
74.18	comes first.
74.19	(d) (e) An individual treatment plan must be completed for each client, according to
74.20	criteria specified in section 256B.0943, subdivision 6, paragraph (b), clause (2), and,
74.21	additionally, must:
74.22	(1) be based on the information in the client's diagnostic assessment and baselines;
74.23	(2) identify goals and objectives of treatment, a treatment strategy, a schedule for
74.24	accomplishing treatment goals and objectives, and the individuals responsible for providing
74.25	treatment services and supports;
74.26	(3) be developed after completion of the client's diagnostic assessment by a mental health
74.27	professional or clinical trainee and before the provision of children's therapeutic services
74.28	and supports;
74.29	(4) be developed through a child-centered, family-driven, culturally appropriate planning
74.30	process, including allowing parents and guardians to observe or participate in individual
74.31	and family treatment services, assessments, and treatment planning;

EM/HR

(5) be reviewed at least once every six months and revised to document treatment progress 75.1 on each treatment objective and next goals or, if progress is not documented, to document 75.2 75.3 changes in treatment; (6) be signed by the clinical supervisor and by the client or by the client's parent or other 75.4 person authorized by statute to consent to mental health services for the client. A client's 75.5 parent may approve the client's individual treatment plan by secure electronic signature or 75.6 by documented oral approval that is later verified by written signature; 75.7 (1) (7) be completed in consultation with the client's current therapist and key providers 75.8 and provide for ongoing consultation with the client's current therapist to ensure therapeutic 75.9 75.10 continuity and to facilitate the client's return to the community. For clients under the age of 18, the treatment team must consult with parents and guardians in developing the treatment 75.11 plan; 75.12 (2) (8) if a need for substance use disorder treatment is indicated by validated assessment: 75.13 (i) identify goals, objectives, and strategies of substance use disorder treatment; develop 75.14 a schedule for accomplishing treatment goals and objectives; and identify the individuals 75.15 responsible for providing treatment services and supports; 75.16 (ii) be reviewed at least once every 90 days and revised, if necessary; 75.17 (3) (9) be signed by the clinical supervisor and by the client and, if the client is a minor, 75.18 by the client's parent or other person authorized by statute to consent to mental health 75.19 treatment and substance use disorder treatment for the client; and 75.20 (4) (10) provide for the client's transition out of intensive nonresidential rehabilitative 75.21 mental health services by defining the team's actions to assist the client and subsequent 75.22 providers in the transition to less intensive or "stepped down" services. 75.23 (e) (f) The treatment team shall actively and assertively engage the client's family 75.24 members and significant others by establishing communication and collaboration with the 75.25 family and significant others and educating the family and significant others about the 75.26 75.27 client's mental illness, symptom management, and the family's role in treatment, unless the team knows or has reason to suspect that the client has suffered or faces a threat of suffering 75.28 any physical or mental injury, abuse, or neglect from a family member or significant other. 75.29 (f) (g) For a client age 18 or older, the treatment team may disclose to a family member, 75.30 other relative, or a close personal friend of the client, or other person identified by the client, 75.31 the protected health information directly relevant to such person's involvement with the 75.32 client's care, as provided in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164.502(b). If the 75.33

REVISOR

client is present, the treatment team shall obtain the client's agreement, provide the client 76.1 with an opportunity to object, or reasonably infer from the circumstances, based on the 76.2 exercise of professional judgment, that the client does not object. If the client is not present 76.3 or is unable, by incapacity or emergency circumstances, to agree or object, the treatment 76.4 team may, in the exercise of professional judgment, determine whether the disclosure is in 76.5 the best interests of the client and, if so, disclose only the protected health information that 76.6 is directly relevant to the family member's, relative's, friend's, or client-identified person's 76.7 76.8 involvement with the client's health care. The client may orally agree or object to the disclosure and may prohibit or restrict disclosure to specific individuals. 76.9

76.10 (g) (h) The treatment team shall provide interventions to promote positive interpersonal
 76.11 relationships.

76.12 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.49, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. Services and supports. (a) Services and supports included in the home and
community-based waivers for persons with disabilities shall must meet the requirements
set out in United States Code, title 42, section 1396n. The services and supports, which are
offered as alternatives to institutional care, shall must promote consumer choice, community
inclusion, self-sufficiency, and self-determination.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2003, The commissioner shall must simplify and improve
access to home and community-based waivered services, to the extent possible, through the
establishment of a common service menu that is available to eligible recipients regardless
of age, disability type, or waiver program.

(c) Consumer directed community support services shall Consumer-directed community
 supports must be offered as an option to all persons eligible for services under subdivision
 11, by January 1, 2002.

(d) Services and supports shall must be arranged and provided consistent with
individualized written plans of care for eligible waiver recipients.

(e) A transitional supports allowance shall <u>must</u> be available to all persons under a home
and community-based waiver who are moving from a licensed setting to a community
setting. "Transitional supports allowance" means a onetime payment of up to \$3,000, to
cover the costs, not covered by other sources, associated with moving from a licensed setting
to a community setting. Covered costs include:

76.32 (1) lease or rent deposits;

76.33 (2) security deposits;

REVISOR

(3) utilities setup costs, including telephone; 77.1 (4) essential furnishings and supplies; and 77.2 (5) personal supports and transports needed to locate and transition to community settings. 77.3 (f) The state of Minnesota and county agencies that administer home and 77.4 community-based waivered services for persons with disabilities, shall must not be liable 77.5 for damages, injuries, or liabilities sustained through the purchase of supports by the 77.6 77.7 individual, the individual's family, legal representative, or the authorized representative with funds received through the consumer-directed community support service supports 77.8 under this section. Liabilities include but are not limited to: workers' compensation liability, 77.9 the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA), or the Federal Unemployment Tax Act 77.10 (FUTA). 77.11 Sec. 30. [256B.4911] CONSUMER-DIRECTED COMMUNITY SUPPORTS. 77.12 77.13 Subdivision 1. Federal authority. Consumer-directed community supports, as referenced in sections 256B.0913, subdivision 5, clause (17); 256B.092, subdivision 1b, clause (4); 77.14 256B.49, subdivision 16, paragraph (c); and chapter 256S are governed, in whole, by the 77.15 federally-approved waiver plans for home and community-based services. 77.16 77.17 Subd. 2. Costs associated with physical activities. The expenses allowed for adults under the consumer-directed community supports option must include the costs at the lowest 77.18 rate available considering daily, monthly, semiannual, annual, or membership rates, including 77.19 transportation, associated with physical exercise or other physical activities to maintain or 77.20 improve the person's health and functioning. 77.21 Subd. 3. Expansion and increase of budget exceptions. (a) The commissioner of human 77.22 services must provide up to 30 percent more funds for either: 77.23 (1) consumer-directed community supports participants under sections 256B.092 and 77.24 256B.49 who have a coordinated service and support plan which identifies the need for 77.25 more services or supports under consumer-directed community supports than the amount 77.26 the participants are currently receiving under the consumer-directed community supports 77.27 budget methodology to: 77.28 77.29 (i) increase the amount of time a person works or otherwise improves employment opportunities; 77.30 77.31 (ii) plan a transition to, move to, or live in a setting described in section 256D.44, subdivision 5, paragraph (g), clause (1), item (iii); or 77.32 Article 2 Sec. 30. 77

REVISOR

20-8556

EM/HR

78.1	(iii) develop and implement a positive behavior support plan; or
78.2	(2) home and community-based waiver participants under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49
78.3	who are currently using licensed providers for: (i) employment supports or services during
78.4	the day; or (ii) residential services, either of which cost more annually than the person would
78.5	spend under a consumer-directed community supports plan for any or all of the supports
78.6	needed to meet a goal identified in clause (1), item (i), (ii), or (iii).
78.7	(b) The exception under paragraph (a), clause (1), is limited to persons who can
78.8	demonstrate that they will have to discontinue using consumer-directed community supports
78.9	and accept other non-self-directed waiver services because their supports needed for a goal
78.10	described in paragraph (a), clause (1), item (i), (ii), or (iii), cannot be met within the
78.11	consumer-directed community supports budget limits.
78.12	(c) The exception under paragraph (a), clause (2), is limited to persons who can
78.13	demonstrate that, upon choosing to become a consumer-directed community supports
78.14	participant, the total cost of services, including the exception, will be less than the cost of
78.15	current waiver services.
78.16	Subd. 4. Budget exception for persons leaving institutions and crisis residential
78.17	settings. (a) The commissioner must establish an institutional and crisis bed
78.18	consumer-directed community supports budget exception process in the home and
78.19	community-based services waivers under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49. This budget
78.20	exception process must be available for any individual who:
78.21	(1) is not offered available and appropriate services within 60 days since approval for
78.22	discharge from the individual's current institutional setting; and
78.23	(2) requires services that are more expensive than appropriate services provided in a
78.24	noninstitutional setting using the consumer-directed community supports option.
78.25	(b) Institutional settings for purposes of this exception include intermediate care facilities
78.26	for persons with developmental disabilities; nursing facilities; acute care hospitals; Anoka
78.27	Metro Regional Treatment Center; Minnesota Security Hospital; and crisis beds.
78.28	(c) The budget exception must be limited to no more than the amount of appropriate
78.29	services provided in a noninstitutional setting as determined by the lead agency managing
78.30	the individual's home and community-based services waiver. The lead agency must notify
78.31	the Department of Human Services of the budget exception.
78.32	Subd. 5. Shared services. (a) Medical assistance payments for shared services under

78.33 <u>consumer-directed community supports are limited to this subdivision.</u>

EM/HR

79.1	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "shared services" means services provided at the
79.2	same time by the same direct care worker for individuals who have entered into an agreement
79.3	to share consumer-directed community support services.
79.4	(c) Shared services may include services in the personal assistance category as outlined
79.5	in the consumer-directed community supports community support plan and shared services
79.6	agreement, except:
79.7	(1) services for more than three individuals provided by one worker at one time;
79.8	(2) use of more than one worker for the shared services; and
79.9	(3) a child care program licensed under chapter 245A or operated by a local school
79.10	district or private school.
79.11	(d) The individuals, or as needed the individuals' representatives, must develop the plan
79.12	for shared services when developing or amending the consumer-directed community supports
79.13	plan, and must follow the consumer-directed community supports process for approval of
79.14	the plan by the lead agency. The plan for shared services in an individual's consumer-directed
79.15	community supports plan must include the intention to utilize shared services based on
79.16	individuals' needs and preferences.
79.17	(e) Individuals sharing services must use the same financial management services
79.18	provider.
79.19	(f) Individuals whose consumer-directed community supports community support plans
79.20	include an intent to utilize shared services must jointly develop, with the support of the
79.21	individuals' representatives as needed, a shared services agreement. This agreement must
79.22	include:
79.23	(1) the names of the individuals receiving shared services;
79.24	(2) the individuals' representative, if identified in their consumer-directed community
79.25	supports plans, and their duties;
79.26	(3) the names of the case managers;
79.27	(4) the financial management services provider;
79.28	(5) the shared services that must be provided;
79.29	(6) the schedule for shared services;
79.30	(7) the location where shared services must be provided;
79.31	(8) the training specific to each individual served;

REVISOR

EM/HR

80.1	(9) the training specific to providing shared services to the individuals identified in the
80.2	agreement;
80.3	(10) instructions to follow all required documentation for time and services provided;
80.4	(11) a contingency plan for each individual that accounts for service provision and billing
80.5	in the absence of one of the individuals in a shared services setting due to illness or other
80.6	circumstances;
80.7	(12) signatures of all parties involved in the shared services; and
80.8	(13) agreement by each individual who is sharing services on the number of shared hours
80.9	for services provided.
80.10	(g) Any individual or any individual's representative may withdraw from participating
80.11	in a shared services agreement at any time.
80.12	(h) The lead agency for each individual must authorize the use of the shared services
80.13	option based on the criteria that the shared service is appropriate to meet the needs, health,
80.14	and safety of each individual for whom they provide case management or care coordination.
80.15	(i) This subdivision must not be construed to reduce the total authorized
80.16	consumer-directed community supports budget for an individual.
80.17	(j) No later than September 30, 2019, the commissioner of human services must:
80.18	(1) submit an amendment to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for the
80.19	home and community-based services waivers authorized under sections 256B.0913,
80.20	256B.092, and 256B.49, and chapter 256S, to allow for a shared services option under
80.21	consumer-directed community supports; and
80.22	(2) with stakeholder input, develop guidance for shared services in consumer-directed
80.23	community supports within the community-based services manual. Guidance must include:
80.24	(i) recommendations for negotiating payment for one-to-two and one-to-three services;
80.25	and
80.26	(ii) a template of the shared services agreement.
80.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment, except
80.28	for subdivision 5, paragraphs (a) to (i), which are effective the day following final enactment
80.29	or upon federal approval, whichever occurs later. The commissioner of human services
80.30	must notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

81.1 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256S.01, subdivision 6, is amended
81.2 to read:

Subd. 6. Immunity; consumer-directed community supports. The state of Minnesota, 81.3 or a county, managed care plan, county-based purchasing plan, or tribal government under 81.4 contract to administer the elderly waiver, is not liable for damages, injuries, or liabilities 81.5 sustained as a result of the participant, the participant's family, or the participant's authorized 81.6 representatives purchasing direct supports or goods with funds received through 81.7 81.8 consumer-directed community support services supports under the elderly waiver. Liabilities include, but are not limited to, workers' compensation liability, Federal Insurance 81.9 Contributions Act under United States Code, title 26, subtitle c, chapter 21, or Federal 81.10 Unemployment Tax Act under Internal Revenue Code, chapter 23. 81.11

81.12 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256S.19, subdivision 4, is amended
81.13 to read:

81.14 Subd. 4. Calculation of monthly conversion budget cap with consumer-directed community supports. For the elderly waiver monthly conversion budget cap for the cost 81.15 81.16 of elderly waiver services with consumer-directed community support services supports, the nursing facility case mix adjusted total payment rate used under subdivision 3 to calculate 81.17 the monthly conversion budget cap for elderly waiver services without consumer-directed 81.18 81.19 community supports must be reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer-directed services community supports budget limit that would be 81.20 assigned according to the elderly waiver plan and the corresponding monthly case mix 81.21 budget cap under this chapter, but not to exceed 50 percent. 81.22

81.23 Sec. 33. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 14, section 2, subdivision 33,
81.24 is amended to read:

# 81.25 Subd. 33. Grant Programs; Chemical 81.26 Dependency Treatment Support Grants

81.27	Appropriations by Fund

81.28	General	2,636,000	2,636,000
81.29	Lottery Prize	1,733,000	1,733,000

81.30 (a) **Problem Gambling.** \$225,000 in fiscal

- 81.31 year 2020 and \$225,000 in fiscal year 2021
- are from the lottery prize fund for a grant to
- 81.33 the state affiliate recognized by the National

20-8556

Council on Problem Gambling. The affiliate
must provide services to increase public
awareness of problem gambling, education,
and training for individuals and organizations
providing effective treatment services to
problem gamblers and their families, and
research related to problem gambling.
(b) Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders
Grants for Fiscal Year 2020. (1) \$500,000
in fiscal year 2020 <del>and \$500,000 in fiscal year</del>
2021 are from is from the general fund for a
grant to Proof Alliance. Of this appropriation,
grant to Proof Alliance. Of this appropriation, Proof Alliance shall make grants to eligible
Proof Alliance shall make grants to eligible
Proof Alliance shall make grants to eligible regional collaboratives for the purposes

82.18 government or tribal government and at least

82.19 one community-based organization and, where

82.20 available, a family home visiting program. For

82.21 purposes of this clause, a local government

82.22 includes a county or multicounty organization,

82.23 a tribal government, a county-based

82.24 purchasing entity, or a community health

82.25 board.

(3) Eligible regional collaboratives must use 82.26 grant funds to reduce the incidence of fetal 82.27 alcohol spectrum disorders and other prenatal 82.28 82.29 drug-related effects in children in Minnesota by identifying and serving pregnant women 82.30 suspected of or known to use or abuse alcohol 82.31 or other drugs. Eligible regional collaboratives 82.32 must provide intensive services to chemically 82.33 82.34 dependent women to increase positive birth outcomes. 82.35

- 83.1 (4) Proof Alliance must make grants to eligible
- 83.2 regional collaboratives from both rural and
- 83.3 urban areas of the state.
- 83.4 (5) An eligible regional collaborative that
- 83.5 receives a grant under this paragraph must
- report to Proof Alliance by January 15 of each
- 83.7 year on the services and programs funded by
- 83.8 the grant. The report must include measurable
- 83.9 outcomes for the previous year, including the
- 83.10 number of pregnant women served and the
- 83.11 number of toxic-free babies born. Proof
- 83.12 Alliance must compile the information in these
- 83.13 reports and report that information to the
- 83.14 commissioner of human services by February
- 83.15 15 of each year.

## 83.16 (c) Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders

- 83.17 Grants for Fiscal Year 2021. \$500,000 in
- 83.18 fiscal year 2021 is from the general fund for
- 83.19 <u>a grant under Minnesota Statutes, section</u>
- 83.20 <u>254A.21</u>, to a statewide organization that
- 83.21 focuses solely on prevention of and
- 83.22 intervention with fetal alcohol spectrum
- 83.23 disorders.

## 83.24 Sec. 34. TREATMENT OF PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED FEDERAL APPROVALS.

83.25 This act must not be construed to require the commissioner to seek federal approval for

83.26 provisions for which the commissioner has already received federal approval. Federal

83.27 approvals the commissioner previously obtained for provisions repealed in section 33 survive

- and apply to the corresponding subdivisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.4911.
- 83.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 83.30 Sec. 35. REPEALER.
- (a) Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 4, article 7, section 50, is repealed.
- (b) Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 4, article 7, section 51, is repealed.

EM/HR

84.1	(c) Laws 2012, chapter 247, article 4, section 47, as amended by Laws 2014, chapter
84.2	312, article 27, section 72, Laws 2015, chapter 71, article 7, section 58, Laws 2016, chapter
84.3	144, section 1, Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 43, Laws 2017,
84.4	First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 54, is repealed.
84.5	(d) Laws 2015, chapter 71, article 7, section 54, as amended by Laws 2017, First Special
84.6	Session chapter 6, article 1, section 54, is repealed.
84.7	(e) Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 44, as amended by
84.8	Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 5, section 80, is repealed.
84.9	(f) Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 45, as amended by Laws
84.10	2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 5, section 81, is repealed.
84.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
84.12	Sec. 36. EFFECTIVE DATE; PREVIOUS ENACTMENT.
84.13	The amendments made to Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0654, subdivisions 1, 2a,
84.14	3, and 4, by Laws 2020, chapter 115, article 4, sections 121 to 124, are effective the day
84.15	following final enactment of this act.
84.16	ARTICLE 3
84.16 84.17	ARTICLE 3 DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS
84.17	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS
84.17 84.18	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY
84.17	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS
84.17 84.18	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY
84.17 84.18 84.19	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY STATEMENT.
<ul><li>84.17</li><li>84.18</li><li>84.19</li><li>84.20</li></ul>	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY STATEMENT. Subdivision 1. Employment first policy. It is the policy of this state that all working-age
<ul><li>84.17</li><li>84.18</li><li>84.19</li><li>84.20</li><li>84.21</li></ul>	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY STATEMENT. Subdivision 1. Employment first policy. It is the policy of this state that all working-age Minnesotans with disabilities can work, want to work, and can achieve competitive integrated
<ul> <li>84.17</li> <li>84.18</li> <li>84.19</li> <li>84.20</li> <li>84.21</li> <li>84.22</li> </ul>	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY STATEMENT. Subdivision 1. Employment first policy. It is the policy of this state that all working-age Minnesotans with disabilities can work, want to work, and can achieve competitive integrated employment, and that each working-age Minnesotan with a disability be offered the
<ul> <li>84.17</li> <li>84.18</li> <li>84.19</li> <li>84.20</li> <li>84.21</li> <li>84.22</li> <li>84.23</li> </ul>	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY STATEMENT. Subdivision 1. Employment first policy. It is the policy of this state that all working-age Minnesotans with disabilities can work, want to work, and can achieve competitive integrated employment, and that each working-age Minnesotan with a disability be offered the opportunity to work and earn a competitive wage before being offered other supports and
<ul> <li>84.17</li> <li>84.18</li> <li>84.19</li> <li>84.20</li> <li>84.21</li> <li>84.22</li> <li>84.23</li> <li>84.24</li> </ul>	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY STATEMENT. Subdivision 1. Employment first policy. It is the policy of this state that all working-age Minnesotans with disabilities can work, want to work, and can achieve competitive integrated employment, and that each working-age Minnesotan with a disability be offered the opportunity to work and earn a competitive wage before being offered other supports and services.
<ul> <li>84.17</li> <li>84.18</li> <li>84.19</li> <li>84.20</li> <li>84.21</li> <li>84.22</li> <li>84.23</li> <li>84.24</li> <li>84.25</li> </ul>	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY STATEMENT. Subdivision 1. Employment first policy. It is the policy of this state that all working-age Minnesotans with disabilities can work, want to work, and can achieve competitive integrated employment, and that each working-age Minnesotan with a disability be offered the opportunity to work and earn a competitive wage before being offered other supports and services. Subd. 2. Employment first implementation for disability waiver services. The
<ul> <li>84.17</li> <li>84.18</li> <li>84.19</li> <li>84.20</li> <li>84.21</li> <li>84.22</li> <li>84.23</li> <li>84.24</li> <li>84.25</li> <li>84.26</li> </ul>	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY STATEMENT. Subdivision 1. Employment first policy. It is the policy of this state that all working-age Minnesotans with disabilities can work, want to work, and can achieve competitive integrated employment, and that each working-age Minnesotan with a disability be offered the opportunity to work and earn a competitive wage before being offered other supports and services. Subd. 2. Employment first implementation for disability waiver services. The commissioner of human services shall ensure that:
<ul> <li>84.17</li> <li>84.18</li> <li>84.19</li> <li>84.20</li> <li>84.21</li> <li>84.22</li> <li>84.23</li> <li>84.24</li> <li>84.25</li> <li>84.26</li> <li>84.27</li> </ul>	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY STATEMENT. Subdivision 1. Employment first policy. It is the policy of this state that all working-age Minnesotans with disabilities can work, want to work, and can achieve competitive integrated employment, and that each working-age Minnesotan with a disability be offered the opportunity to work and earn a competitive wage before being offered other supports and services. Subd. 2. Employment first implementation for disability waiver services. The commissioner of human services shall ensure that: (1) the disability waivers under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49 support the presumption
<ul> <li>84.17</li> <li>84.18</li> <li>84.19</li> <li>84.20</li> <li>84.21</li> <li>84.22</li> <li>84.23</li> <li>84.24</li> <li>84.25</li> <li>84.26</li> <li>84.27</li> <li>84.28</li> </ul>	DISABILITY POLICY STATEMENTS         Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY         STATEMENT.         Subdivision 1. Employment first policy. It is the policy of this state that all working-age         Minnesotans with disabilities can work, want to work, and can achieve competitive integrated         employment, and that each working-age Minnesotan with a disability be offered the         opportunity to work and earn a competitive wage before being offered other supports and         services.         Subd. 2. Employment first implementation for disability waiver services. The         commissioner of human services shall ensure that:         (1) the disability waivers under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49 support the presumption         that all working-age Minnesotans with disabilities can work, want to work, and can achieve

EM/HR

85.1	competitive wage before being offered exclusively day services as defined in section
85.2	245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (4), or successor provisions.
85.3	Subd. 3. Independent living first policy. It is the policy of this state that all adult
85.4	Minnesotans with disabilities can and want to live independently with proper supports and
85.5	services; and that each adult Minnesotan with a disability be offered the opportunity to live
85.6	as independently as possible before being offered supports and services in provider-controlled
85.7	settings.
85.8	Subd. 4. Independent living first implementation for disability waiver services. The
85.9	commissioner of human services shall ensure that:
85.10	(1) the disability waivers under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49 support the presumption
85.11	that all adult Minnesotans with disabilities can and want to live independently with proper
85.12	services and supports as needed; and
85.13	(2) each adult waiver recipient be offered, after an informed decision-making process
85.14	and during a person-centered planning process, the opportunity to live as independently as
85.15	possible before being offered customized living services provided in a single family home
85.16	or residential supports and services as defined in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph
85.17	(c), clause (3), or successor provisions, unless the residential supports and services are
85.18	provided in a family adult foster care residence under a shared living option as described
85.19	in Laws 2013, chapter 108, article 7, section 62.
85.20	Subd. 5. Self-direction first policy. It is the policy of this state that adult Minnesotans
85.21	with disabilities and families of children with disabilities can and want to use self-directed
85.22	services and supports; and that each adult Minnesotan with a disability and each family of
85.23	the child with a disability be offered the opportunity to choose self-directed services and
85.24	supports before being offered services and supports that are not self-directed.
85.25	Subd. 6. Self-directed first implementation for disability waiver services. The
85.26	commissioner of human services shall ensure that:
85.27	(1) the disability waivers under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49 support the presumption
85.28	that adult Minnesotans with disabilities and families of children with disabilities can and
85.29	want to use self-directed services and supports, including self-directed funding options; and
85.30	(2) each waiver recipient be offered, after an informed decision-making process and
85.31	during a person-centered planning process, the opportunity to choose self-directed services
85.32	and supports, including self-directed funding options, before being offered services and
85.33	supports that are not self-directed.

86.1

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

Sec. 2. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 5, section 86, is amended to 86.2 read: 86.3

#### Sec. 86. DISABILITY WAIVER RECONFIGURATION. 86.4

Subdivision 1. Intent. It is the intent of the legislature to reform the medical assistance 86.5 waiver programs for people with disabilities to simplify administration of the programs, 86.6 Disability waiver reconfiguration must incentivize inclusive, person-centered, individualized 86.7 supports, and services; enhance each person's self-determination and personal authority 86.8 over the person's service choice;; align benefits across waivers; encourage; ensure equity 86.9 across programs and populations, and; promote long-term sustainability of needed waiver 86.10 services. To the maximum extent possible, the Disability waiver reconfiguration must; and 86.11 maintain service stability and continuity of care, while prioritizing, promoting the most, 86.12 and creating incentives for independent and, integrated, and individualized supports of each 86.13 person's choosing in both short- and long-term and services chosen by each person through 86.14 an informed decision-making process and person-centered planning. 86.15

Subd. 2. Report. By January 15, 2021, the commissioner of human services shall submit 86.16 a report to the members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over human services 86.17 on any necessary waivers, state plan amendments, requests for new funding or realignment 86.18 of existing funds, any changes to state statute or rule, and any other federal authority 86.19 necessary to implement this section. The report must include information about the 86.20 commissioner's work to collect feedback and input from providers, persons accessing home 86.21 and community-based services waivers and their families, and client advocacy organizations. 86.22

Subd. 3. Proposal. By January 15, 2021, the commissioner shall develop a proposal to 86.23 reconfigure the medical assistance waivers provided in sections 256B.092 and 256B.49. 86.24 The proposal shall include all necessary plans for implementing two home and 86.25 community-based services waiver programs, as authorized under section 1915(c) of the 86.26 86.27 Social Security Act that serve persons who are determined to require the levels of care provided in a nursing home, a hospital, a neurobehavioral hospital, or an intermediate care 86.28 facility for persons with developmental disabilities. The proposal must include in each home 86.29 and community-based waiver program options to self-direct services. Before submitting 86.30 the final report to the legislature, the commissioner shall publish a draft report with sufficient 86.31 time for interested persons to offer additional feedback. 86.32

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 86.33

20-8556

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## **ARTICLE 4**

## ASSESSMENT, CASE MANAGEMENT, AND SERVICE PLANNING MODIFICATIONS

87.4 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245D.071, subdivision 5, is 87.5 amended to read:

Subd. 5. Service plan review and evaluation. (a) The license holder must give the 87.6 person or the person's legal representative and, case manager, and other people as identified 87.7 by the person or the person's legal representative, an opportunity to participate in the ongoing 87.8 review and development of the service plan and the methods used to support the person and 87.9 accomplish outcomes identified in subdivisions 3 and 4. At least once per year, or within 87.10 30 days of a written request by the person, the person's legal representative, or the case 87.11 87.12 manager, the license holder, in coordination with the person's support team or expanded support team, must meet with the person, the person's legal representative, and the case 87.13 manager, and other people as identified by the person or the person's legal representative, 87.14 and participate in service plan review meetings following stated timelines established in 87.15 the person's coordinated service and support plan or coordinated service and support plan 87.16 87.17 addendum. The purpose of the service plan review is to determine whether changes are needed to the service plan based on the assessment information, the license holder's evaluation 87.18 of progress towards toward accomplishing outcomes, or other information provided by the 87.19 support team or expanded support team. 87.20

(b) At least once per year, the license holder, in coordination with the person's support 87.21 team or expanded support team, must meet with the person, the person's legal representative, 87.22 and the case manager, and other people as identified by the person or the person's legal 87.23 87.24 representative to discuss how technology might be used to meet the person's desired outcomes. The coordinated service and support plan addendum must include a summary of 87.25 this discussion. The summary must include a statement regarding any decision made related 87.26 to the use of technology and a description of any further research that must be completed 87.27 before a decision regarding the use of technology can be made. Nothing in this paragraph 87.28 requires the coordinated service and support plan addendum to include the use of technology 87.29 for the provision of services. 87.30

(c) <u>At least once per year, the license holder, in coordination with the person's support</u>
team or expanded support team, must meet with a person receiving residential supports and
services, the person's legal representative, the case manager, and other people as identified
by the person or the person's legal representative to discuss options for transitioning out of
a community setting controlled by a provider and into a setting not controlled by a provider.

- (d) The coordinated service and support plan addendum must include a summary of the 88.1 discussion required in paragraph (c). The summary must include a statement about any 88.2 decision made regarding transitioning out of a provider-controlled setting and a description 88.3 of any further research or education that must be completed before a decision regarding 88.4 transitioning out of a provider-controlled setting can be made. 88.5 88.6 (e) At least once per year, the license holder, in coordination with the person's support team or expanded support team, must meet with a person receiving day services, the person's 88.7 legal representative, the case manager, and other people as identified by the person or the 88.8 person's legal representative to discuss options for transitioning to an employment service 88.9 described in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (5) to (7). 88.10 (f) The coordinated service and support plan addendum must include a summary of the 88.11 discussion required in paragraph (e). The summary must include a statement about any 88.12 decision made concerning transition to an employment service and a description of any 88.13 further research or education that must be completed before a decision regarding transitioning 88.14 to an employment service can be made. 88.15
- (g) The license holder must summarize the person's status and progress toward achieving
  the identified outcomes and make recommendations and identify the rationale for changing,
  continuing, or discontinuing implementation of supports and methods identified in
  subdivision 4 in a report available at the time of the progress review meeting. The report
  must be sent at least five working days prior to the progress review meeting if requested by
  the team in the coordinated service and support plan or coordinated service and support
  plan addendum.
- (d) (h) The license holder must send the coordinated service and support plan addendum
  to the person, the person's legal representative, and the case manager by mail within ten
  working days of the progress review meeting. Within ten working days of the mailing of
  the coordinated service and support plan addendum, the license holder must obtain dated
  signatures from the person or the person's legal representative and the case manager to
  document approval of any changes to the coordinated service and support plan addendum.
- (e) (i) If, within ten working days of submitting changes to the coordinated service and support plan and coordinated service and support plan addendum, the person or the person's legal representative or case manager has not signed and returned to the license holder the coordinated service and support plan or coordinated service and support plan addendum or has not proposed written modifications to the license holder's submission, the submission is deemed approved and the coordinated service and support plan addendum becomes

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR 20-8556

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effective and remains in effect until the legal representative or case manager submits a written request to revise the coordinated service and support plan addendum. 89.2

89.3

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0911, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Purpose and goal. (a) The purpose of long-term care consultation services 89.4 is to assist persons with long-term or chronic care needs in making care decisions and 89.5 selecting support and service options that meet their needs and reflect their preferences. 89.6 The availability of, and access to, information and other types of assistance, including 89.7 long-term care consultation assessment and community support planning, is also intended 89.8 to prevent or delay institutional placements and to provide access to transition assistance 89.9 after admission placement. Further, the goal of these long-term care consultation services 89.10 is to contain costs associated with unnecessary institutional admissions. Long-term 89.11 consultation services must be available to any person regardless of public program eligibility. 89.12

(b) The commissioner of human services shall seek to maximize use of available federal 89.13 and state funds and establish the broadest program possible within the funding available. 89.14

(b) These (c) Long-term care consultation services must be coordinated with long-term 89.15 89.16 care options counseling provided under subdivision 4d, section 256.975, subdivisions 7 to 7c, and section 256.01, subdivision 24. 89.17

89.18 (d) The lead agency providing long-term care consultation services shall encourage the use of volunteers from families, religious organizations, social clubs, and similar civic and 89.19 service organizations to provide community-based services. 89.20

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, is 89.21 amended to read: 89.22

Subd. 1a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply: 89.23

(a) Until additional requirements apply under paragraph (b), "long-term care consultation 89.24 services" means: 89.25

(1) intake for and access to assistance in identifying services needed to maintain an 89.26 individual in the most inclusive environment; 89.27

(2) providing recommendations for and referrals to cost-effective community services 89.28 that are available to the individual; 89.29

(3) development of an individual's person-centered community support plan; 89.30

(4) providing information regarding eligibility for Minnesota health care programs; 89.31

(5) face-to-face long-term care consultation assessments, which may be completed in a 90.1 hospital, nursing facility, intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities 90.2 (ICF/DDs), regional treatment centers, or the person's current or planned residence; 90.3

(6) determination of home and community-based waiver and other service eligibility as 90.4 required under chapter 256S and sections 256B.0913, 256B.092, and 256B.49, including 90.5 level of care determination for individuals who need an institutional level of care as 90.6 determined under subdivision 4e, based on a long-term care consultation assessment and 90.7 90.8 community support plan development, appropriate referrals to obtain necessary diagnostic information, and including an eligibility determination for consumer-directed community 90.9 supports; 90.10

90.11 (7) providing recommendations for institutional placement when there are no cost-effective community services available; 90.12

(8) providing access to assistance to transition people back to community settings after 90.13 institutional admission; and 90.14

(9) providing information about competitive employment, with or without supports, for 90.15 school-age youth and working-age adults and referrals to the Disability Linkage Line and 90.16 Disability Benefits 101 to ensure that an informed choice about competitive employment 90.17 can be made. For the purposes of this subdivision, "competitive employment" means work 90.18 in the competitive labor market that is performed on a full-time or part-time basis in an 90.19 integrated setting, and for which an individual is compensated at or above the minimum 90.20 wage, but not less than the customary wage and level of benefits paid by the employer for 90.21 the same or similar work performed by individuals without disabilities-; 90.22

(10) providing information about independent living to ensure that an informed choice 90.23 about independent living can be made; and 90.24

(11) providing information about self-directed services and supports, including 90.25

self-directed funding options, to ensure that an informed choice about self-directed options 90.26 can be made. 90.27

(b) Upon statewide implementation of lead agency requirements in subdivisions 2b, 2c, 90.28 and 3a, "long-term care consultation services" also means: 90.29

90.30 (1) service eligibility determination for the following state plan services identified in:

(i) personal care assistance services under section 256B.0625, subdivisions 19a and 19c; 90.31

(ii) consumer support grants under section 256.476; or 90.32

REVISOR

EM/HR

91.1	(iii) community first services and supports under section 256B.85;
91.2	(2) notwithstanding provisions in Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0024,
91.3	gaining access to:
91.4	(i) relocation targeted case management services available under sections section
91.5	256B.0621, subdivision 2, clause (4) <del>,</del>
91.6	(ii) case management services targeted to vulnerable adults or developmental disabilities
91.7	under section 256B.0924;; and
91.8	(iii) case management services targeted to people with developmental disabilities under
91.9	Minnesota Rules, part 9525.0016;
91.10	(3) determination of eligibility for semi-independent living services under section
91.11	252.275; and
91.12	(4) obtaining necessary diagnostic information to determine eligibility under clauses (2)
91.13	and (3).
91.14	(c) "Long-term care options counseling" means the services provided by the linkage
91.15	lines as mandated by sections 256.01, subdivision 24, and 256.975, subdivision 7, and also
91.16	includes telephone assistance and follow up once a long-term care consultation assessment
91.17	has been completed.
91.18	(d) "Minnesota health care programs" means the medical assistance program under this
91.19	chapter and the alternative care program under section 256B.0913.
91.20	(e) "Lead agencies" means counties administering or tribes and health plans under
91.21	contract with the commissioner to administer long-term care consultation assessment and
91.22	support planning services.
91.23	(f) "Person-centered planning" is a process that includes the active participation of a
91.24	person in the planning of the person's services, including in making meaningful and informed
91.25	choices about the person's own goals, talents, and objectives, as well as making meaningful
91.26	and informed choices about the services the person receives. For the purposes of this section,
91.27	the settings in which the person receives the services, and the setting in which the person
91.28	lives.
91.29	(g) "Informed choice" means a voluntary choice of services, settings, living arrangement,
91.30	and work by a person from all available service and setting options based on accurate and
91.31	complete information concerning all available service and setting options and concerning
91.32	the person's own preferences, abilities, goals, and objectives. In order for a person to make

- an informed choice, all available options must be developed and presented to the person in
  <u>a way the person can understand to empower the person to make decisions fully informed</u>
  <u>choices</u>.
- 92.4 (h) "Available service and setting options" or "available options," with respect to the
- home and community-based waivers under chapter 256S and sections 256B.092 and 256B.49,
- 92.6 means all services and settings defined under the waiver plan for which a waiver applicant

92.7 <u>or waiver participant is eligible.</u>

92.8

(i) "Independent living" means living in a setting that is not controlled by a provider.

92.9 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, is
92.10 amended to read:

Subd. 3a. Assessment and support planning. (a) Persons requesting assessment, services 92.11 planning, or other assistance intended to support community-based living, including persons 92.12 who need assessment in order to determine waiver or alternative care program eligibility, 92.13 must be visited by a long-term care consultation team within 20 calendar days after the date 92.14 92.15 on which an assessment was requested or recommended. Upon statewide implementation 92.16 of subdivisions 2b, 2c, and 5, this requirement also applies to an assessment of a person requesting personal care assistance services. The commissioner shall provide at least a 92.17 90-day notice to lead agencies prior to the effective date of this requirement. Face-to-face 92.18 assessments must be conducted according to paragraphs (b) to (i). 92.19

(b) Upon implementation of subdivisions 2b, 2c, and 5, lead agencies shall use certified
assessors to conduct the assessment. For a person with complex health care needs, a public
health or registered nurse from the team must be consulted.

92.23 (c) The MnCHOICES assessment provided by the commissioner to lead agencies must
92.24 be used to complete a comprehensive, conversation-based, person-centered assessment.
92.25 The assessment must include the health, psychological, functional, environmental, and
92.26 social needs of the individual necessary to develop a person-centered community support
92.27 plan that meets the individual's needs and preferences.

(d) The assessment must be conducted <u>by a certified assessor</u> in a face-to-face
conversational interview with the person being assessed. The person's legal representative
must provide input during the assessment process and may do so remotely if requested. At
the request of the person, other individuals may participate in the assessment to provide
information on the needs, strengths, and preferences of the person necessary to develop a
community support plan that ensures the person's health and safety. Except for legal

REVISOR

20-8556

representatives or family members invited by the person, persons participating in the 93.1 assessment may not be a provider of service or have any financial interest in the provision 93.2 of services. For persons who are to be assessed for elderly waiver customized living or adult 93.3 day services under chapter 256S, with the permission of the person being assessed or the 93.4 person's designated or legal representative, the client's current or proposed provider of 93.5 services may submit a copy of the provider's nursing assessment or written report outlining 93.6 its recommendations regarding the client's care needs. The person conducting the assessment 93.7 93.8 must notify the provider of the date by which this information is to be submitted. This information shall be provided to the person conducting the assessment prior to the assessment. 93.9 For a person who is to be assessed for waiver services under section 256B.092 or 256B.49, 93.10 with the permission of the person being assessed or the person's designated legal 93.11 representative, the person's current provider of services may submit a written report outlining 93.12 93.13 recommendations regarding the person's care needs the person completed in consultation with someone who is known to the person and has interaction with the person on a regular 93.14 basis. The provider must submit the report at least 60 days before the end of the person's 93.15 current service agreement. The certified assessor must consider the content of the submitted 93.16 report prior to finalizing the person's assessment or reassessment. 93.17

(e) The certified assessor and the individual responsible for developing the coordinated
service and support plan must complete the community support plan and the coordinated
service and support plan no more than 60 calendar days from the assessment visit. The
person or the person's legal representative must be provided with a written community
support plan within the timelines established by the commissioner, regardless of whether
the person is eligible for Minnesota health care programs.

(f) For a person being assessed for elderly waiver services under chapter 256S, a provider
who submitted information under paragraph (d) shall receive the final written community
support plan when available and the Residential Services Workbook.

93.27 (g) The written community support plan must include:

93.28 (1) a summary of assessed needs as defined in paragraphs (c) and (d);

93.29 (2) the individual's options and choices to meet identified needs, including:

- 93.30 (i) all available options for case management services and providers<del>, including</del>;
- 93.31 (ii) all available options for employment services, settings, and providers;
- 93.32 (iii) all available options for living arrangements;

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR 20-8556 (iv) all available options for self-directed services and supports, including self-directed 94.1 budget options; and 94.2 (v) service provided in a non-disability-specific setting; 94.3 (3) identification of health and safety risks and how those risks will be addressed, 94.4 94.5 including personal risk management strategies; (4) referral information; and 94.6 94.7 (5) informal caregiver supports, if applicable. For a person determined eligible for state plan home care under subdivision 1a, paragraph 94.8 94.9 (b), clause (1), the person or person's representative must also receive a copy of the home care service plan developed by the certified assessor. 94.10 (h) A person may request assistance in identifying community supports without 94.11 participating in a complete assessment. Upon a request for assistance identifying community 94.12 support, the person must be transferred or referred to long-term care options counseling 94.13 services available under sections 256.975, subdivision 7, and 256.01, subdivision 24, for 94.14 telephone assistance and follow up. 94.15 (i) The person has the right to make the final decision: 94.16 (1) between institutional placement and community placement after the recommendations 94.17 have been provided, except as provided in section 256.975, subdivision 7a, paragraph (d) 94.18 94.19 <del>.</del>; (2) between community placement in a setting controlled by a provider and living 94.20 independently in a setting not controlled by a provider; 94.21 (3) between day services and employment services; and 94.22 (4) regarding available options for self-directed services and supports, including 94.23 self-directed funding options. 94.24 (j) The lead agency must give the person receiving assessment or support planning, 94.25 long-term care consultation services or the person's legal representative, materials, and 94.26 forms supplied by the commissioner containing the following information: 94.27 (1) written recommendations for community-based services and consumer-directed 94.28 options; 94.29 (2) documentation that the most cost-effective alternatives available were offered to the 94.30 individual. For purposes of this clause, "cost-effective" means community services and 94.31

95.1 living arrangements that cost the same as or less than institutional care. For an individual
95.2 found to meet eligibility criteria for home and community-based service programs under
95.3 chapter 256S or section 256B.49, "cost-effectiveness" has the meaning found in the federally
95.4 approved waiver plan for each program;

(3) the need for and purpose of preadmission screening conducted by long-term care
options counselors according to section 256.975, subdivisions 7a to 7c, if the person selects
nursing facility placement. If the individual selects nursing facility placement, the lead
agency shall forward information needed to complete the level of care determinations and
screening for developmental disability and mental illness collected during the assessment
to the long-term care options counselor using forms provided by the commissioner;

(4) the role of long-term care consultation assessment and support planning in eligibility
determination for waiver and alternative care programs, and state plan home care, case
management, and other services as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraphs (a), clause (6),
and (b);

95.15 (5) information about Minnesota health care programs;

95.16 (6) the person's freedom to accept or reject the recommendations of the team;

95.17 (7) the person's right to confidentiality under the Minnesota Government Data Practices95.18 Act, chapter 13;

(8) the certified assessor's decision regarding the person's need for institutional level of
care as determined under criteria established in subdivision 4e and the certified assessor's
decision regarding eligibility for all services and programs as defined in subdivision 1a,
paragraphs (a), clause (6), and (b); and

95.23 (9) the person's right to appeal the certified assessor's decision regarding eligibility for 95.24 all services and programs as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraphs (a), clauses (6), (7), and 95.25 (8), and (b), and incorporating the decision regarding the need for institutional level of care 95.26 or the lead agency's final decisions regarding public programs eligibility according to section 95.27 256.045, subdivision 3. The certified assessor must verbally communicate this appeal right 95.28 to the person and must visually point out where in the document the right to appeal is stated-<u>;</u> 95.29 <u>and</u>

95.30 (10) documentation that available options for employment services, independent living,
 95.31 and self-directed services and supports were described to the individual.

95.32 (k) Face-to-face assessment completed as part of <u>an eligibility determination for multiple</u>
 95.33 <u>programs for the alternative care, elderly waiver, developmental disabilities, community</u>

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20-8556

access for disability inclusion, community alternative care, and brain injury waiver programs under chapter 256S and sections 256B.0913, 256B.092, and 256B.49 is valid to establish

96.3 service eligibility for no more than 60 calendar days after the date of assessment.

(1) The effective eligibility start date for programs in paragraph (k) can never be prior
to the date of assessment. If an assessment was completed more than 60 days before the
effective waiver or alternative care program eligibility start date, assessment and support
plan information must be updated and documented in the department's Medicaid Management
Information System (MMIS). Notwithstanding retroactive medical assistance coverage of
state plan services, the effective date of eligibility for programs included in paragraph (k)
cannot be prior to the date the most recent updated assessment is completed.

96.11 (m) If an eligibility update is completed within 90 days of the previous face-to-face
96.12 assessment and documented in the department's Medicaid Management Information System
96.13 (MMIS), the effective date of eligibility for programs included in paragraph (k) is the date
96.14 of the previous face-to-face assessment when all other eligibility requirements are met.

(n) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving 96.15 waiver residential supports and services currently residing in a community residential setting, 96.16 or licensed adult foster care home that is either not the primary residence of the license 96.17 holder, or in which the license holder is not the primary caregiver, family adult foster care 96.18 residence, customized living setting, or supervised living facility to determine if that person 96.19 would prefer to be served in a community-living setting as defined in section 256B.49, 96.20 subdivision 23, in a setting not controlled by a provider, or to receive integrated community 96.21 supports as described in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (8). The 96.22 certified assessor shall offer the person, through a person-centered planning process, the 96.23 option to receive alternative housing and service options. 96.24

96.25 (o) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving
 96.26 waiver day services to determine if that person would prefer to receive employment services
 96.27 as described in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (5) to (7). The certified
 96.28 assessor shall describe to the person through a person-centered planning process the option
 96.29 to receive employment services.

- 96.30 (p) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving
   96.31 non-self-directed waiver services to determine if that person would prefer an available
   96.32 service and setting option that would permit self-directed services and supports. The certified
- 96.33 assessor shall describe to the person through a person-centered planning process the option
- 96.34 to receive self-directed services and supports.

97.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3f, is amended
97.2 to read:

Subd. 3f. Long-term care reassessments and community support plan updates. (a) 97.3 Prior to a face-to-face reassessment, the certified assessor must review the person's most 97.4 recent assessment. Reassessments must be tailored using the professional judgment of the 97.5 assessor to the person's known needs, strengths, preferences, and circumstances. 97.6 Reassessments provide information to support the person's informed choice and opportunities 97.7 97.8 to express choice regarding activities that contribute to quality of life, as well as information and opportunity to identify goals related to desired employment, community activities, and 97.9 preferred living environment. Reassessments require a review of the most recent assessment, 97.10 review of the current coordinated service and support plan's effectiveness, monitoring of 97.11 services, and the development of an updated person-centered community support plan. 97.12

97.13 Reassessments <u>must</u> verify continued eligibility or, offer alternatives as warranted, and 97.14 provide an opportunity for quality assurance of service delivery. Face-to-face reassessments 97.15 must be conducted annually or as required by federal and state laws and rules. For 97.16 reassessments, the certified assessor and the individual responsible for developing the 97.17 coordinated service and support plan must ensure the continuity of care for the person 97.18 receiving services and complete the updated community support plan and the updated 97.19 coordinated service and support plan no more than 60 days from the reassessment visit.

(b) The commissioner shall develop mechanisms for providers and case managers to
share information with the assessor to facilitate a reassessment and support planning process
tailored to the person's current needs and preferences.

97.23 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.092, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

97.24 Subd. 1a. Case management services. (a) Each recipient of a home and community-based
97.25 waiver shall be provided case management services by qualified vendors as described in
97.26 the federally approved waiver application.

97.27 (b) Case management service activities provided to or arranged for a person include:

97.28 (1) development of the <u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan under
97.29 subdivision 1b;

97.30 (2) informing the individual or the individual's legal guardian or conservator, or parent
97.31 if the person is a minor, of service options, including all service options available under the
97.32 waiver plan;

97.33 (3) consulting with relevant medical experts or service providers;

- 98.1 (4) assisting the person in the identification of potential providers of chosen services,
  98.2 including:
- 98.3 (i) providers of services provided in a non-disability-specific setting;
- 98.4 (ii) employment service providers;
- 98.5 (iii) providers of services provided in settings that are not controlled by a provider; and
- 98.6 (iv) providers of financial management services;
- 98.7 (5) assisting the person to access services and assisting in appeals under section 256.045;
- 98.8 (6) coordination of services, if coordination is not provided by another service provider;
- 98.9 (7) evaluation and monitoring of the services identified in the coordinated service and
- 98.10 support plan, which must incorporate at least one annual face-to-face visit by the case98.11 manager with each person; and
- 98.12 (8) reviewing coordinated service and support plans and providing the lead agency with
  98.13 recommendations for service authorization based upon the individual's needs identified in
  98.14 the coordinated service and support plan.
- (c) Case management service activities that are provided to the person with a 98.15 developmental disability shall be provided directly by county agencies or under contract. 98.16 Case management services must be provided by a public or private agency that is enrolled 98.17 as a medical assistance provider determined by the commissioner to meet all of the 98.18 requirements in the approved federal waiver plans. Case management services must not be 98.19 provided to a recipient by a private agency that has a financial interest in the provision of 98.20 any other services included in the recipient's coordinated service and support plan. For 98.21 purposes of this section, "private agency" means any agency that is not identified as a lead 98.22 agency under section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e). 98.23
- (d) Case managers are responsible for service provisions listed in paragraphs (a) and
  (b). Case managers shall collaborate with consumers, families, legal representatives, and
  relevant medical experts and service providers in the development and annual review of the
  <u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan and habilitation plan.
- (e) For persons who need a positive support transition plan as required in chapter 245D,
  the case manager shall participate in the development and ongoing evaluation of the plan
  with the expanded support team. At least quarterly, the case manager, in consultation with
  the expanded support team, shall evaluate the effectiveness of the plan based on progress
  evaluation data submitted by the licensed provider to the case manager. The evaluation must

identify whether the plan has been developed and implemented in a manner to achieve thefollowing within the required timelines:

99.3 (1) phasing out the use of prohibited procedures;

99.4 (2) acquisition of skills needed to eliminate the prohibited procedures within the plan's99.5 timeline; and

99.6 (3) accomplishment of identified outcomes.

99.7 If adequate progress is not being made, the case manager shall consult with the person's
99.8 expanded support team to identify needed modifications and whether additional professional
99.9 support is required to provide consultation.

(f) The Department of Human Services shall offer ongoing education in case management
to case managers. Case managers shall receive no less than ten hours of case management
education and disability-related training each year. The education and training must include
person-centered planning. For the purposes of this section, "person-centered planning" or
"person-centered" has the meaning given in section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph
(f).

99.16 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.092, subdivision 1b, is amended99.17 to read:

Subd. 1b. Coordinated service and support plan. (a) Each recipient of home and
community-based waivered services shall be provided a copy of the written person-centered
coordinated service and support plan that:

(1) is developed with and signed by the recipient within the timelines established by the
commissioner and section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, paragraph (e);

99.23 (2) includes the person's need for service, including identification of service needs that
99.24 will be or that are met by the person's relatives, friends, and others, as well as community
99.25 services used by the general public;

99.26 (3) reasonably ensures the health and welfare of the recipient;

(4) identifies the person's preferences for services as stated by the person, the person's
legal guardian or conservator, or the parent if the person is a minor, including the person's
choices made on self-directed options and on, services and supports to achieve employment
goals, and living arrangements;

100.1 (5) provides for an informed choice, as defined in section 256B.77, subdivision 2,

paragraph (o), of service and support providers, and identifies all available options for case
management services and providers;

100.4 (6) identifies long-range and short-range goals for the person;

(7) identifies specific services and the amount and frequency of the services to be provided
 to the person based on assessed needs, preferences, and available resources. The
 <u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan shall also specify other services the
 person needs that are not available;

(8) identifies the need for an individual program plan to be developed by the provider
according to the respective state and federal licensing and certification standards, and
additional assessments to be completed or arranged by the provider after service initiation;

(9) identifies provider responsibilities to implement and make recommendations formodification to the coordinated service and support plan;

(10) includes notice of the right to request a conciliation conference or a hearing under
 section 256.045;

(11) is agreed upon and signed by the person, the person's legal guardian or conservator,
or the parent if the person is a minor, and the authorized county representative;

(12) is reviewed by a health professional if the person has overriding medical needs thatimpact the delivery of services; and

100.20 (13) includes the authorized annual and monthly amounts for the services.

(b) In developing the <u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan, the case manager is encouraged to include the use of volunteers, religious organizations, social clubs, and civic and service organizations to support the individual in the community. The lead agency must be held harmless for damages or injuries sustained through the use of volunteers and agencies under this paragraph, including workers' compensation liability.

(c) Approved, written, and signed changes to a consumer's services that meet the criteria
 in this subdivision shall be an addendum to that consumer's individual service plan.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.49, subdivision 13, is amendedto read:

Subd. 13. **Case management.** (a) Each recipient of a home and community-based waiver shall be provided case management services by qualified vendors as described in the federally approved waiver application. The case management service activities provided must include:

101.1 (1) finalizing the person-centered written coordinated service and support plan within

101.2 the timelines established by the commissioner and section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a,

101.3 paragraph (e);

101.4 (2) informing the recipient or the recipient's legal guardian or conservator of service

101.5 options, including all service options available under the waiver plans;

- 101.6 (3) assisting the recipient in the identification of potential service providers <del>and</del> of chosen
- 101.7 services, including:

101.8 (i) available options for case management service and providers<del>, including</del>;

101.9 (ii) providers of services provided in a non-disability-specific setting;

101.10 (iii) employment service providers;

101.11 (iv) providers of services provided in settings that are not community residential settings;
 101.12 and

101.13 (v) providers of financial management services;

(4) assisting the recipient to access services and assisting with appeals under section256.045; and

101.16 (5) coordinating, evaluating, and monitoring of the services identified in the service101.17 plan.

(b) The case manager may delegate certain aspects of the case management service
activities to another individual provided there is oversight by the case manager. The case
manager may not delegate those aspects which require professional judgment including:

101.21 (1) finalizing the <u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan;

101.22 (2) ongoing assessment and monitoring of the person's needs and adequacy of the

101.23 approved person-centered coordinated service and support plan; and

101.24 (3) adjustments to the <u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan.

101.25 (c) Case management services must be provided by a public or private agency that is 101.26 enrolled as a medical assistance provider determined by the commissioner to meet all of 101.27 the requirements in the approved federal waiver plans. Case management services must not 101.28 be provided to a recipient by a private agency that has any financial interest in the provision 101.29 of any other services included in the recipient's coordinated service and support plan. For 101.30 purposes of this section, "private agency" means any agency that is not identified as a lead 101.31 agency under section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e). 102.2

102.1 (d) For persons who need a positive support transition plan as required in chapter 245D,

the case manager shall participate in the development and ongoing evaluation of the plan

102.3 with the expanded support team. At least quarterly, the case manager, in consultation with

102.4 the expanded support team, shall evaluate the effectiveness of the plan based on progress

102.5 evaluation data submitted by the licensed provider to the case manager. The evaluation must

102.6 identify whether the plan has been developed and implemented in a manner to achieve the

102.7 following within the required timelines:

102.8 (1) phasing out the use of prohibited procedures;

102.9 (2) acquisition of skills needed to eliminate the prohibited procedures within the plan's102.10 timeline; and

102.11 (3) accomplishment of identified outcomes.

If adequate progress is not being made, the case manager shall consult with the person's
expanded support team to identify needed modifications and whether additional professional
support is required to provide consultation.

(e) The Department of Human Services shall offer ongoing education in case management
 to case managers. Case managers shall receive no less than ten hours of case management
 education and disability-related training each year. The education and training must include
 person-centered planning. For the purposes of this section, "person-centered planning" or
 "person-centered" has the meaning given in section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph
 (f).

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.49, subdivision 14, is amendedto read:

Subd. 14. Assessment and reassessment. (a) Assessments and reassessments shall be 102.23 conducted by certified assessors according to section 256B.0911, subdivision 2b. The 102.24 certified assessor, with the permission of the recipient or the recipient's designated legal 102.25 representative, may invite other individuals to attend the assessment. With the permission 102.26 102.27 of the recipient or the recipient's designated legal representative, the recipient's current provider of services may submit a written report outlining their recommendations regarding 102.28 the recipient's care needs prepared by a direct service employee who is familiar with the 102.29 person. The provider must submit the report at least 60 days before the end of the person's 102.30 current service agreement. The certified assessor must consider the content of the submitted 102.31 102.32 report prior to finalizing the person's assessment or reassessment.

REVISOR

(b) There must be a determination that the client requires a hospital level of care or a
nursing facility level of care as defined in section 256B.0911, subdivision 4e, at initial and
subsequent assessments to initiate and maintain participation in the waiver program.

(c) Regardless of other assessments identified in section 144.0724, subdivision 4, as
appropriate to determine nursing facility level of care for purposes of medical assistance
payment for nursing facility services, only face-to-face assessments conducted according
to section 256B.0911, subdivisions 3a, 3b, and 4d, that result in a hospital level of care
determination or a nursing facility level of care determination must be accepted for purposes
of initial and ongoing access to waiver services payment.

(d) Recipients who are found eligible for home and community-based services under
this section before their 65th birthday may remain eligible for these services after their 65th
birthday if they continue to meet all other eligibility factors.

103.13 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.49, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

103.14 Subd. 23. Community-living settings. (a) For the purposes of this chapter,

103.15 "community-living settings" means a single-family home or apartment multifamily dwelling

103.16 unit where the a service recipient or their a service recipient's family owns or rents, and

103.17 maintains control over the individual unit as demonstrated by the a lease agreement, or has

103.18 a plan for transition of a lease from a service provider to the individual. Within two years

103.19 of signing the initial lease, the service provider shall transfer the lease to the individual. In

103.20 the event the landlord denies the transfer, the commissioner may approve an exception

103.21 within sufficient time to ensure the continued occupancy by the individual. Community-living

103.22 settings does not include a home or dwelling unit that the service provider owns, operates,

103.23 or leases or in which the service provider has a direct or indirect financial interest.

103.24 (b) To ensure a service recipient or the service recipient's family maintains control over

103.25 the home or dwelling unit, community-living settings are subject to the following

103.26 requirements:

103.27 (1) individuals are service recipients must not be required to receive services or share
 103.28 services;

103.29 (2) individuals are service recipients must not be required to have a disability or specific
 103.30 diagnosis to live in the community-living setting;

103.31 (3) <u>individuals</u> service recipients may hire service providers of their choice;

103.32 (4) individuals service recipients may choose whether to share their household and with 103.33 whom;

Article 4 Sec. 10.

104.1	(5) the home or apartment multifamily dwelling unit must include living, sleeping,
104.2	bathing, and cooking areas;
104.3	(6) individuals service recipients must have lockable access and egress;
104.4	(7) individuals service recipients must be free to receive visitors and leave the settings
104.5	at times and for durations of their own choosing;
104.6	(8) leases must not reserve the right to assign units or change unit assignments comply
104.7	with chapter 504B; and
104.8	(9) landlords must not charge different rents to tenants who are receiving home and
104.9	community-based services; and
104.10	(10) access to the greater community must be easily facilitated based on the individual's
104.11	service recipient's needs and preferences.
104.12	(c) Nothing in this section prohibits a service recipient from having another person or
104.13	entity not affiliated with the service provider cosign a lease. Nothing in this section prohibits
104.14	a service recipient, during any period in which a service provider has cosigned the service
104.15	recipient's lease, from modifying services with an existing cosigning service provider and,
104.16	subject to the approval of the landlord, maintaining a lease cosigned by the service provider.
104.17	Nothing in this section prohibits a service recipient, during any period in which a service
104.18	provider has cosigned the service recipient's lease, from terminating services with the
104.19	cosigning service provider, receiving services from a new service provider, and, subject to
104.20	the approval of the landlord, maintaining a lease cosigned by the new service provider.
104.21	(d) A lease cosigned by a service provider meets the requirements of paragraph (a) if
104.22	the service recipient and service provider develop and implement a transition plan which
104.23	must provide that, within two years of cosigning the initial lease, the service provider shall
104.24	transfer the lease to the service recipient and other cosigners, if any.
104.25	(e) In the event the landlord has not approved the transfer of the lease within two years
104.26	of the service provider cosigning the initial lease, the service provider must submit a
104.27	time-limited extension request to the commissioner of human services to continue the
104.28	cosigned lease arrangement. The extension request must include:
104.29	(1) the reason the landlord denied the transfer;
104.30	(2) the plan to overcome the denial to transfer the lease;
104.31	(3) the length of time needed to successfully transfer the lease, not to exceed an additional
104.32	two years;

- 105.1 (4) a description of how the transition plan was followed, what occurred that led to the
- 105.2 landlord denying the transfer, and what changes in circumstances or condition, if any, the

## 105.3 service recipient experienced; and

- 105.4 (5) a revised transition plan to transfer the cosigned lease between the service provider
   105.5 and the service recipient to the service recipient.
- 105.6 The commissioner must approve an extension within sufficient time to ensure the continued
- 105.7 <u>occupancy by the service recipient.</u>
- 105.8

## 105.9

# ARTICLE 5 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES POLICY PROPOSALS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245.4871, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

105.12 <u>Subd. 32a.</u> Responsible social services agency. "Responsible social services agency"
105.13 is defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 27a.

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

105.15 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245.4885, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

105.16 Subdivision 1. Admission criteria. (a) Prior to admission <u>or placement</u>, except in the 105.17 case of <u>an</u> emergency <del>admission</del>, all children referred for treatment of severe emotional 105.18 disturbance in a treatment foster care setting, residential treatment facility, or informally 105.19 admitted to a regional treatment center shall undergo an assessment to determine the 105.20 appropriate level of care if public funds are used to pay for the services.

(b) The county board responsible social services agency shall determine the appropriate 105.21 level of care for a child when county-controlled funds are used to pay for the child's services 105.22 or placement in a qualified residential treatment facility under chapter 260C and licensed 105.23 by the commissioner under chapter 245A. In accordance with section 260C.157, a juvenile 105.24 treatment screening team shall conduct a screening before the team may recommend whether 105.25 to place a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, 105.26 subdivision 26d. When a social services agency does not have responsibility for a child's 105.27 placement and the child is enrolled in a prepaid health program under section 256B.69, the 105.28 enrolled child's contracted health plan must determine the appropriate level of care. When 105.29 Indian Health Services funds or funds of a tribally owned facility funded under the Indian 105.30 Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Public Law 93-638, are to be used, the 105.31 Indian Health Services or 638 tribal health facility must determine the appropriate level of 105.32

106.1

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

care. When more than one entity bears responsibility for coverage, the entities shall

106.9 whether the proposed treatment:

106.10 (1) is necessary;

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

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

106.13 (4) provides a length of stay as short as possible consistent with the individual child's106.14 need.

(d) When a level of care determination is conducted, the responsible social services 106.15 agency or other entity may not determine that a screening under section 260C.157 or referral 106.16 or admission to a treatment foster care setting or residential treatment facility is not 106.17 appropriate solely because services were not first provided to the child in a less restrictive 106.18 setting and the child failed to make progress toward or meet treatment goals in the less 106.19 restrictive setting. The level of care determination must be based on a diagnostic assessment 106.20 that includes a functional assessment which evaluates family, school, and community living 106.21 situations; and an assessment of the child's need for care out of the home using a validated 106.22 tool which assesses a child's functional status and assigns an appropriate level of care. The 106.23 validated tool must be approved by the commissioner of human services. If a diagnostic 106.24 assessment including a functional assessment has been completed by a mental health 106.25 professional within the past 180 days, a new diagnostic assessment need not be completed 106.26 unless in the opinion of the current treating mental health professional the child's mental 106.27 health status has changed markedly since the assessment was completed. The child's parent 106.28 shall be notified if an assessment will not be completed and of the reasons. A copy of the 106.29 notice shall be placed in the child's file. Recommendations developed as part of the level 106.30 of care determination process shall include specific community services needed by the child 106.31 and, if appropriate, the child's family, and shall indicate whether or not these services are 106.32 available and accessible to the child and family. 106.33

legal representative, as appropriate, must be informed of the child's eligibility for case
management services and family community support services and that an individual family
community support plan is being developed by the case manager, if assigned.

107.5 (f) The level of care determination shall comply with section 260C.212. The parent shall

107.6 be consulted in the process, unless clinically detrimental to the child. When the responsible

107.7 social services agency has authority, the agency must engage the child's parents in case

107.8 planning under sections 260C.212 and 260C.708 unless a court terminates the parent's rights

107.9 or court orders restrict the parent from participating in case planning, visitation, or parental

107.10 responsibilities.

107.11 (g) The level of care determination, and placement decision, and recommendations for

107.12 mental health services must be documented in the child's record, as required in chapters

107.13 <u>260C</u>.

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

107.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245.4889, subdivision 1, is amended107.16 to read:

Subdivision 1. Establishment and authority. (a) The commissioner is authorized to
make grants from available appropriations to assist:

107.19 (1) counties;

- 107.20 (2) Indian tribes;
- 107.21 (3) children's collaboratives under section 124D.23 or 245.493; or
- 107.22 (4) mental health service providers.

107.23 (b) The following services are eligible for grants under this section:

107.24 (1) services to children with emotional disturbances as defined in section 245.4871,

- 107.25 subdivision 15, and their families;
- 107.26 (2) transition services under section 245.4875, subdivision 8, for young adults under
  107.27 age 21 and their families;
- 107.28 (3) respite care services for children with <u>emotional disturbances or</u> severe emotional 107.29 disturbances who are at risk of out-of-home placement. A child is not required to have case
- 107.30 management services to receive respite care services;

107.31 (4) children's mental health crisis services;

108.1 (5) mental health services for people from cultural and ethnic minorities;

108.2 (6) children's mental health screening and follow-up diagnostic assessment and treatment;

108.3 (7) services to promote and develop the capacity of providers to use evidence-based

108.4 practices in providing children's mental health services;

108.5 (8) school-linked mental health services under section 245.4901;

108.6 (9) building evidence-based mental health intervention capacity for children birth to age108.7 five;

108.8 (10) suicide prevention and counseling services that use text messaging statewide;

108.9 (11) mental health first aid training;

(12) training for parents, collaborative partners, and mental health providers on the
 impact of adverse childhood experiences and trauma and development of an interactive
 website to share information and strategies to promote resilience and prevent trauma;

(13) transition age services to develop or expand mental health treatment and supportsfor adolescents and young adults 26 years of age or younger;

108.15 (14) early childhood mental health consultation;

(15) evidence-based interventions for youth at risk of developing or experiencing a first
episode of psychosis, and a public awareness campaign on the signs and symptoms of
psychosis;

108.19 (16) psychiatric consultation for primary care practitioners; and

(17) providers to begin operations and meet program requirements when establishing anew children's mental health program. These may be start-up grants.

(c) Services under paragraph (b) must be designed to help each child to function and
remain with the child's family in the community and delivered consistent with the child's
treatment plan. Transition services to eligible young adults under this paragraph must be
designed to foster independent living in the community.

(d) As a condition of receiving grant funds, a grantee shall obtain all available third-party
 reimbursement sources, if applicable.

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

20-8556

109.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.03, subdivision 7, is amended109.2 to read:

109.3 Subd. 7. Licensing moratorium. (a) The commissioner shall not issue an initial license for child foster care licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3000 to 2960.3340, or adult 109.4 foster care licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9555.5105 to 9555.6265, under this chapter 109.5 for a physical location that will not be the primary residence of the license holder for the 109.6 entire period of licensure. If a license is issued during this moratorium, and the license 109.7 109.8 holder changes the license holder's primary residence away from the physical location of the foster care license, the commissioner shall revoke the license according to section 109.9 245A.07. The commissioner shall not issue an initial license for a community residential 109.10 setting licensed under chapter 245D. When approving an exception under this paragraph, 109.11 the commissioner shall consider the resource need determination process in paragraph (h), 109.12 the availability of foster care licensed beds in the geographic area in which the licensee 109.13 seeks to operate, the results of a person's choices during their annual assessment and service 109.14 plan review, and the recommendation of the local county board. The determination by the 109.15 commissioner is final and not subject to appeal. Exceptions to the moratorium include: 109.16

109.17 (1) foster care settings that are required to be registered under chapter 144D;

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

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

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

109.31 (5) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses determined to be
 109.32 needed by the commissioner for the transition of people from personal care assistance to

109.33 the home and community-based services;

(6) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses determined to be
 needed by the commissioner for the transition of people from the residential care waiver
 services to foster care services. This exception applies only when:

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

(ii) the person's foster care services are less than or equal to the cost of the person's
 services delivered in the residential care waiver service setting as determined by the lead
 agency; or

(7) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses for people receiving 110.10 services under chapter 245D and residing in an unlicensed setting before May 1, 2017, and 110.11 for which a license is required. This exception does not apply to people living in their own 110.12 home. For purposes of this clause, there is a presumption that a foster care or community 110.13 residential setting license is required for services provided to three or more people in a 110.14 dwelling unit when the setting is controlled by the provider. A license holder subject to this 110.15 exception may rebut the presumption that a license is required by seeking a reconsideration 110.16 of the commissioner's determination. The commissioner's disposition of a request for 110.17 reconsideration is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14. The exception is available 110.18 until June 30, 2018. This exception is available when: 110.19

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

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

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

(c) When an adult resident served by the program moves out of a foster home that is not
the primary residence of the license holder according to section 256B.49, subdivision 15,
paragraph (f), or the adult community residential setting, the county shall immediately

20-8556

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

(e) A resource need determination process, managed at the state level, using the available 111.7 reports required by section 144A.351, and other data and information shall be used to 111.8 determine where the reduced capacity determined under section 256B.493 will be 111.9 111.10 implemented. The commissioner shall consult with the stakeholders described in section 144A.351, and employ a variety of methods to improve the state's capacity to meet the 111.11 informed decisions of those people who want to move out of corporate foster care or 111 12 community residential settings, long-term service needs within budgetary limits, including 111.13 seeking proposals from service providers or lead agencies to change service type, capacity, 111.14 or location to improve services, increase the independence of residents, and better meet 111.15 needs identified by the long-term services and supports reports and statewide data and 111.16 information. 111.17

(f) At the time of application and reapplication for licensure, the applicant and the license 111.18 holder that are subject to the moratorium or an exclusion established in paragraph (a) are 111.19 required to inform the commissioner whether the physical location where the foster care 111.20 will be provided is or will be the primary residence of the license holder for the entire period 111.21 of licensure. If the primary residence of the applicant or license holder changes, the applicant 111.22 or license holder must notify the commissioner immediately. The commissioner shall print 111.23 on the foster care license certificate whether or not the physical location is the primary 111.24 residence of the license holder. 111.25

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

(h) The commissioner may adjust capacity to address needs identified in section
144A.351. Under this authority, the commissioner may approve new licensed settings or
delicense existing settings. Delicensing of settings will be accomplished through a process

## 06/09/20

REVISOR

identified in section 256B.493. Annually, by August 1, the commissioner shall provide
information and data on capacity of licensed long-term services and supports, actions taken
under the subdivision to manage statewide long-term services and supports resources, and
any recommendations for change to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the
health and human services budget.

(i) The commissioner must notify a license holder when its corporate foster care or 112.6 community residential setting licensed beds are reduced under this section. The notice of 112.7 112.8 reduction of licensed beds must be in writing and delivered to the license holder by certified mail or personal service. The notice must state why the licensed beds are reduced and must 112.9 inform the license holder of its right to request reconsideration by the commissioner. The 112.10 license holder's request for reconsideration must be in writing. If mailed, the request for 112.11 reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 20 calendar days 112.12 after the license holder's receipt of the notice of reduction of licensed beds. If a request for 112.13 reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within 112.14 20 calendar days after the license holder's receipt of the notice of reduction of licensed beds. 112.15

(j) The commissioner shall not issue an initial license for children's residential treatment 112.16 services licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0580 to 2960.0700, under this chapter 112.17 for a program that Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services would consider an institution 112.18 for mental diseases. Facilities that serve only private pay clients are exempt from the 112.19 moratorium described in this paragraph. The commissioner has the authority to manage 112.20 existing statewide capacity for children's residential treatment services subject to the 112.21 moratorium under this paragraph and may issue an initial license for such facilities if the 112.22 initial license would not increase the statewide capacity for children's residential treatment 112.23 services subject to the moratorium under this paragraph. 112.24

### 112.25

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

112.26 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.02, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Background study.** "Background study" means the review of records conducted by the commissioner to determine whether a subject is disqualified from direct contact with persons served by a program and, where specifically provided in statutes, whether a subject is disqualified from having access to persons served by a program and from working in a children's residential facility or foster residence setting. Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

Subd. 11a. Foster family setting. "Foster family setting" has the meaning given in
Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960.3010, subpart 23.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

Subd. 11b. Foster residence setting. "Foster residence setting" has the meaning given
 in Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960.3010, subpart 26, and includes settings licensed by the
 commissioner of corrections or the commissioner of human services.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

113.12 Subd. 21. Title IV-E eligible. "Title IV-E eligible" means a children's residential facility

113.13 or foster residence setting that is designated by the commissioner as eligible to receive Title

113.14 IV-E payments for a child placed at the children's residential facility or foster residence
113.15 setting.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245C.03, subdivision 1, is amendedto read:

Subdivision 1. Licensed programs. (a) The commissioner shall conduct a backgroundstudy on:

113.20 (1) the person or persons applying for a license;

(2) an individual age 13 and over living in the household where the licensed programwill be provided who is not receiving licensed services from the program;

(3) current or prospective employees or contractors of the applicant who will have direct
contact with persons served by the facility, agency, or program;

(4) volunteers or student volunteers who will have direct contact with persons served
by the program to provide program services if the contact is not under the continuous, direct
supervision by an individual listed in clause (1) or (3);

(5) an individual age ten to 12 living in the household where the licensed services will
be provided when the commissioner has reasonable cause as defined in section 245C.02,
subdivision 15;

114.1 (6) an individual who, without providing direct contact services at a licensed program,

may have unsupervised access to children or vulnerable adults receiving services from a
program, when the commissioner has reasonable cause as defined in section 245C.02,
subdivision 15;

114.5 (7) all controlling individuals as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 5a;

(8) notwithstanding the other requirements in this subdivision, child care background
study subjects as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 6a; and

(9) notwithstanding clause (3), for children's residential facilities and foster residence
settings, any adult working in the facility, whether or not the individual will have direct
contact with persons served by the facility.

(b) For child foster care when the license holder resides in the home where foster care
services are provided, a short-term substitute caregiver providing direct contact services for
a child for less than 72 hours of continuous care is not required to receive a background
study under this chapter.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.03, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

Subd. 13. Providers of housing support services. The commissioner shall conduct
background studies on any individual required under section 256B.051 to have a background
study completed under this chapter.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.04, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws
2020, chapter 115, article 4, section 80, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Licensed programs; other child care programs. (a) The commissioner
shall conduct a background study of an individual required to be studied under section
245C.03, subdivision 1, at least upon application for initial license for all license types.

(b) The commissioner shall conduct a background study of an individual required to be studied under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, including a child care background study subject as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 6a, in a family child care program, licensed child care center, certified license-exempt child care center, or legal nonlicensed child care provider, on a schedule determined by the commissioner. Except as provided in section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, a child care background study must include submission of fingerprints for a national criminal history record check and a review of the information under section 245C.08. A background study for a child care program must be repeatedwithin five years from the most recent study conducted under this paragraph.

REVISOR

115.3 (c) At reapplication for a family child care license:

(1) for a background study affiliated with a licensed family child care center or legal
nonlicensed child care provider, the individual shall provide information required under
section 245C.05, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a), (b), and (d), to the county agency, and be
fingerprinted and photographed under section 245C.05, subdivision 5;

(2) the county agency shall verify the information received under clause (1) and forward
the information to the commissioner to complete the background study; and

(3) the background study conducted by the commissioner under this paragraph mustinclude a review of the information required under section 245C.08.

(d) The commissioner is not required to conduct a study of an individual at the time of
reapplication for a license if the individual's background study was completed by the
commissioner of human services and the following conditions are met:

(1) a study of the individual was conducted either at the time of initial licensure or whenthe individual became affiliated with the license holder;

(2) the individual has been continuously affiliated with the license holder since the laststudy was conducted; and

(3) the last study of the individual was conducted on or after October 1, 1995.

(e) The commissioner of human services shall conduct a background study of an

115.21 individual specified under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6),

115.22 who is newly affiliated with a child foster eare family setting license holder:

(1) the county or private agency shall collect and forward to the commissioner the
information required under section 245C.05, subdivisions 1 and 5, when the child foster
eare family setting applicant or license holder resides in the home where child foster care
services are provided; and

(2) the child foster care license holder or applicant shall collect and forward to the
commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, subdivisions 1 and 5, when
the applicant or license holder does not reside in the home where child foster care services
are provided; and

116.1 (3)(2) the background study conducted by the commissioner of human services under 116.2 this paragraph must include a review of the information required under section 245C.08, 116.3 subdivisions 1, 3, and 4.

(f) The commissioner shall conduct a background study of an individual specified under
section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6), who is newly affiliated
with an adult foster care or family adult day services and with a family child care license
holder or a legal nonlicensed child care provider authorized under chapter 119B and:

(1) except as provided in section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, the county shall collect and
forward to the commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, subdivision
1, paragraphs (a) and (b), and subdivision 5, paragraphs (a), (b), and (d), for background
studies conducted by the commissioner for all family adult day services, for adult foster
care when the adult foster care license holder resides in the adult foster care residence, and
for family child care and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under chapter 119B;

(2) the license holder shall collect and forward to the commissioner the information
required under section 245C.05, subdivisions 1, paragraphs (a) and (b); and 5, paragraphs
(a) and (b), for background studies conducted by the commissioner for adult foster care
when the license holder does not reside in the adult foster care residence; and

(3) the background study conducted by the commissioner under this paragraph must
include a review of the information required under section 245C.08, subdivision 1, paragraph
(a), and subdivisions 3 and 4.

(g) Applicants for licensure, license holders, and other entities as provided in this chapter
must submit completed background study requests to the commissioner using the electronic
system known as NETStudy before individuals specified in section 245C.03, subdivision
1, begin positions allowing direct contact in any licensed program.

(h) For an individual who is not on the entity's active roster, the entity must initiate anew background study through NETStudy when:

(1) an individual returns to a position requiring a background study following an absence
of 120 or more consecutive days; or

(2) a program that discontinued providing licensed direct contact services for 120 or
more consecutive days begins to provide direct contact licensed services again.

The license holder shall maintain a copy of the notification provided to the commissioner under this paragraph in the program's files. If the individual's disqualification was previously set aside for the license holder's program and the new background study results in no new

information that indicates the individual may pose a risk of harm to persons receivingservices from the license holder, the previous set-aside shall remain in effect.

(i) For purposes of this section, a physician licensed under chapter 147 or advanced
practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 148 is considered to be continuously affiliated
upon the license holder's receipt from the commissioner of health or human services of the
physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's background study results.

(j) For purposes of family child care, a substitute caregiver must receive repeatbackground studies at the time of each license renewal.

(k) A repeat background study at the time of license renewal is not required if the family
child care substitute caregiver's background study was completed by the commissioner on
or after October 1, 2017, and the substitute caregiver is on the license holder's active roster
in NETStudy 2.0.

(1) Before and after school programs authorized under chapter 119B, are exempt from
the background study requirements under section 123B.03, for an employee for whom a
background study under this chapter has been completed.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.04, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

117.18 Subd. 11. Children's residential facilities and foster residence settings. Applicants

117.19 and license holders for children's residential facilities and foster residence settings must

117.20 submit a background study request to the commissioner using the electronic system known

117.21 as NETStudy 2.0:

117.22 (1) before the commissioner issues a license to an applicant;

(2) before an individual age 13 or older, who is not currently receiving services from

117.24 the licensed facility or setting, may live in the licensed program or setting;

(3) before a volunteer has unsupervised direct contact with persons that the program
serves;

- 117.27 (4) before an individual becomes a controlling individual as defined in section 245A.02,
  117.28 subdivision 5a;
- (5) before an adult, regardless of whether or not the individual will have direct contact
- 117.30 with persons served by the facility, begins working in the facility or setting;
- 117.31 (6) when directed to by the commissioner for an individual who resides in the household
- as described in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5); and

118.1 (7) when directed to by the commissioner for an individual who may have unsupervised

access to children or vulnerable adults as described in section 245C.03, subdivision 1,

118.3 paragraph (a), clause (6).

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245C.05, subdivision 4, is amended
to read:

118.6 Subd. 4. Electronic transmission. (a) For background studies conducted by the

Department of Human Services, the commissioner shall implement a secure system for theelectronic transmission of:

118.9 (1) background study information to the commissioner;

118.10 (2) background study results to the license holder;

(3) background study results to county and private agencies counties for background
 studies conducted by the commissioner for child foster care; and

118.13 (4) background study results to county agencies for background studies conducted by

118.14 the commissioner for adult foster care and family adult day services and, upon

118.15 implementation of NETStudy 2.0, family child care and legal nonlicensed child care

118.16 authorized under chapter 119B.

(b) Unless the commissioner has granted a hardship variance under paragraph (c), a
license holder or an applicant must use the electronic transmission system known as
NETStudy or NETStudy 2.0 to submit all requests for background studies to the
commissioner as required by this chapter.

(c) A license holder or applicant whose program is located in an area in which high-speed
Internet is inaccessible may request the commissioner to grant a variance to the electronic
transmission requirement.

(d) Section 245C.08, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), applies to results transmitted underthis subdivision.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245C.08, subdivision 1, is amendedto read:

Subdivision 1. Background studies conducted by Department of Human Services. (a)
For a background study conducted by the Department of Human Services, the commissioner
shall review:

(1) information related to names of substantiated perpetrators of maltreatment of
vulnerable adults that has been received by the commissioner as required under section
626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (j);

(2) the commissioner's records relating to the maltreatment of minors in licensed
programs, and from findings of maltreatment of minors as indicated through the social
service information system;

(3) information from juvenile courts as required in subdivision 4 for individuals listed
in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), when there is reasonable cause;

(4) information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, including information
regarding a background study subject's registration in Minnesota as a predatory offender
under section 243.166;

(5) except as provided in clause (6), information received as a result of submission of
fingerprints for a national criminal history record check, as defined in section 245C.02,
subdivision 13c, when the commissioner has reasonable cause for a national criminal history
record check as defined under section 245C.02, subdivision 15a, or as required under section
144.057, subdivision 1, clause (2);

(6) for a background study related to a child foster <u>care\_family setting</u> application for
licensure, <u>foster residence settings</u>, children's residential facilities, a transfer of permanent
legal and physical custody of a child under sections 260C.503 to 260C.515, or adoptions,
and for a background study required for family child care, certified license-exempt child
care, child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under chapter 119B,
the commissioner shall also review:

(i) information from the child abuse and neglect registry for any state in which thebackground study subject has resided for the past five years;

(ii) when the background study subject is 18 years of age or older, or a minor under
section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, paragraph (c), information received following submission
of fingerprints for a national criminal history record check; and

(iii) when the background study subject is 18 years of age or older or a minor under
section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, paragraph (d), for licensed family child care, certified
license-exempt child care, licensed child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care
authorized under chapter 119B, information obtained using non-fingerprint-based data
including information from the criminal and sex offender registries for any state in which

the background study subject resided for the past five years and information from the nationalcrime information database and the national sex offender registry; and

(7) for a background study required for family child care, certified license-exempt child
care centers, licensed child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under
chapter 119B, the background study shall also include, to the extent practicable, a name
and date-of-birth search of the National Sex Offender Public website.

(b) Notwithstanding expungement by a court, the commissioner may consider information
obtained under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), unless the commissioner received notice
of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically
to the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner shall also review criminal case information received according
to section 245C.04, subdivision 4a, from the Minnesota court information system that relates
to individuals who have already been studied under this chapter and who remain affiliated
with the agency that initiated the background study.

(d) When the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that the identity of a
background study subject is uncertain, the commissioner may require the subject to provide
a set of classifiable fingerprints for purposes of completing a fingerprint-based record check
with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Fingerprints collected under this paragraph
shall not be saved by the commissioner after they have been used to verify the identity of
the background study subject against the particular criminal record in question.

(e) The commissioner may inform the entity that initiated a background study under
NETStudy 2.0 of the status of processing of the subject's fingerprints.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.10, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

Subd. 16. Providers of housing support services. The commissioner shall recover the
 cost of background studies initiated by providers of housing support services under section
 256B.051 through a fee of no more than \$20 per study. The fees collected under this

subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner for the purpose of conducting background
studies.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245C.13, subdivision 2, is amendedto read:

Subd. 2. Direct contact <u>Activities</u> pending completion of background study. The
subject of a background study may not perform any activity requiring a background study
under paragraph (c) until the commissioner has issued one of the notices under paragraph
(a).

(a) Notices from the commissioner required prior to activity under paragraph (b) (c)
 include:

121.9 (1) a notice of the study results under section 245C.17 stating that:

121.10 (i) the individual is not disqualified; or

(ii) more time is needed to complete the study but the individual is not required to be

121.12 removed from direct contact or access to people receiving services prior to completion of

121.13 the study as provided under section 245C.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (b) or (c). The notice

121.14 that more time is needed to complete the study must also indicate whether the individual is

121.15 required to be under continuous direct supervision prior to completion of the background

121.16 study. When more time is necessary to complete a background study of an individual

121.17 affiliated with a Title IV-E eligible children's residential facility or foster residence setting,

121.18 the individual may not work in the facility or setting regardless of whether or not the

121.19 individual is supervised;

(2) a notice that a disqualification has been set aside under section 245C.23; or

(3) a notice that a variance has been granted related to the individual under section245C.30.

(b) For a background study affiliated with a licensed child care center or certified
license-exempt child care center, the notice sent under paragraph (a), clause (1), item (ii),
must require the individual to be under continuous direct supervision prior to completion
of the background study except as permitted in subdivision 3.

121.27 (c) Activities prohibited prior to receipt of notice under paragraph (a) include:

121.28 (1) being issued a license;

(2) living in the household where the licensed program will be provided;

121.30 (3) providing direct contact services to persons served by a program unless the subject

121.31 is under continuous direct supervision;

122.1	(4) having access to persons receiving services if the background study was completed
122.2	under section 144.057, subdivision 1, or 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2),
122.3	(5), or (6), unless the subject is under continuous direct supervision; <del>or</del>
122.4	(5) for licensed child care centers and certified license-exempt child care centers,
122.5	providing direct contact services to persons served by the program-; or
122.6	(6) for children's residential facilities or foster residence settings, working in the facility
122.7	or setting.
122.8	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.14, is amended by adding a subdivision
122.9	to read:
122.10	Subd. 3. Disqualification from working in children's residential facilities and foster
122.11	residence settings. (a) For a background study affiliated with a children's residential facility
122.12	or foster residence setting, if an individual is disqualified from direct contact under
122.13	subdivision 1, the commissioner must also disqualify the individual from working in the
122.14	children's residential facility or foster residence setting and from having access to a person
122.15	receiving services from the facility or setting.
122.16	(b) Notwithstanding any other requirement of this chapter, for a background study
122.17	affiliated with a Title IV-E eligible children's residential facility or foster residence setting,
122.18	if an individual is disqualified, the individual may not work in the facility or setting until
122.19	the commissioner has issued a notice stating that:
122.20	(1) the individual is not disqualified;
122.21	(2) a disqualification has been set aside under section 245C.23; or
122.22	(3) a variance has been granted related to the individual under section 245C.30.
122.23	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
122.24	Subdivision 1. Determining immediate risk of harm. (a) If the commissioner determines
122.25	that the individual studied has a disqualifying characteristic, the commissioner shall review

the information immediately available and make a determination as to the subject's immediate risk of harm to persons served by the program where the individual studied will have direct 122.27 contact with, or access to, people receiving services. 122.28

(b) The commissioner shall consider all relevant information available, including the 122.29 following factors in determining the immediate risk of harm: 122.30

(1) the recency of the disqualifying characteristic; 122.31

122.26

123.1 (2) the recency of discharge from probation for the crimes;

123.2 (3) the number of disqualifying characteristics;

123.3 (4) the intrusiveness or violence of the disqualifying characteristic;

123.4 (5) the vulnerability of the victim involved in the disqualifying characteristic;

(6) the similarity of the victim to the persons served by the program where the individualstudied will have direct contact;

(7) whether the individual has a disqualification from a previous background study thathas not been set aside; and

(8) if the individual has a disqualification which may not be set aside because it is a
permanent bar under section 245C.24, subdivision 1, or the individual is a child care
background study subject who has a felony-level conviction for a drug-related offense in
the last five years, the commissioner may order the immediate removal of the individual
from any position allowing direct contact with, or access to, persons receiving services from
the program and from working in a children's residential facility or foster residence setting.

(c) This section does not apply when the subject of a background study is regulated by a health-related licensing board as defined in chapter 214, and the subject is determined to be responsible for substantiated maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557.

(d) This section does not apply to a background study related to an initial applicationfor a child foster care family setting license.

(e) Except for paragraph (f), this section does not apply to a background study that is
also subject to the requirements under section 256B.0659, subdivisions 11 and 13, for a
personal care assistant or a qualified professional as defined in section 256B.0659,
subdivision 1.

(f) If the commissioner has reason to believe, based on arrest information or an active
maltreatment investigation, that an individual poses an imminent risk of harm to persons
receiving services, the commissioner may order that the person be continuously supervised
or immediately removed pending the conclusion of the maltreatment investigation or criminal
proceedings.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Findings. (a) After evaluating the information immediately available undersubdivision 1, the commissioner may have reason to believe one of the following:

(1) the individual poses an imminent risk of harm to persons served by the program
where the individual studied will have direct contact or access to persons served by the
program or where the individual studied will work;

(2) the individual poses a risk of harm requiring continuous, direct supervision while
providing direct contact services during the period in which the subject may request a
reconsideration; or

(3) the individual does not pose an imminent risk of harm or a risk of harm requiring
continuous, direct supervision while providing direct contact services during the period in
which the subject may request a reconsideration.

(b) After determining an individual's risk of harm under this section, the commissioner
must notify the subject of the background study and the applicant or license holder as
required under section 245C.17.

(c) For Title IV-E eligible children's residential facilities and foster residence settings,
 the commissioner is prohibited from making the findings in paragraph (a), clause (2) or (3).

124.15 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Time frame for notice of study results and auditing system access. (a) Within three working days after the commissioner's receipt of a request for a background study submitted through the commissioner's NETStudy or NETStudy 2.0 system, the commissioner shall notify the background study subject and the license holder or other entity as provided in this chapter in writing or by electronic transmission of the results of the study or that more time is needed to complete the study. The notice to the individual shall include the identity of the entity that initiated the background study.

(b) Before being provided access to NETStudy 2.0, the license holder or other entity 124.23 under section 245C.04 shall sign an acknowledgment of responsibilities form developed 124.24 by the commissioner that includes identifying the sensitive background study information 124.25 person, who must be an employee of the license holder or entity. All queries to NETStudy 124.26 124.27 2.0 are electronically recorded and subject to audit by the commissioner. The electronic record shall identify the specific user. A background study subject may request in writing 124.28 to the commissioner a report listing the entities that initiated a background study on the 124.29 individual. 124.30

(c) When the commissioner has completed a prior background study on an individual
that resulted in an order for immediate removal and more time is necessary to complete a
subsequent study, the notice that more time is needed that is issued under paragraph (a)

06/09/20

125.2

EM/HR

shall include an order for immediate removal of the individual from any position allowing

residential facility or foster residence setting pending completion of the background study.

direct contact with or access to people receiving services and from working in a children's

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.17, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

125.6 Subd. 7. Disqualification notice to children's residential facilities and foster residence

125.7 settings. (a) For children's residential facilities and foster residence settings, all notices

125.8 under this section that order the license holder to immediately remove the individual studied

125.9 from any position allowing direct contact with, or access to a person served by the program,

125.10 must also order the license holder to immediately remove the individual studied from working

125.11 in the program, facility, or setting.

(b) For Title IV-E eligible children's residential facilities and foster residence settings,
 notices under this section must not allow an individual to work in the program, facility, or

125.14 setting under supervision.

125.15 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.18, is amended to read:

# 245C.18 OBLIGATION TO REMOVE DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL FROM DIRECT CONTACT AND FROM WORKING IN A PROGRAM, FACILITY, OR SETTING.

(a) Upon receipt of notice from the commissioner, the license holder must remove a
 disqualified individual from direct contact with persons served by the licensed program if:

(1) the individual does not request reconsideration under section 245C.21 within theprescribed time;

(2) the individual submits a timely request for reconsideration, the commissioner does
not set aside the disqualification under section 245C.22, subdivision 4, and the individual
does not submit a timely request for a hearing under sections 245C.27 and 256.045, or
245C.28 and chapter 14; or

(3) the individual submits a timely request for a hearing under sections 245C.27 and
256.045, or 245C.28 and chapter 14, and the commissioner does not set aside or rescind the
disqualification under section 245A.08, subdivision 5, or 256.045.

(b) For children's residential facility and foster residence setting license holders, upon
 receipt of notice from the commissioner under paragraph (a), the license holder must also

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556		
126.1 126.2	remove the disqualified individual from working in the program, facility, or setting and from access to persons served by the licensed program.					
126.3	(c) For Title IV-E eligible children's residential facility and foster residence setting					
126.4	license holders, upon receipt of notice f					
126.5	license holder must also remove the disqualified individual from working in the program					
126.6	and from access to persons served by the program and must not allow the individual to work					
126.7	in the facility or setting until the commissioner has issued a notice stating that:					
126.8	(1) the individual is not disqualified;					
126.9	(2) a disqualification has been set aside under section 245C.23; or					
126.10	(3) a variance has been granted related to the individual under section 245C.30.					
126.11	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, sec	tion 245D.04, subdivi	sion 3, is amended to	o read:		
126.12	Subd. 3. Protection-related rights.	(a) A person's protect	ion-related rights inc	clude the		
126.13	right to:					
126.14	(1) have personal, financial, service,	health, and medical in	nformation kept priv	vate, and		
126.15	be advised of disclosure of this informa	tion by the license hol	der;			
126.16	(2) access records and recorded info	rmation about the pers	son in accordance w	ith		
126.17	applicable state and federal law, regulat	ion, or rule;				
126.18	(3) be free from maltreatment;					
126.19	(4) be free from restraint, time out, se	eclusion, restrictive int	ervention, or other pr	rohibited		
126.20	procedure identified in section 245D.06	, subdivision 5, or suce	cessor provisions, ex	cept for:		
126.21	(i) emergency use of manual restraint to protect the person from imminent danger to self					
126.22	or others according to the requirements in section 245D.061 or successor provisions; or (ii)					
126.23	the use of safety interventions as part of	f a positive support tra	nsition plan under se	ection		
126.24	245D.06, subdivision 8, or successor pr	ovisions;				
126.25	(5) receive services in a clean and saf	e environment when th	e license holder is th	e owner,		
126.26	lessor, or tenant of the service site;					
126.27	(6) be treated with courtesy and resp	ect and receive respec	tful treatment of the	person's		
126.28	property;					
126.29	(7) reasonable observance of cultura	l and ethnic practice a	nd religion;			
126.30	(8) be free from bias and harassment	regarding race, gende	r, age, disability, spi	rituality,		
126.31	and sexual orientation;					

(9) be informed of and use the license holder's grievance policy and procedures, including
knowing how to contact persons responsible for addressing problems and to appeal under
section 256.045;

(10) know the name, telephone number, and the website, e-mail, and street addresses of
protection and advocacy services, including the appropriate state-appointed ombudsman,
and a brief description of how to file a complaint with these offices;

(11) assert these rights personally, or have them asserted by the person's family,
authorized representative, or legal representative, without retaliation;

(12) give or withhold written informed consent to participate in any research orexperimental treatment;

127.11 (13) associate with other persons of the person's choice, in the community;

(14) personal privacy, including the right to use the lock on the person's bedroom or unitdoor;

127.14 (15) engage in chosen activities; and

127.15 (16) access to the person's personal possessions at any time, including financial resources.

(b) For a person residing in a residential site licensed according to chapter 245A, or

127.17 where the license holder is the owner, lessor, or tenant of the residential service site,

127.18 protection-related rights also include the right to:

(1) have daily, private access to and use of a non-coin-operated telephone for local callsand long-distance calls made collect or paid for by the person;

(2) receive and send, without interference, uncensored, unopened mail or electroniccorrespondence or communication;

(3) have use of and free access to common areas in the residence and the freedom tocome and go from the residence at will;

(4) choose the person's visitors and time of visits and have privacy for visits with the
person's spouse, next of kin, legal counsel, religious adviser, or others, in accordance with
section 363A.09 of the Human Rights Act, including privacy in the person's bedroom;

(5) have access to three nutritionally balanced meals and nutritious snacks betweenmeals each day;

(6) have freedom and support to access food and potable water at any time;

127.31 (7) have the freedom to furnish and decorate the person's bedroom or living unit;

(8) a setting that is clean and free from accumulation of dirt, grease, garbage, peeling
paint, mold, vermin, and insects;

(9) a setting that is free from hazards that threaten the person's health or safety; and

(10) a setting that meets the definition of a dwelling unit within a residential occupancyas defined in the State Fire Code.

(c) Restriction of a person's rights under paragraph (a), clauses (13) to (16), or paragraph 128.6 128.7 (b) is allowed only if determined necessary to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of the person. Any restriction of those rights must be documented in the person's coordinated 128.8 service and support plan or coordinated service and support plan addendum. The restriction 128.9 must be implemented in the least restrictive alternative manner necessary to protect the 128.10 person and provide support to reduce or eliminate the need for the restriction in the most 128.11 integrated setting and inclusive manner. The documentation must include the following 128.12 information: 128.13

(1) the justification for the restriction based on an assessment of the person's vulnerability
 related to exercising the right without restriction;

128.16 (2) the objective measures set as conditions for ending the restriction;

(3) a schedule for reviewing the need for the restriction based on the conditions for
ending the restriction to occur semiannually from the date of initial approval, at a minimum,
or more frequently if requested by the person, the person's legal representative, if any, and
case manager; and

(4) signed and dated approval for the restriction from the person, or the person's legal
representative, if any. A restriction may be implemented only when the required approval
has been obtained. Approval may be withdrawn at any time. If approval is withdrawn, the
right must be immediately and fully restored.

128.25 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

128.26 Subd. 2. Environment and safety. The license holder must:

(1) ensure the following when the license holder is the owner, lessor, or tenant of theservice site:

(i) the service site is a safe and hazard-free environment;

(ii) that toxic substances or dangerous items are inaccessible to persons served by the
program only to protect the safety of a person receiving services when a known safety threat
exists and not as a substitute for staff supervision or interactions with a person who is

receiving services. If toxic substances or dangerous items are made inaccessible, the license
holder must document an assessment of the physical plant, its environment, and its population
identifying the risk factors which require toxic substances or dangerous items to be
inaccessible and a statement of specific measures to be taken to minimize the safety risk to
persons receiving services and to restore accessibility to all persons receiving services at
the service site;

(iii) doors are locked from the inside to prevent a person from exiting only when necessary to protect the safety of a person receiving services and not as a substitute for staff supervision or interactions with the person. If doors are locked from the inside, the license holder must document an assessment of the physical plant, the environment and the population served, identifying the risk factors which require the use of locked doors, and a statement of specific measures to be taken to minimize the safety risk to persons receiving services at the service site; and

(iv) a staff person is available at the service site who is trained in basic first aid and,
when required in a person's coordinated service and support plan or coordinated service
and support plan addendum, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) whenever persons are
present and staff are required to be at the site to provide direct support service. The CPR
training must include instruction, hands-on practice, and an observed skills assessment
under the direct supervision of a CPR instructor; and

129.20 (v) that sharpened or metal knives are presumed to be inaccessible to an individual

129.21 provisionally discharged from a commitment as mentally ill and dangerous who is residing

129.22 in a licensed state-operated community-based program and whose provisional discharge

129.23 plan restricts access to inherently dangerous instruments, including but not limited to knives,

129.24 firearms, and explosives or incendiary material or devices, unless unsupervised access is

129.25 approved by the individual, county case manager, and the individual's support team. Approval

129.26 must be reflected in the coordinated service and support plan, the coordinated service and

129.27 support plan addendum, or the self-management assessment. This provision does not apply

129.28 to an individual who has been fully discharged from a commitment;

(2) maintain equipment, vehicles, supplies, and materials owned or leased by the license
holder in good condition when used to provide services;

(3) follow procedures to ensure safe transportation, handling, and transfers of the person

129.32 and any equipment used by the person, when the license holder is responsible for

129.33 transportation of a person or a person's equipment;

(4) be prepared for emergencies and follow emergency response procedures to ensurethe person's safety in an emergency; and

(5) follow universal precautions and sanitary practices, including hand washing, forinfection prevention and control, and to prevent communicable diseases.

130.5 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.10, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. Service termination. (a) The license holder must establish policies and procedures for service termination that promote continuity of care and service coordination with the person and the case manager and with other licensed caregivers, if any, who also provide support to the person. The policy must include the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) to (f).

(b) The license holder must permit each person to remain in the program and must notterminate services unless:

(1) the termination is necessary for the person's welfare and the <u>facility cannot meet the</u>
person's needs <del>cannot be met in the facility</del>;

(2) the safety of the person or others in the program is endangered and positive support
strategies were attempted and have not achieved and effectively maintained safety for the
person or others;

130.18 (3) the health of the person or others in the program would otherwise be endangered;

130.19 (4) the program has not been paid for services;

130.20 (5) the program ceases to operate; <del>or</del>

130.21 (6) the person has been terminated by the lead agency from waiver eligibility-; or

130.22 (7) for state-operated community-based services, the person no longer demonstrates

130.23 complex behavioral needs that cannot be met by private community-based providers

130.24 identified in section 252.50, subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (1).

(c) Prior to giving notice of service termination, the license holder must document actions
taken to minimize or eliminate the need for termination. Action taken by the license holder
must include, at a minimum:

(1) consultation with the person's support team or expanded support team to identify
and resolve issues leading to issuance of the <u>termination</u> notice; and

(2) a request to the case manager for intervention services identified in section 245D.03,
subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (1), or other professional consultation or intervention

20-8556

EM/HR

services to support the person in the program. This requirement does not apply to notices 131.1 of service termination issued under paragraph (b), elause (4). clauses (4) and (7); and 131.2 131.3 (3) for state-operated community-based services terminating services under paragraph (b), clause (7), the state-operated community-based services must engage in consultation 131.4 131.5 with the person's support team or expanded support team to: (i) identify that the person no longer demonstrates complex behavioral needs that cannot 131.6 be met by private community-based providers identified in section 252.50, subdivision 5, 131.7 paragraph (a), clause (1); 131.8 (ii) provide notice of intent to issue a termination of services to the lead agency when a 131.9 finding has been made that a person no longer demonstrates complex behavioral needs that 131.10 cannot be met by private community-based providers identified in section 252.50, subdivision 131.11 5, paragraph (a), clause (1); 131.12 (iii) assist the lead agency and case manager in developing a person-centered transition 131.13 plan to a private community-based provider to ensure continuity of care; and 131.14 (iv) coordinate with the lead agency to ensure the private community-based service 131.15 provider is able to meet the person's needs and criteria established in a person's 131.16 person-centered transition plan. 131.17 If, based on the best interests of the person, the circumstances at the time of the notice were 131.18 such that the license holder was unable to take the action specified in clauses (1) and (2), 131.19 the license holder must document the specific circumstances and the reason for being unable 131.20 to do so. 131.21

131.22 (d) The notice of service termination must meet the following requirements:

(1) the license holder must notify the person or the person's legal representative and the
case manager in writing of the intended service termination. If the service termination is
from residential supports and services as defined in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph
(c), clause (3), the license holder must also notify the commissioner in writing; and

131.27 (2) the notice must include:

131.28 (i) the reason for the action;

(ii) except for a service termination under paragraph (b), clause (5), a summary of actions
taken to minimize or eliminate the need for service termination or temporary service
suspension as required under paragraph (c), and why these measures failed to prevent the
termination or suspension;

06/09/20

REVISOR

EM/HR

132.1	(iii) the person's right to appeal the termination of services under section 256.045,
132.2	subdivision 3, paragraph (a); and
132.3	(iv) the person's right to seek a temporary order staying the termination of services
132.4	according to the procedures in section 256.045, subdivision 4a or 6, paragraph (c).
132.5	(e) Notice of the proposed termination of service, including those situations that began
132.6	with a temporary service suspension, must be given at least 90 days prior to termination of
132.7	services under paragraph (b), clause (7), 60 days prior to termination when a license holder
132.8	is providing intensive supports and services identified in section 245D.03, subdivision 1,
132.9	paragraph (c), and 30 days prior to termination for all other services licensed under this
132.10	chapter. This notice may be given in conjunction with a notice of temporary service
132.11	suspension under subdivision 3.
132.12	(f) During the service termination notice period, the license holder must:
132.13	(1) work with the support team or expanded support team to develop reasonable
132.14	alternatives to protect the person and others and to support continuity of care;
132.15	(2) provide information requested by the person or case manager; and
132.16	(3) maintain information about the service termination, including the written notice of
132.17	intended service termination, in the service recipient record.
132.18	(g) For notices issued under paragraph (b), clause (7), the lead agency shall provide
132.19	notice to the commissioner and state-operated services at least 30 days before the conclusion
132.20	of the 90-day termination period, if an appropriate alternative provider cannot be secured.
132.21	Upon receipt of this notice, the commissioner and state-operated services shall reassess
132.22	whether a private community-based service can meet the person's needs. If the commissioner
132.23	determines that a private provider can meet the person's needs, state-operated services shall,
132.24	if necessary, extend notice of service termination until placement can be made. If the
132.25	commissioner determines that a private provider cannot meet the person's needs,
132.26	state-operated services shall rescind the notice of service termination and re-engage with
132.27	the lead agency in service planning for the person.
132.28	(h) For state-operated community-based services, the license holder shall prioritize the
132.29	capacity created within the existing service site by the termination of services under paragraph
132.30	(b), clause (7), to serve persons described in section 252.50, subdivision 5, paragraph (a),
132.31	clause (1).

133.1 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Clinically managed program. "Clinically managed program" means a 133.2 residential setting with staff comprised of a medical director and a licensed practical nurse. 133.3 A licensed practical nurse must be on site 24 hours a day, seven days a week. A qualified 133.4 medical professional licensed practitioner must be available by telephone or in person for 133.5 consultation 24 hours a day. Patients admitted to this level of service receive medical 133.6 observation, evaluation, and stabilization services during the detoxification process; access 133.7 133.8 to medications administered by trained, licensed staff to manage withdrawal; and a comprehensive assessment pursuant to section <del>245G.05</del> 245F.06. 133.9

133.10 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.02, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Medically monitored program. "Medically monitored program" means a 133.11 residential setting with staff that includes a registered nurse and a medical director. A 133.12 registered nurse must be on site 24 hours a day. A medical director licensed practitioner 133.13 must be on site available seven days a week, and patients must have the ability to be seen 133.14 by a medical director licensed practitioner within 24 hours. Patients admitted to this level 133.15 of service receive medical observation, evaluation, and stabilization services during the 133.16 detoxification process; medications administered by trained, licensed staff to manage 133.17 withdrawal; and a comprehensive assessment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6422 133.18 section 245F.06. 133.19

133.20 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Comprehensive assessment and assessment summary. (a) Prior to a medically 133.21 stable discharge, but not later than 72 hours following admission, a license holder must 133.22 provide a comprehensive assessment and assessment summary according to sections 133.23 245.4863, paragraph (a), and 245G.05, for each patient who has a positive screening for a 133.24 substance use disorder. If a patient's medical condition prevents a comprehensive assessment 133.25 from being completed within 72 hours, the license holder must document why the assessment 133.26 was not completed. The comprehensive assessment must include documentation of the 133.27 appropriateness of an involuntary referral through the civil commitment process. 133.28

(b) If available to the program, a patient's previous comprehensive assessment may be used in the patient record. If a previously completed comprehensive assessment is used, its contents must be reviewed to ensure the assessment is accurate and current and complies with the requirements of this chapter. The review must be completed by a staff person qualified according to section 245G.11, subdivision 5. The license holder must document

134.1 that the review was completed and that the previously completed assessment is accurate

and current, or the license holder must complete an updated or new assessment.

134.3 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

134.4 Subd. 2. Services provided at clinically managed programs. In addition to the services
134.5 listed in subdivision 1, clinically managed programs must:

134.6 (1) have a licensed practical nurse on site 24 hours a day and a medical director;

134.7 (2) provide an initial health assessment conducted by a nurse upon admission;

134.8 (3) provide daily on-site medical evaluation by a nurse;

(4) have a registered nurse available by telephone or in person for consultation 24 hoursa day;

(5) have a qualified medical professional licensed practitioner available by telephone
or in person for consultation 24 hours a day; and

(6) have appropriately licensed staff available to administer medications according toprescriber-approved orders.

134.15 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Services provided at medically monitored programs. In addition to the services listed in subdivision 1, medically monitored programs must have a registered nurse on site 24 hours a day and a medical director. Medically monitored programs must provide intensive inpatient withdrawal management services which must include:

134.20 (1) an initial health assessment conducted by a registered nurse upon admission;

(2) the availability of a medical evaluation and consultation with a registered nurse 24hours a day;

(3) the availability of a qualified medical professional licensed practitioner by telephone
or in person for consultation 24 hours a day;

(4) the ability to be seen within 24 hours or sooner by a qualified medical professional
134.26 licensed practitioner if the initial health assessment indicates the need to be seen;

(5) the availability of on-site monitoring of patient care seven days a week by a qualified
 medical professional licensed practitioner; and

(6) appropriately licensed staff available to administer medications according toprescriber-approved orders.

135.1

EM/HR

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Exemption from license requirement. This chapter does not apply to a county 135.2 or recovery community organization that is providing a service for which the county or 135.3 recovery community organization is an eligible vendor under section 254B.05. This chapter 135.4 does not apply to an organization whose primary functions are information, referral, 135.5 diagnosis, case management, and assessment for the purposes of client placement, education, 135.6 support group services, or self-help programs. This chapter does not apply to the activities 135.7 of a licensed professional in private practice. A license holder providing the initial set of 135.8 substance use disorder services allowable under section 254A.03, subdivision 3, paragraph 135.9 (c), to an individual referred to a licensed nonresidential substance use disorder treatment 135.10 program after a positive screen for alcohol or substance misuse is exempt from sections 135.11 245G.05; 245G.06, subdivisions 1, 2, and 4; 245G.07, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), clauses 135.12 (2) to (4), and 2, clauses (1) to (7); and 245G.17. 135.13

135.14 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Client records required. (a) A license holder must maintain a file of 135.15 current and accurate client records on the premises where the treatment service is provided 135.16 or coordinated. For services provided off site, client records must be available at the program 135.17 and adhere to the same clinical and administrative policies and procedures as services 135.18 provided on site. The content and format of client records must be uniform and entries in 135.19 each record must be signed and dated by the staff member making the entry. Client records 135.20 must be protected against loss, tampering, or unauthorized disclosure according to section 135.21 254A.09, chapter 13, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, chapter 1, part 2, subpart 135.22 B, sections 2.1 to 2.67, and title 45, parts 160 to 164. 135.23

(b) The program must have a policy and procedure that identifies how the program will
track and record client attendance at treatment activities, including the date, duration, and
nature of each treatment service provided to the client.

(c) The program must identify in the client record designation of an individual who is
 receiving services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3, including the start date and end
 date of services eligible under section 254A.03, subdivision 3.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 254A.03, subdivision 3, as amended
by Laws 2020, chapter 74, article 3, section 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Rules for substance use disorder care. (a) The commissioner of human
services shall establish by rule criteria to be used in determining the appropriate level of

REVISOR

20-8556

chemical dependency care for each recipient of public assistance seeking treatment for 136.1 substance misuse or substance use disorder. Upon federal approval of a comprehensive 136.2 assessment as a Medicaid benefit, or on July 1, 2018, whichever is later, and notwithstanding 136.3 the criteria in Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, an eligible vendor of 136.4 comprehensive assessments under section 254B.05 may determine and approve the 136.5 appropriate level of substance use disorder treatment for a recipient of public assistance. 136.6 The process for determining an individual's financial eligibility for the consolidated chemical 136.7 dependency treatment fund or determining an individual's enrollment in or eligibility for a 136.8 publicly subsidized health plan is not affected by the individual's choice to access a 136.9 comprehensive assessment for placement. 136.10

(b) The commissioner shall develop and implement a utilization review process for
publicly funded treatment placements to monitor and review the clinical appropriateness
and timeliness of all publicly funded placements in treatment.

(c) If a screen result is positive for alcohol or substance misuse, a brief screening for 136.14 alcohol or substance use disorder that is provided to a recipient of public assistance within 136.15 a primary care clinic, hospital, or other medical setting or school setting establishes medical 136.16 necessity and approval for an initial set of substance use disorder services identified in 136.17 section 254B.05, subdivision 5. The initial set of services approved for a recipient whose 136.18 screen result is positive may include any combination of up to four hours of individual or 136.19 group substance use disorder treatment, two hours of substance use disorder treatment 136.20 coordination, or two hours of substance use disorder peer support services provided by a 136.21 qualified individual according to chapter 245G. A recipient must obtain an assessment 136.22 pursuant to paragraph (a) to be approved for additional treatment services. Minnesota Rules, 136.23 parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, and a comprehensive assessment pursuant to section 245G.05 136.24 are not applicable to the initial set of services allowed under this subdivision. A positive 136.25 screen result establishes eligibility for the initial set of services allowed under this 136.26 subdivision. 136.27

(d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, an individual may
choose to obtain a comprehensive assessment as provided in section 245G.05. Individuals
obtaining a comprehensive assessment may access any enrolled provider that is licensed to
provide the level of service authorized pursuant to section 254A.19, subdivision 3, paragraph
(d). If the individual is enrolled in a prepaid health plan, the individual must comply with
any provider network requirements or limitations. This paragraph expires July 1, 2022.

137.1 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 254B.05, subdivision 1, is amended137.2 to read:

Subdivision 1. Licensure required. (a) Programs licensed by the commissioner are
eligible vendors. Hospitals may apply for and receive licenses to be eligible vendors,
notwithstanding the provisions of section 245A.03. American Indian programs that provide
substance use disorder treatment, extended care, transitional residence, or outpatient treatment
services, and are licensed by tribal government are eligible vendors.

(b) A licensed professional in private practice <u>as defined in section 245G.01</u>, <u>subdivision</u> <u>137.9</u> <u>17</u>, who meets the requirements of section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 4, is an eligible vendor of a comprehensive assessment and assessment summary provided according to section 245G.05, and treatment services provided according to sections 245G.06 and <u>137.12</u> 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a), clauses (1) to (4) (5), and (b); and subdivision 2, <u>137.13</u> clauses (1) to (6).

(c) A county is an eligible vendor for a comprehensive assessment and assessment
summary when provided by an individual who meets the staffing credentials of section
245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 5, and completed according to the requirements of section
245G.05. A county is an eligible vendor of care coordination services when provided by an
individual who meets the staffing credentials of section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 7, and
provided according to the requirements of section 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (a),
clause (5).

(d) A recovery community organization that meets certification requirements identifiedby the commissioner is an eligible vendor of peer support services.

(e) Detoxification programs licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6510 to
9530.6590, are not eligible vendors. Programs that are not licensed as a residential or
nonresidential substance use disorder treatment or withdrawal management program by the
commissioner or by tribal government or do not meet the requirements of subdivisions 1a
and 1b are not eligible vendors.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.0112, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
Subd. 10. Contracts for child foster care services. When local agencies negotiate lead
county contracts or purchase of service contracts for child foster care services, the foster
care maintenance payment made on behalf of the child shall follow the provisions of
Northstar Care for Children, chapter 256N. Foster care maintenance payments as defined
in section 256N.02, subdivision 15, represent costs for activities similar in nature to those

REVISOR

expected of parents and do not cover services rendered by the licensed or tribally approved
foster parent, facility, or administrative costs or fees. Payments made to foster parents must

138.3 follow the requirements of section 256N.26, subdivision 15. The legally responsible agency

138.4 must provide foster parents with the assessment and notice as specified in section 256N.24.

138.5 The financially responsible agency is permitted to make additional payments for specific

services provided by the foster parents or facility, as permitted in section 256N.21,

138.7 subdivision 5. These additional payments are not considered foster care maintenance.

# 138.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021.

138.9 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.82, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Foster care maintenance payments. (a) For the purpose of foster care maintenance payments under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 670 to 676, the county or American Indian child welfare initiative tribes under section 256.01, subdivision 14b, paying the maintenance costs must be reimbursed for the costs from the federal money available for the purpose. Beginning July 1, 1997, for the purposes of determining a child's eligibility under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, the placing agency shall use AFDC requirements in effect on July 16, 1996.

(b) For the purpose of foster care maintenance payments under title IV-E of the Social
Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 670 to 676, the state is responsible for
approving of child care institutions for the county paying the facility's maintenance costs
to be reimbursed from the federal money available for the purpose. The facility must be
licensed by the state or approved or licensed by a tribe.

# 138.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021.

138.23 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.87, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Disclosure prohibited. Notwithstanding statutory or other authorization for
The public authority to shall not release private data on the location of a party to the action,
information on the location of one party may not be released to the other party by the public
authority or the joint child if:

(1) the public authority has knowledge that <u>one party is currently subject to a protective</u>
order with respect to the other party <u>has been entered</u> or the joint child, and the protected
party or guardian of the joint child has not authorized disclosure; or

(2) the public authority has reason to believe that the release of the information may
result in physical or emotional harm to the other <u>a party or the joint child</u>.

139.1 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 51, is amended to read:

Subd. 51. Intensive mental health outpatient treatment. Medical assistance covers
intensive mental health outpatient treatment for dialectical behavioral therapy for adults.
The commissioner shall establish:

(1) certification procedures to ensure that providers of these services are qualified; and
(2) treatment protocols including required service components and criteria for admission,
continued treatment, and discharge.

139.8 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.064, subdivision 2, is amended139.9 to read:

Subd. 2. Imposition of monetary recovery and sanctions. (a) The commissioner shall 139.10 determine any monetary amounts to be recovered and sanctions to be imposed upon a vendor 139.11 of medical care under this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (d), neither a 139.12 139.13 monetary recovery nor a sanction will be imposed by the commissioner without prior notice and an opportunity for a hearing, according to chapter 14, on the commissioner's proposed 139 14 action, provided that the commissioner may suspend or reduce payment to a vendor of 139.15 medical care, except a nursing home or convalescent care facility, after notice and prior to 139.16 the hearing if in the commissioner's opinion that action is necessary to protect the public 139.17 welfare and the interests of the program. 139.18

(b) Except when the commissioner finds good cause not to suspend payments under
Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 455.23 (e) or (f), the commissioner shall
withhold or reduce payments to a vendor of medical care without providing advance notice
of such withholding or reduction if either of the following occurs:

(1) the vendor is convicted of a crime involving the conduct described in subdivision139.24 la; or

(2) the commissioner determines there is a credible allegation of fraud for which an
investigation is pending under the program. A credible allegation of fraud is an allegation
which has been verified by the state, from any source, including but not limited to:

139.28 (i) fraud hotline complaints;

139.29 (ii) claims data mining; and

(iii) patterns identified through provider audits, civil false claims cases, and lawenforcement investigations.

Allegations are considered to be credible when they have an indicia of reliability and the state agency has reviewed all allegations, facts, and evidence carefully and acts judiciously on a case-by-case basis.

(c) The commissioner must send notice of the withholding or reduction of payments
under paragraph (b) within five days of taking such action unless requested in writing by a
law enforcement agency to temporarily withhold the notice. The notice must:

140.7 (1) state that payments are being withheld according to paragraph (b);

140.8 (2) set forth the general allegations as to the nature of the withholding action, but need140.9 not disclose any specific information concerning an ongoing investigation;

(3) except in the case of a conviction for conduct described in subdivision 1a, state that
the withholding is for a temporary period and cite the circumstances under which withholding
will be terminated;

140.13 (4) identify the types of claims to which the withholding applies; and

(5) inform the vendor of the right to submit written evidence for consideration by thecommissioner.

The withholding or reduction of payments will not continue after the commissioner 140.16 determines there is insufficient evidence of fraud by the vendor, or after legal proceedings 140.17 relating to the alleged fraud are completed, unless the commissioner has sent notice of 140.18 intention to impose monetary recovery or sanctions under paragraph (a). Upon conviction 140.19 for a crime related to the provision, management, or administration of a health service under 140.20 medical assistance, a payment held pursuant to this section by the commissioner or a managed 140.21 care organization that contracts with the commissioner under section 256B.035 is forfeited 140.22 to the commissioner or managed care organization, regardless of the amount charged in the 140.23 criminal complaint or the amount of criminal restitution ordered. 140.24

(d) The commissioner shall suspend or terminate a vendor's participation in the program
without providing advance notice and an opportunity for a hearing when the suspension or
termination is required because of the vendor's exclusion from participation in Medicare.
Within five days of taking such action, the commissioner must send notice of the suspension
or termination. The notice must:

(1) state that suspension or termination is the result of the vendor's exclusion fromMedicare;

140.32 (2) identify the effective date of the suspension or termination; and

(3) inform the vendor of the need to be reinstated to Medicare before reapplying forparticipation in the program.

(e) Upon receipt of a notice under paragraph (a) that a monetary recovery or sanction is
to be imposed, a vendor may request a contested case, as defined in section 14.02, subdivision
3, by filing with the commissioner a written request of appeal. The appeal request must be
received by the commissioner no later than 30 days after the date the notification of monetary
recovery or sanction was mailed to the vendor. The appeal request must specify:

(1) each disputed item, the reason for the dispute, and an estimate of the dollar amountinvolved for each disputed item;

141.10 (2) the computation that the vendor believes is correct;

141.11 (3) the authority in statute or rule upon which the vendor relies for each disputed item;

(4) the name and address of the person or entity with whom contacts may be maderegarding the appeal; and

141.14 (5) other information required by the commissioner.

(f) The commissioner may order a vendor to forfeit a fine for failure to fully document 141 15 services according to standards in this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9505. The 141.16 commissioner may assess fines if specific required components of documentation are 141.17 missing. The fine for incomplete documentation shall equal 20 percent of the amount paid 141.18 on the claims for reimbursement submitted by the vendor, or up to \$5,000, whichever is 141.19 less. If the commissioner determines that a vendor repeatedly violated this chapter, chapter 141.20 254B or 245G, or Minnesota Rules, chapter 9505, related to the provision of services to 141.21 program recipients and the submission of claims for payment, the commissioner may order 141.22 a vendor to forfeit a fine based on the nature, severity, and chronicity of the violations, in 141.23 an amount of up to \$5,000 or 20 percent of the value of the claims, whichever is greater. 141.24

(g) The vendor shall pay the fine assessed on or before the payment date specified. If
the vendor fails to pay the fine, the commissioner may withhold or reduce payments and
recover the amount of the fine. A timely appeal shall stay payment of the fine until the
commissioner issues a final order.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0652, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
Subd. 10. Authorization for foster care setting. (a) Home care services provided in
an adult or child foster care setting must receive authorization by the commissioner according
to the limits established in subdivision 11.

REVISOR

142.1 (b) The commissioner may not authorize:

(1) home care services that are the responsibility of the foster care provider under the
terms of the foster care placement agreement, difficulty of care rate as of January 1, 2010
assessment under sections 256N.24 and 260C.4411, and administrative rules;

(2) personal care assistance services when the foster care license holder is also the
personal care provider or personal care assistant, unless the foster home is the licensed
provider's primary residence as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a; or

142.8 (3) personal care assistant and home care nursing services when the licensed capacity

142.9 is greater than four six, unless all conditions for a variance under section 245A.04,

142.10 subdivision 9a, are satisfied for a sibling, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 32.

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

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings given in this
subdivision.

(b) "Agency" means the legal entity that is enrolled with Minnesota health care programs
as a medical assistance provider according to Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0195, to provide
EIDBI services and that has the legal responsibility to ensure that its employees or contractors
carry out the responsibilities defined in this section. Agency includes a licensed individual
professional who practices independently and acts as an agency.

(c) "Autism spectrum disorder or a related condition" or "ASD or a related condition"
means either autism spectrum disorder (ASD) as defined in the current version of the
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) or a condition that is found
to be closely related to ASD, as identified under the current version of the DSM, and meets
all of the following criteria:

142.25 (1) is severe and chronic;

(2) results in impairment of adaptive behavior and function similar to that of a personwith ASD;

(3) requires treatment or services similar to those required for a person with ASD; and
(4) results in substantial functional limitations in three core developmental deficits of
ASD: social <u>or interpersonal interaction; functional communication, including nonverbal</u>
or social communication; and restrictive; <u>or</u> repetitive behaviors or hyperreactivity or

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556		
143.1	hyporeactivity to sensory input; and may include deficits or a high level of support in one					
143.2	or more of the following domains:					
143.3	(i) <u>behavioral challenges and</u> self-re	egulation;				
143.4	(ii) cognition;					
143.5	(iii) learning and play;					
143.6	(ii)(iv) self-care; or					
143.7	(iii) behavioral challenges;					
143.8	(iv) expressive communication;					
143.9	(v) receptive communication;					
143.10	(vi) cognitive functioning; or					
143.11	(vii)(v) safety.					
143.12	(d) "Person" means a person under	21 years of age.				
143.13	(e) "Clinical supervision" means the	e overall responsibility	for the control and	direction		
143.14	of EIDBI service delivery, including in	dividual treatment pla	nning, staff supervis	ion,		
143.15	individual treatment plan progress monit	coring, and treatment re	view for each person	. Clinical		
143.16	supervision is provided by a qualified s	supervising profession	al (QSP) who takes f	full		
143.17	professional responsibility for the servi	ce provided by each s	upervisee.			
143.18	(f) "Commissioner" means the com	missioner of human se	ervices, unless otherv	vise		
143.19	specified.					

(g) "Comprehensive multidisciplinary evaluation" or "CMDE" means a comprehensive
evaluation of a person to determine medical necessity for EIDBI services based on the
requirements in subdivision 5.

143.23 (h) "Department" means the Department of Human Services, unless otherwise specified.

(i) "Early intensive developmental and behavioral intervention benefit" or "EIDBI
benefit" means a variety of individualized, intensive treatment modalities approved <u>and</u>
<u>published</u> by the commissioner that are based in behavioral and developmental science
consistent with best practices on effectiveness.

(j) "Generalizable goals" means results or gains that are observed during a variety of
activities over time with different people, such as providers, family members, other adults,
and people, and in different environments including, but not limited to, clinics, homes,
schools, and the community.

144.1 (k) "Incident" means when any of the following occur:

144.2 (1) an illness, accident, or injury that requires first aid treatment;

144.3 (2) a bump or blow to the head; or

(3) an unusual or unexpected event that jeopardizes the safety of a person or staff,including a person leaving the agency unattended.

(1) "Individual treatment plan" or "ITP" means the person-centered, individualized written
plan of care that integrates and coordinates person and family information from the CMDE
for a person who meets medical necessity for the EIDBI benefit. An individual treatment
plan must meet the standards in subdivision 6.

(m) "Legal representative" means the parent of a child who is under 18 years of age, a
court-appointed guardian, or other representative with legal authority to make decisions
about service for a person. For the purpose of this subdivision, "other representative with
legal authority to make decisions" includes a health care agent or an attorney-in-fact
authorized through a health care directive or power of attorney.

(n) "Mental health professional" has the meaning given in section 245.4871, subdivision
27, clauses (1) to (6).

(o) "Person-centered" means a service that both responds to the identified needs, interests,
values, preferences, and desired outcomes of the person or the person's legal representative
and respects the person's history, dignity, and cultural background and allows inclusion and
participation in the person's community.

(p) "Qualified EIDBI provider" means a person who is a QSP or a level I, level II, orlevel III treatment provider.

144.23 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Comprehensive multidisciplinary evaluation.** (a) A CMDE must be completed to determine medical necessity of EIDBI services. For the commissioner to authorize EIDBI services, the CMDE provider must submit the CMDE to the commissioner and the person or the person's legal representative as determined by the commissioner. Information and assessments must be performed, reviewed, and relied upon for the eligibility determination, treatment and services recommendations, and treatment plan development for the person.

144.30 (b) The CMDE provider must review the diagnostic assessment to confirm the person

144.31 has an eligible diagnosis and the diagnostic assessment meets standards required under

144.32 subdivision 4. If the CMDE provider elects to complete the diagnostic assessment at the

REVISOR

EM/HR

145.1	same time as the CMDE, the CMDE provider must certify that the CMDE meets all standards
145.2	as required under subdivision 4.
145.3	(b)(c) The CMDE must:
145.4	(1) include an assessment of the person's developmental skills, functional behavior,
145.5	needs, and capacities based on direct observation of the person which must be administered
145.6	by a CMDE provider, include medical or assessment information from the person's physician
145.7	or advanced practice registered nurse, and may also include input from family members,
145.8	school personnel, child care providers, or other caregivers, as well as any medical or
145.9	assessment information from other licensed professionals such as rehabilitation or habilitation
145.10	therapists, licensed school personnel, or mental health professionals;
145.11	(2) include and document the person's legal representative's or primary caregiver's
145.12	preferences for involvement in the person's treatment; and
145.13	(3) provide information about the range of current EIDBI treatment modalities recognized
145.14	by the commissioner.

145.15 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Individual treatment plan. (a) The QSP, level I treatment provider, or level
II treatment provider who integrates and coordinates person and family information from
the CMDE and ITP progress monitoring process to develop the ITP must develop and
monitor the ITP.

145.20 (b) Each person's ITP must be:

145.21 (1) culturally and linguistically appropriate, as required under subdivision 3a,

145.22 individualized, and person-centered; and

145.23 (2) based on the diagnosis and CMDE information specified in subdivisions 4 and 5.

145.24 (c) The ITP must specify:

145.25 (1) the medically necessary treatment and service;

145.26 (2) the treatment modality that shall be used to meet the goals and objectives, including:

145.27 (i) baseline measures and projected dates of accomplishment;

145.28 (ii) the frequency, intensity, location, and duration of each service provided;

145.29 (iii) the level of legal representative or primary caregiver training and counseling;

(iv) any change or modification to the physical and social environments necessary to

146.2 provide a service;

146.3 (v) significant changes in the person's condition or family circumstance;

146.4 (vi) any specialized equipment or material required;

(vii) (vi) techniques that support and are consistent with the person's communication
 mode and learning style;

146.7 (viii) (vii) the name of the QSP; and

146.8 (ix) (viii) progress monitoring results and goal mastery data; and

(3) the discharge criteria that shall <u>must</u> be used and a defined transition plan that meets
the requirement of paragraph (g).

146.11 (d) Implementation of the ITP must be supervised by a QSP.

(e) The ITP must be submitted to the commissioner and the person or the person's legalrepresentative for approval in a manner determined by the commissioner for this purpose.

(f) A service included in the ITP must meet all applicable requirements for medicalnecessity and coverage.

(g) To terminate service, the provider must send notice of termination to the person or the person's legal representative. The transition period begins when the person or the person's legal representative receives notice of termination from the EIDBI service and ends when the EIDBI service is terminated. Up to 30 days of continued service is allowed during the transition period. Services during the transition period shall be consistent with the ITP. The transition plan shall must include:

146.22 (1) protocols for changing service when medically necessary;

146.23 (2) how the transition will occur;

146.24 (3) the time allowed to make the transition; and

(4) a description of how the person or the person's legal representative will be informedof and involved in the transition.

146.27 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Revision of treatment options. (a) The commissioner may revise covered
treatment options modalities as needed based on outcome data and other evidence. EIDBI
treatment modalities approved by the department must:

147.1 (1) cause no harm to the person or the person's family;

147.2 (2) be individualized and person-centered;

(3) be developmentally appropriate and highly structured, with well-defined goals and
objectives that provide a strategic direction for treatment;

147.5 (4) be based in recognized principles of developmental and behavioral science;

(5) utilize sound practices that are replicable across providers and maintain the fidelityof the specific modality;

147.8 (6) demonstrate an evidentiary basis;

(7) have goals and objectives that are measurable, achievable, and regularly evaluatedand adjusted to ensure that adequate progress is being made;

147.11 (8) be provided intensively with a high staff-to-person ratio; and

(9) include participation by the person and the person's legal representative in decision
making, knowledge building and capacity building, and developing and implementing the
person's ITP.

147.15 (b) Before revisions in department recognized treatment modalities become effective,

147.16 the commissioner must provide public notice of the changes, the reasons for the change,

147.17 and a 30-day public comment period to those who request notice through an electronic list

147.18 accessible to the public on the department's website.

147.19 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

147.20 Subd. 13. Covered services. (a) The services described in paragraphs (b) to (i) (l) are

147.21 eligible for reimbursement by medical assistance under this section. Services must be

147.22 provided by a qualified EIDBI provider and supervised by a QSP. An EIDBI service must

address the person's medically necessary treatment goals and must be targeted to develop,

147.24 enhance, or maintain the individual developmental skills of a person with ASD or a related

147.25 condition to improve functional communication, including nonverbal or social

147.26 <u>communication</u>, social or interpersonal interaction, <u>restrictive or repetitive behaviors</u>,

147.27 hyperreactivity or hyporeactivity to sensory input, behavioral challenges and self-regulation,

147.28 cognition, learning and play, self-care, and safety.

147.29 (b) EIDBI modalities include, but are not limited to: treatment must be delivered

147.30 consistent with the standards of an approved modality, as published by the commissioner.

147.31 EIDBI modalities include:

REVISOR

- 148.1 (1) applied behavior analysis (ABA);
- 148.2 (2) developmental individual-difference relationship-based model (DIR/Floortime);
- 148.3 (3) early start Denver model (ESDM);
- 148.4 (4) PLAY project; or
- 148.5 (5) relationship development intervention (RDI)-; or
- 148.6 (6) additional modalities not listed in clauses (1) to (5) upon approval by the

148.7 <u>commissioner.</u>

(c) An EIDBI provider may use one or more of the EIDBI modalities in paragraph (b),
clauses (1) to (5), as the primary modality for treatment as a covered service, or several
EIDBI modalities in combination as the primary modality of treatment, as approved by the
commissioner. An EIDBI provider that identifies and provides assurance of qualifications
for a single specific treatment modality must document the required qualifications to meet
fidelity to the specific model. Additional EIDBI modalities not listed in paragraph (b) may
be covered upon approval by the commissioner.

- 148.15 (d) Each qualified EIDBI provider must identify and provide assurance of qualifications
- 148.16 for professional licensure certification, or training in evidence-based treatment methods,
- 148.17 and must document the required qualifications outlined in subdivision 15 in a manner
- 148.18 determined by the commissioner.
- (d) (e) CMDE is a comprehensive evaluation of the person's developmental status to
   determine medical necessity for EIDBI services and meets the requirements of subdivision
   5. The services must be provided by a qualified CMDE provider.
- (e) (f) EIDBI intervention observation and direction is the clinical direction and oversight
  of EIDBI services by the QSP, level I treatment provider, or level II treatment provider,
  including developmental and behavioral techniques, progress measurement, data collection,
  function of behaviors, and generalization of acquired skills for the direct benefit of a person.
  EIDBI intervention observation and direction informs any modification of the methods
  current treatment protocol to support the outcomes <u>outlined in the ITP. EIDBI intervention</u>
  observation and direction provides a real-time response to EIDBI interventions to maximize
- 148.29 the benefit to the person.
- 148.30 (g) Intervention is medically necessary direct treatment provided to a person with ASD
- 148.31 or a related condition as outlined in their ITP. All intervention services must be provided
- 148.32 <u>under the direction of a QSP. Intervention may take place across multiple settings. The</u>
- 148.33 frequency and intensity of intervention services are provided based on the number of

EM/HR

149.1 treatment goals, person and family or caregiver preferences, and other factors. Intervention

149.2 services may be provided individually or in a group. Intervention with a higher provider

149.3 ratio may occur when deemed medically necessary through the person's ITP.

149.4 (1) Individual intervention is treatment by protocol administered by a single qualified

149.5 <u>EIDBI provider delivered face-to-face to one person.</u>

149.6 (2) Group intervention is treatment by protocol provided by one or more qualified EIDBI

149.7 providers, delivered to at least two people who receive EIDBI services.

(f) (h) ITP development and ITP progress monitoring is development of the initial,
annual, and progress monitoring of an ITP. ITP development and ITP progress monitoring
documents, provides provide oversight and ongoing evaluation of a person's treatment and
progress on targeted goals and objectives, and integrates integrate and coordinates coordinate
the person's and the person's legal representative's information from the CMDE and ITP
progress monitoring. This service must be reviewed and completed by the QSP, and may
include input from a level I treatment provider or a level II treatment provider.

(g) (i) Family caregiver training and counseling is specialized training and education
for a family or primary caregiver to understand the person's developmental status and help
with the person's needs and development. This service must be provided by the QSP, level
I treatment provider, or level II treatment provider.

(h) (j) A coordinated care conference is a voluntary face-to-face meeting with the person
and the person's family to review the CMDE or ITP progress monitoring and to integrate
and coordinate services across providers and service-delivery systems to develop the ITP.
This service must be provided by the QSP and may include the CMDE provider or a level
I treatment provider or a level II treatment provider.

(i) (k) Travel time is allowable billing for traveling to and from the person's home,
school, a community setting, or place of service outside of an EIDBI center, clinic, or office
from a specified location to provide face-to-face EIDBI intervention, observation and
direction, or family caregiver training and counseling. The person's ITP must specify the
reasons the provider must travel to the person.

(j) (l) Medical assistance covers medically necessary EIDBI services and consultations
delivered by a licensed health care provider via telemedicine, as defined under section
256B.0625, subdivision 3b, in the same manner as if the service or consultation was delivered
in person. Medical assistance coverage is limited to three telemedicine services per person
per calendar week.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 14, is amended to read: 150.1 Subd. 14. Person's rights. A person or the person's legal representative has the right to: 150.2 (1) protection as defined under the health care bill of rights under section 144.651; 150.3 (2) designate an advocate to be present in all aspects of the person's and person's family's 150.4 services at the request of the person or the person's legal representative; 150.5 (3) be informed of the agency policy on assigning staff to a person; 150.6 (4) be informed of the opportunity to observe the person while receiving services; 150.7 (5) be informed of services in a manner that respects and takes into consideration the 150.8 person's and the person's legal representative's culture, values, and preferences in accordance 150.9 with subdivision 3a; 150.10 (6) be free from seclusion and restraint, except for emergency use of manual restraint 150.11 in emergencies as defined in section 245D.02, subdivision 8a; 150.12 (7) be under the supervision of a responsible adult at all times; 150.13 (8) be notified by the agency within 24 hours if an incident occurs or the person is injured 150.14 while receiving services, including what occurred and how agency staff responded to the 150.15 incident; 150.16 (9) request a voluntary coordinated care conference; and 150.17 (10) request a CMDE provider of the person's or the person's legal representative's 150.18 choice.; and 150.19 (11) be free of all prohibitions as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9544.0060. 150.20 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 15, is amended to read: 150.21 Subd. 15. EIDBI provider qualifications. (a) A QSP must be employed by an agency 150.22 and be: 150.23 (1) a licensed mental health professional who has at least 2,000 hours of supervised 150.24 clinical experience or training in examining or treating people with ASD or a related condition 150.25 or equivalent documented coursework at the graduate level by an accredited university in 150.26 150.27 ASD diagnostics, ASD developmental and behavioral treatment strategies, and typical child development; or 150.28

(2) a developmental or behavioral pediatrician who has at least 2,000 hours of supervised
 clinical experience or training in examining or treating people with ASD or a related condition

or equivalent documented coursework at the graduate level by an accredited university in
the areas of ASD diagnostics, ASD developmental and behavioral treatment strategies, and
typical child development.

151.4 (b) A level I treatment provider must be employed by an agency and:

(1) have at least 2,000 hours of supervised clinical experience or training in examining
or treating people with ASD or a related condition or equivalent documented coursework
at the graduate level by an accredited university in ASD diagnostics, ASD developmental
and behavioral treatment strategies, and typical child development or an equivalent
combination of documented coursework or hours of experience; and

151.10 (2) have or be at least one of the following:

(i) a master's degree in behavioral health or child development or related fields including,

but not limited to, mental health, special education, social work, psychology, speechpathology, or occupational therapy from an accredited college or university;

(ii) a bachelor's degree in a behavioral health, child development, or related field
including, but not limited to, mental health, special education, social work, psychology,
speech pathology, or occupational therapy, from an accredited college or university, and
advanced certification in a treatment modality recognized by the department;

151.18 (iii) a board-certified behavior analyst; or

(iv) a board-certified assistant behavior analyst with 4,000 hours of supervised clinical
experience that meets all registration, supervision, and continuing education requirements
of the certification.

151.22 (c) A level II treatment provider must be employed by an agency and must be:

(1) a person who has a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in a
behavioral or child development science or related field including, but not limited to, mental
health, special education, social work, psychology, speech pathology, or occupational
therapy; and meet meets at least one of the following:

(i) has at least 1,000 hours of supervised clinical experience or training in examining or
treating people with ASD or a related condition or equivalent documented coursework at
the graduate level by an accredited university in ASD diagnostics, ASD developmental and
behavioral treatment strategies, and typical child development or a combination of
coursework or hours of experience;

(ii) has certification as a board-certified assistant behavior analyst from the BehaviorAnalyst Certification Board;

(iii) is a registered behavior technician as defined by the Behavior Analyst CertificationBoard; or

(iv) is certified in one of the other treatment modalities recognized by the department;or

152.7 (2) a person who has:

(i) an associate's degree in a behavioral or child development science or related field
including, but not limited to, mental health, special education, social work, psychology,
speech pathology, or occupational therapy from an accredited college or university; and

(ii) at least 2,000 hours of supervised clinical experience in delivering treatment to people
with ASD or a related condition. Hours worked as a mental health behavioral aide or level
III treatment provider may be included in the required hours of experience; or

(3) a person who has at least 4,000 hours of supervised clinical experience in delivering
treatment to people with ASD or a related condition. Hours worked as a mental health
behavioral aide or level III treatment provider may be included in the required hours of
experience; or

(4) a person who is a graduate student in a behavioral science, child development science,
or related field and is receiving clinical supervision by a QSP affiliated with an agency to
meet the clinical training requirements for experience and training with people with ASD
or a related condition; or

152.22 (5) a person who is at least 18 years of age and who:

152.23 (i) is fluent in a non-English language;

152.24 (ii) completed the level III EIDBI training requirements; and

(iii) receives observation and direction from a QSP or level I treatment provider at least
 once a week until the person meets 1,000 hours of supervised clinical experience.

(d) A level III treatment provider must be employed by an agency, have completed the
level III training requirement, be at least 18 years of age, and have at least one of the
following:

(1) a high school diploma or commissioner of education-selected high school equivalencycertification;

REVISOR

153.1 (2) fluency in a non-English language; <del>or</del>

(3) one year of experience as a primary personal care assistant, community health worker,
waiver service provider, or special education assistant to a person with ASD or a related
condition within the previous five years-; or

153.5 (4) completion of all required EIDBI training within six months of employment.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
Subd. 16. Agency duties. (a) An agency delivering an EIDBI service under this section
must:

(1) enroll as a medical assistance Minnesota health care program provider according to
Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0195, and section 256B.04, subdivision 21, and meet all
applicable provider standards and requirements;

153.12 (2) demonstrate compliance with federal and state laws for EIDBI service;

(3) verify and maintain records of a service provided to the person or the person's legal
representative as required under Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2175 and 9505.2197;

(4) demonstrate that while enrolled or seeking enrollment as a Minnesota health care program provider the agency did not have a lead agency contract or provider agreement discontinued because of a conviction of fraud; or did not have an owner, board member, or manager fail a state or federal criminal background check or appear on the list of excluded individuals or entities maintained by the federal Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General;

(5) have established business practices including written policies and procedures, internal
 controls, and a system that demonstrates the organization's ability to deliver quality EIDBI
 services;

153.24 (6) have an office located in Minnesota or a border state;

(7) conduct a criminal background check on an individual who has direct contact withthe person or the person's legal representative;

(8) report maltreatment according to sections 626.556 and 626.557;

(9) comply with any data requests consistent with the Minnesota Government DataPractices Act, sections 256B.064 and 256B.27;

153.30 (10) provide training for all agency staff on the requirements and responsibilities listed

153.31 in the Maltreatment of Minors Act, section 626.556, and the Vulnerable Adult Protection

Act, section 626.557, including mandated and voluntary reporting, nonretaliation, and the agency's policy for all staff on how to report suspected abuse and neglect;

(11) have a written policy to resolve issues collaboratively with the person and the
person's legal representative when possible. The policy must include a timeline for when
the person and the person's legal representative will be notified about issues that arise in
the provision of services;

(12) provide the person's legal representative with prompt notification if the person is
injured while being served by the agency. An incident report must be completed by the
agency staff member in charge of the person. A copy of all incident and injury reports must
remain on file at the agency for at least five years from the report of the incident; and

(13) before starting a service, provide the person or the person's legal representative a
description of the treatment modality that the person shall receive, including the staffing
certification levels and training of the staff who shall provide a treatment.

(b) When delivering the ITP, and annually thereafter, an agency must provide the personor the person's legal representative with:

(1) a written copy and a verbal explanation of the person's or person's legal
representative's rights and the agency's responsibilities;

(2) documentation in the person's file the date that the person or the person's legal
representative received a copy and explanation of the person's or person's legal
representative's rights and the agency's responsibilities; and

(3) reasonable accommodations to provide the information in another format or language
as needed to facilitate understanding of the person's or person's legal representative's rights
and the agency's responsibilities.

154.24 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256D.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Professional certification.** "Professional certification" means a statement about a person's illness, injury, or incapacity that is signed by a "qualified professional" as defined in section <del>256J.08, subdivision 73a</del> 256P.01, subdivision 6a.

154.28 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

154.29 Subd. 3. **Housing support.** "Housing support" means a group living situation assistance 154.30 that provides at a minimum room and board to unrelated persons who meet the eligibility 154.31 requirements of section 256I.04. To receive payment for a group residence rate housing

155.1 <u>support</u>, the residence must meet the requirements under section 256I.04, subdivisions 2a
155.2 to 2f.

155.3 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.03, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Qualified professional. "Qualified professional" means an individual as
defined in section 256J.08, subdivision 73a, or 245G.11, subdivision 3, 4, or 5, or 256P.01,
<u>subdivision 6a</u>; or an individual approved by the director of human services or a designee
of the director.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256I.04, subdivision 2b, is amendedto read:

Subd. 2b. Housing support agreements. (a) Agreements between agencies and providers 155.10 of housing support must be in writing on a form developed and approved by the commissioner 155.11 and must specify the name and address under which the establishment subject to the 155.12 agreement does business and under which the establishment, or service provider, if different 155.13 from the group residential housing establishment, is licensed by the Department of Health 155.14 or the Department of Human Services; the specific license or registration from the 155.15 Department of Health or the Department of Human Services held by the provider and the 155.16 number of beds subject to that license; the address of the location or locations at which 155.17 group residential housing support is provided under this agreement; the per diem and monthly 155.18 rates that are to be paid from housing support funds for each eligible resident at each location; 155.19 the number of beds at each location which are subject to the agreement; whether the license 155.20 holder is a not-for-profit corporation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; 155.21 and a statement that the agreement is subject to the provisions of sections 256I.01 to 256I.06 155.22 and subject to any changes to those sections. 155.23

(b) Providers are required to verify the following minimum requirements in theagreement:

(1) current license or registration, including authorization if managing or monitoringmedications;

155.28 (2) all staff who have direct contact with recipients meet the staff qualifications;

155.29 (3) the provision of housing support;

155.30 (4) the provision of supplementary services, if applicable;

155.31 (5) reports of adverse events, including recipient death or serious injury;

156.1

(6) submission of residency requirements that could result in recipient eviction; and (7) confirmation that the provider will not limit or restrict the number of hours an 156.2

applicant or recipient chooses to be employed, as specified in subdivision 5. 156.3

(c) Agreements may be terminated with or without cause by the commissioner, the 156.4 156.5 agency, or the provider with two calendar months prior notice. The commissioner may immediately terminate an agreement under subdivision 2d. 156.6

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.05, subdivision 1c, is amended to read: 156.7

Subd. 1c. Rate increases. An agency may not increase the rates negotiated for housing 156.8 support above those in effect on June 30, 1993, except as provided in paragraphs (a) to (f). 156.9

(a) An agency may increase the rates for room and board to the MSA equivalent rate 156.10 for those settings whose current rate is below the MSA equivalent rate. 156.11

(b) An agency may increase the rates for residents in adult foster care whose difficulty 156.12 of care has increased. The total housing support rate for these residents must not exceed the 156.13 maximum rate specified in subdivisions 1 and 1a. Agencies must not include nor increase 156.14 156.15 difficulty of care rates for adults in foster care whose difficulty of care is eligible for funding by home and community-based waiver programs under title XIX of the Social Security Act. 156.16

(c) The room and board rates will be increased each year when the MSA equivalent rate 156.17 is adjusted for SSI cost-of-living increases by the amount of the annual SSI increase, less 156.18 the amount of the increase in the medical assistance personal needs allowance under section 156.19 256B.35. 156.20

(d) When housing support pays for an individual's room and board, or other costs 156.21 necessary to provide room and board, the rate payable to the residence must continue for 156.22 up to 18 calendar days per incident that the person is temporarily absent from the residence, 156.23 not to exceed 60 days in a calendar year, if the absence or absences have received the prior 156.24 approval of are reported in advance to the county agency's social service staff. Prior approval 156.25 Advance reporting is not required for emergency absences due to crisis, illness, or injury. 156.26

(e) For facilities meeting substantial change criteria within the prior year. Substantial 156.27 change criteria exists if the establishment experiences a 25 percent increase or decrease in 156.28 156.29 the total number of its beds, if the net cost of capital additions or improvements is in excess of 15 percent of the current market value of the residence, or if the residence physically 156.30 moves, or changes its licensure, and incurs a resulting increase in operation and property 156.31 costs. 156.32

(f) Until June 30, 1994, an agency may increase by up to five percent the total rate paid 157.1 for recipients of assistance under sections 256D.01 to 256D.21 or 256D.33 to 256D.54 who 157.2 reside in residences that are licensed by the commissioner of health as a boarding care home, 157.3 but are not certified for the purposes of the medical assistance program. However, an increase 157.4 under this clause must not exceed an amount equivalent to 65 percent of the 1991 medical 157.5 assistance reimbursement rate for nursing home resident class A, in the geographic grouping 157.6 in which the facility is located, as established under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0051 to 157.7 9549.0058. 157.8

157.9 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.05, subdivision 1n, is amended to read:

157.10 Subd. 1n. **Supplemental rate; Mahnomen County.** Notwithstanding the provisions of 157.11 this section, for the rate period July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2011, a county agency shall negotiate 157.12 a supplemental service rate in addition to the rate specified in subdivision 1, not to exceed 157.13 \$753 per month or the existing rate, including any legislative authorized inflationary

157.14 adjustments, for a group residential housing support provider located in Mahnomen County

157.15 that operates a 28-bed facility providing 24-hour care to individuals who are homeless,

157.16 disabled, chemically dependent, mentally ill, or chronically homeless.

157.17 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.05, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **State participation.** For a resident of a group residence person who is eligible under section 256I.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), state participation in the group residential housing support payment is determined according to section 256D.03, subdivision 2. For a resident of a group residence person who is eligible under section 256I.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), state participation in the group residential housing support rate is determined according to section 256D.36.

157.24 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Time of payment.** A county agency may make payments in advance for an individual whose stay is expected to last beyond the calendar month for which the payment is made. Housing support payments made by a county agency on behalf of an individual who is not expected to remain in the <u>group residence establishment</u> beyond the month for which payment is made must be made subsequent to the individual's departure from the residence.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.06, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

Subd. 10. Correction of overpayments and underpayments. The agency shall make
 an adjustment to housing support payments issued to individuals consistent with requirements
 of federal law and regulation and state law and rule and shall issue or recover benefits as
 appropriate. A recipient or former recipient is not responsible for overpayments due to

- 158.7 agency error, unless the amount of the overpayment is large enough that a reasonable person
- 158.8 would know it is an error.
- Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256J.08, subdivision 73a, as amended by Laws
  2020, chapter 115, article 4, section 131, is amended to read:

158.11 Subd. 73a. Qualified professional. (a) For physical illness, injury, or incapacity, a

158.12 "qualified professional" means a licensed physician, a physician assistant, an advanced

158.13 practice registered nurse, or a licensed chiropractor. "Qualified professional" means an

158.14 individual as defined in section 256P.01, subdivision 6a.

- 158.15 (b) For developmental disability and intelligence testing, a "qualified professional"
- 158.16 means an individual qualified by training and experience to administer the tests necessary

158.17 to make determinations, such as tests of intellectual functioning, assessments of adaptive

- 158.18 behavior, adaptive skills, and developmental functioning. These professionals include
- 158.19 licensed psychologists, certified school psychologists, or certified psychometrists working
- 158.20 under the supervision of a licensed psychologist.
- (c) For learning disabilities, a "qualified professional" means a licensed psychologist or
   school psychologist with experience determining learning disabilities.
- (d) For mental health, a "qualified professional" means a licensed physician or a qualified
   mental health professional. A "qualified mental health professional" means:
- (1) for children, in psychiatric nursing, a registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurse who is licensed under sections 148.171 to 148.285, and who is certified as a clinical specialist in child and adolescent psychiatric or mental health nursing by a national nurse certification organization or who has a master's degree in nursing or one of the behavioral sciences or related fields from an accredited college or university or its equivalent, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;
- (2) for adults, in psychiatric nursing, a registered nurse or advanced practice registered
   nurse who is licensed under sections 148.171 to 148.285, and who is certified as a clinical

159.1

specialist in adult psychiatric and mental health nursing by a national nurse certification

organization or who has a master's degree in nursing or one of the behavioral sciences or 159.2 159.3 related fields from an accredited college or university or its equivalent, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the 159.4 treatment of mental illness: 159.5 (3) in clinical social work, a person licensed as an independent clinical social worker 159.6 under chapter 148D, or a person with a master's degree in social work from an accredited 159.7 159.8 college or university, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness; 159.9 159.10 (4) in psychology, an individual licensed by the Board of Psychology under sections 148.88 to 148.98, who has stated to the Board of Psychology competencies in the diagnosis 159.11 and treatment of mental illness; 159 12 159.13 (5) in psychiatry, a physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or eligible for board certification in psychiatry; 159.14

(6) in marriage and family therapy, the mental health professional must be a marriage
and family therapist licensed under sections 148B.29 to 148B.39, with at least two years of
post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of
mental illness; and

(7) in licensed professional clinical counseling, the mental health professional shall be
 a licensed professional clinical counselor under section 148B.5301 with at least 4,000 hours
 of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment
 of mental illness.

## 159.23 Sec. 59. [256K.451] MINOR CONSENT TO HOMELESS AND SEXUALLY 159.24 EXPLOITED YOUTH SERVICES.

A minor living separately from the minor's parent or legal guardian may give consent to receive homeless youth services and services for sexually exploited youth. A minor's consent to receive services does not affect a parent or legal guardian's custody of the minor.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256N.02, subdivision 14a, is amended to read:
 Subd. 14a. Licensed child foster parent. "Licensed child foster parent" means a person
 an individual or family who is licensed for child foster care under Minnesota Rules, parts
 <del>2960.3000 to 2960.3340</del> chapter 2960, excluding foster residence settings licensed under

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
160.1	Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3200	) to 2960.3230, or licens	sed <u>or approved</u> by a M	Minnesota
160.2	tribe in accordance with tribal star	ndards with whom the f	oster child resides.	
160.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This see	ction is effective Septen	nber 30, 2021.	
160.4	Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 201	8, section 256N.21, sub	division 2, is amended	d to read:
160.5	Subd. 2. Placement in foster	care. To be eligible for	foster care benefits un	der this
160.6	section, the child must be in placement away from the child's legal parent, guardian, or			
160.7	Indian custodian as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 10, and must meet one of the			
160.8	criteria in clause (1) and either cla	use (2) or (3):		
160.9	(1) the legally responsible agen	icy must have placement	t authority to place the	child with:
160.10	(i) a voluntary placement agreeme	ent or a court order, cons	sistent with sections 2	60B.198,
160.11	260C.001, and 260D.01, or consis	stent with section 260C.	451 for a child 18 yea	rs old or
160.12	older and under age 21 who mainta	ins eligibility for foster	care; or (ii) a voluntary	v placement
160.13	agreement or court order by a Mir	nnesota tribe that is cons	sistent with United Sta	ates Code,
160.14	title 42, section 672(a)(2); and			
160.15	(2) the child is placed with a li	censed child foster pare	ent who resides with the	<u>ne child;</u> or
160.16	(3) the child is placed in one o	f the following unlicens	ed child foster care se	ettings:
160.17	(i) an emergency relative place	ement under tribal licens	sing regulations or sec	ction
160.18	245A.035, with the legally respon	sible agency ensuring th	e relative completes t	he required
160.19	child foster care application proce	ss;		
160.20	(ii) a licensed adult foster hom	e with an approved age	variance under sectio	n 245A.16
160.21	for no more than six months wher	e the license holder resi	des with the child;	
160.22	(iii) for a child 18 years old or o	older and under age 21 v	vho is eligible for exte	nded foster
160.23	care under section 260C.451, an un	nlicensed supervised ind	lependent living settin	g approved
160.24	by the agency responsible for the	child's care; or		
160.25	(iv) a preadoptive placement in	n a home specified in se	ection 245A.03, subdiv	vision 2,
160.26	paragraph (a), clause (9), with an	approved adoption hom	e study and signed ad	option
160.27	placement agreement.			

## 160.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021.

160.29 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256N.21, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

160.30 Subd. 5. Excluded activities. The basic and supplemental difficulty of care payment

160.31 represents costs for activities similar in nature to those expected of parents, and does not

REVISOR

161.1 cover services rendered by the licensed or tribally approved foster parent<del>, facility,</del> or

administrative costs or fees. The financially responsible agency may pay an additional fee

161.3 for specific services provided by the licensed foster parent <del>or facility</del>. A foster parent <del>or</del>

161.4 residence setting must distinguish such a service from the daily care of the child as assessed

161.5 through the process under section 256N.24.

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

161.7 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256N.24, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Extraordinary levels. (a) The assessment tool established under subdivision 2 must provide a mechanism through which up to five levels can be added to the supplemental difficulty of care for a particular child under section 256N.26, subdivision 4. In establishing the assessment tool, the commissioner must design the tool so that the levels applicable to the portions of the assessment other than the extraordinary levels can accommodate the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) These extraordinary levels are available when all of the following circumstancesapply:

(1) the child has extraordinary needs as determined by the assessment tool provided for
under subdivision 2, and the child meets other requirements established by the commissioner,
such as a minimum score on the assessment tool;

(2) the child's extraordinary needs require extraordinary care and intense supervision that is provided by the child's caregiver as part of the parental duties as described in the supplemental difficulty of care rate, section 256N.02, subdivision 21. This extraordinary care provided by the caregiver is required so that the child can be safely cared for in the home and community, and prevents residential placement;

(3) the child is physically living in a foster family setting, as defined in Minnesota Rules,
part 2960.3010, subpart 23, in a foster residence setting, or physically living in the home
with the adoptive parent or relative custodian; and

(4) the child is receiving the services for which the child is eligible through medical
assistance programs or other programs that provide necessary services for children with
disabilities or other medical and behavioral conditions to live with the child's family, but
the agency with caregiver's input has identified a specific support gap that cannot be met
through home and community support waivers or other programs that are designed to provide
support for children with special needs.

(c) The agency completing an assessment, under subdivision 2, that suggests an
 extraordinary level must document as part of the assessment, the following:

(1) the assessment tool that determined that the child's needs or disabilities requireextraordinary care and intense supervision;

(2) a summary of the extraordinary care and intense supervision that is provided by the
caregiver as part of the parental duties as described in the supplemental difficulty of care
rate, section 256N.02, subdivision 21;

(3) confirmation that the child is currently physically residing in the foster family setting
 or in the home with the foster parent, adoptive parent, or relative custodian;

(4) the efforts of the agency, caregiver, parents, and others to request support services in the home and community that would ease the degree of parental duties provided by the caregiver for the care and supervision of the child. This would include documentation of the services provided for the child's needs or disabilities, and the services that were denied or not available from the local social service agency, community agency, the local school district, local public health department, the parent, or child's medical insurance provider;

(5) the specific support gap identified that places the child's safety and well-being at risk
 in the home or community and is necessary to prevent residential placement; and

(6) the extraordinary care and intense supervision provided by the foster, adoptive, or
guardianship caregivers to maintain the child safely in the child's home and prevent residential
placement that cannot be supported by medical assistance or other programs that provide
services, necessary care for children with disabilities, or other medical or behavioral
conditions in the home or community.

(d) An agency completing an assessment under subdivision 2 that suggests an
extraordinary level is appropriate must forward the assessment and required documentation
to the commissioner. If the commissioner approves, the extraordinary levels must be
retroactive to the date the assessment was forwarded.

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

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256P.01, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

162.30 Subd. 6a. Qualified professional. (a) For illness, injury, or incapacity, a "qualified
 162.31 professional" means a licensed physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered

EM/HR

- nurse, physical therapist, occupational therapist, or licensed chiropractor, according to their 163.1 163.2 scope of practice. (b) For developmental disability, learning disability, and intelligence testing, a "qualified 163.3 professional" means a licensed physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered 163.4 nurse, licensed independent clinical social worker, licensed psychologist, certified school 163.5 psychologist, or certified psychometrist working under the supervision of a licensed 163.6 psychologist. 163.7 (c) For mental health, a "qualified professional" means a licensed physician, advanced 163.8 practice registered nurse, or qualified mental health professional under section 245.462, 163.9 163.10 subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6). (d) For substance use disorder, a "qualified professional" means a licensed physician, a 163.11
- 163.12 qualified mental health professional under section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to
- 163.13 (6), or an individual as defined in section 245G.11, subdivision 3, 4, or 5.
- 163.14 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257.70, is amended to read:

### 163.15 **257.70 HEARINGS AND RECORDS; CONFIDENTIALITY.**

(a) Notwithstanding any other law concerning public hearings and records, any hearing
or trial held under sections 257.51 to 257.74 shall be held in closed court without admittance
of any person other than those necessary to the action or proceeding. All papers and records,
other than the final judgment, pertaining to the action or proceeding, whether part of the
permanent record of the court or of a file in the state Department of Human Services or
elsewhere, are subject to inspection only upon consent of the court and all interested persons,
or in exceptional cases only upon an order of the court for good cause shown.

(b) In all actions under this chapter in which public assistance is assigned under section
256.741 or the public authority provides services to a party or parties to the action,
notwithstanding statutory or other authorization for the public authority to shall not release
private data on the location of a party to the action, information on the location of one <u>a</u>
party may not be released by the public authority to the other party to the action or the joint
child if:

(1) the public authority has knowledge that <u>one party is currently subject to a protective</u>
order with respect to the other party <u>has been entered</u> or the joint child, and the protected
party or guardian of the joint child has not authorized disclosure; or

(2) the public authority has reason to believe that the release of the information may
result in physical or emotional harm to the other <u>a</u> party <u>or the joint child</u>.

REVISOR

EM/HR

## 164.1 Sec. 66. [260.7611] COUNTY AND TRIBAL AGREEMENTS; MALTREATMENT 164.2 ASSESSMENTS AND INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIAN CHILDREN.

164.3A tribe and a county may enter a written agreement transferring responsibility for the164.4screening and initial response to a child maltreatment report regarding an Indian child164.5residing in the county where the child's reservation is located, from the county to the tribe.164.6An agreement under this subdivision shall include a provision clarifying whether the county164.7or the tribe is responsible for ongoing case management stemming from a child maltreatment164.8report.

- 164.9 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.007, is amended by adding a subdivision164.10 to read:
- 164.11 Subd. 16a. Family and permanency team. "Family and permanency team" means a

164.12 team consisting of the child's parent or legal custodian, relatives, foster care providers, and

164.13 professionals who are resources to the child's family such as teachers, medical or mental

164.14 health providers who have treated the child, or clergy, as appropriate. In the case of an

164.15 Indian child, the family and permanency team includes tribal representatives, delegates,

164.16 and cultural resources as identified by the child's tribe. Consistent with section 260C.212,

164.17 subdivision 1, paragraph (b), if the child is age 14 or older, the team must also include two

164.18 team members that the child selects who are not the child's foster parent or caseworker. The

164.19 responsible social services agency may reject an individual that the child selects if the agency

164.20 has good cause to believe that the individual would not act in the best interests of the child.

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

164.22 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.007, is amended by adding a subdivision164.23 to read:

# 164.24Subd. 16b. Family foster home. "Family foster home" means the home of an individual164.25or family who is licensed for child foster care under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245A,

164.26 meeting the standards in Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, excluding foster residence settings

164.27 licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3000 to 2960.3200, or licensed or approved by

164.28 a tribe in accordance with tribal standards with whom the foster child resides. Family foster

164.29 home includes an emergency unlicensed relative placement under section 245A.035.

### 164.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021.

165.1	Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.007, is amended by adding a subdivision
165.2	to read:
165.3	Subd. 21a. Legal authority to place the child. "Legal authority to place the child"
165.4	means that the agency has legal responsibility for the care and control of the child while
165.5	the child is in foster care. The agency may have legal authority to place a child through a
165.6	court order under this chapter through a voluntary placement agreement between the agency
165.7	and the child's parent under section 260C.227 or, in the case of an Indian child, through
165.8	tribal court.
165.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective September 30, 2021.
165.10	Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.007, is amended by adding a subdivision
165.11	to read:
165.12	Subd. 25a. Permanency plan. "Permanency plan" means the established goal in the
165.13	out-of-home placement plan that will achieve a safe, permanent home for the child. There
165.14	are four permanency goals for children:
165.15	(1) reunification with the child's parent or legal guardian;
165.16	(2) placement with other relatives;
165.17	(3) adoption; or
165.18	(4) establishment of a new legal guardianship.
165.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective September 30, 2021.
165.20	Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.007, is amended by adding a subdivision
165.21	to read:
165.22	Subd. 26c. Qualified individual. "Qualified individual" means a trained culturally
165.23	competent professional or licensed clinician, including a mental health professional under
165.24	section 245.4871, subdivision 27, who is not an employee of the responsible social services
165.25	agency and who is not connected to or affiliated with any placement setting in which a
165.26	responsible social services agency has placed children.
165.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective September 30, 2021.

166.1	Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.007, is amended by adding a subdivision
166.2	to read:
166.3	Subd. 26d. Qualified residential treatment program. "Qualified residential treatment
166.4	program" means a children's residential treatment program licensed under chapter 245A or
166.5	licensed or approved by a tribe that is approved to receive foster care maintenance payments
166.6	under section 256.82 that:
166.7	(1) has a trauma-informed treatment model designed to address the needs of children
166.8	with serious emotional or behavioral disorders or disturbances;
166.9	(2) has registered or licensed nursing staff and other licensed clinical staff who:
166.10	(i) provide care within the scope of their practice; and
166.11	(ii) are available 24 hours per day and seven days per week;
166.12	(3) is accredited by any of the following independent, nonprofit organizations: the
166.13	Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), the Joint Commission
166.14	on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), and the Council on Accreditation
166.15	(COA), or any other nonprofit accrediting organization approved by the United States
166.16	Department of Health and Human Services;
166.17	(4) if it is in the child's best interests, facilitates participation of the child's family members
166.18	in the child's treatment programming consistent with the child's out-of-home placement
166.19	plan under sections 260C.212, subdivision 1, and 260C.708;
166.20	(5) facilitates outreach to family members of the child, including siblings;
166.21	(6) documents how the facility facilitates outreach to the child's parents and relatives,
166.22	as well as documents the child's parents' and other relatives' contact information;
166.23	(7) documents how the facility includes family members in the child's treatment process,
166.24	including after the child's discharge, and how the facility maintains the child's sibling
166.25	connections; and
166.26	(8) provides the child and child's family with discharge planning and family-based
166.27	aftercare support for at least six months after the child's discharge.
166.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective September 30, 2021.

167.1 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.007, is amended by adding a subdivision167.2 to read:

167.3Subd. 27b. Residential treatment facility. "Residential treatment facility" means a167.424-hour-a-day program that provides treatment for children with emotional disturbance,167.5consistent with section 245.4871, subdivision 32, and includes a licensed residential program167.6specializing in caring 24 hours a day for children with a developmental delay or related167.7condition. A residential treatment facility does not include a psychiatric residential treatment167.8facility under section 256B.0941 or a family foster home as defined in section 260C.007,167.9subdivision 16b.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.157, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 167.10 167.11 Subd. 3. Juvenile treatment screening team. (a) The responsible social services agency shall establish a juvenile treatment screening team to conduct screenings and prepare case 167.12 plans under this chapter, chapter 260D, and section 245.487, subdivision 3-, for a child to 167.13 receive treatment for an emotional disturbance, a developmental disability, or related 167.14 condition in a residential treatment facility licensed by the commissioner of human services 167.15 167.16 under chapter 245A, or licensed or approved by a tribe. A screening team is not required for a child to be in: (1) a residential facility specializing in prenatal, postpartum, or parenting 167.17 support; (2) a facility specializing in high-quality residential care and supportive services 167.18 to children and youth who are sex-trafficking victims or are at risk of becoming 167.19 sex-trafficking victims; (3) supervised settings for youth 18 years old or older living 167.20 independently; or (4) a licensed residential family-based treatment facility for substance 167.21 abuse consistent with section 260C.190. Screenings are also not required when a child must 167.22 be placed in a facility due to an emotional crisis or other mental health emergency. 167.23 (b) The responsible social services agency shall conduct screenings shall be conducted 167.24 within 15 days of a request for a screening, unless the screening is for the purpose of 167.25 placement in mental health residential treatment and the child is enrolled in a prepaid health 167.26 program under section 256B.69, in which case the agency shall conduct the screening shall 167.27 be conducted within ten working days of a request. The responsible social services agency 167.28 shall convene the team, which may be the team constituted under section 245.4885 or 167.29 256B.092 or Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, The team shall consist of 167.30 social workers, juvenile justice professionals,; persons with expertise in the treatment of 167.31 juveniles who are emotionally disabled, chemically dependent, or have a developmental 167.32 disability;; and the child's parent, guardian, or permanent legal custodian under Minnesota 167.33 Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 11, or section 260C.515, subdivision 4. The 167.34

20-8556

team may be the same team as defined in section 260B.157, subdivision 3. The team may 168.1 include the child's relatives as defined in section 260C.007, subdivisions 26b and 27, the 168.2 168.3 child's foster care provider, and professionals who are a resource to the child's family such as teachers, medical or mental health providers, and clergy, as appropriate, consistent with 168.4 the family and permanency team as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 16a. Prior to 168.5 forming the team, the responsible social services agency must consult with the child if the 168.6 child is age 14 or older, the child's parents, and, if applicable, the child's tribe to ensure that 168.7 168.8 the team is family-centered and will act in the child's best interest. If the child, child's parents, or legal guardians raise concerns about specific relatives or professionals, the team should 168.9 not include those individuals. This provision does not apply to paragraph (c). 168.10

(b) The social services agency shall determine whether a child brought to its attention 168.11 for the purposes described in this section is an Indian child, as defined in section 260C.007, 168.12 subdivision 21, and shall determine the identity of the Indian child's tribe, as defined in 168.13 section 260.755, subdivision 9. When a child to be evaluated (c) If the agency provides 168.14 notice to tribes under section 260.761, and the child screened is an Indian child, the team 168.15 provided in paragraph (a) shall include responsible social services agency must make a 168.16 rigorous and concerted effort to include a designated representative of the Indian child's 168.17 tribe on the juvenile treatment screening team, unless the child's tribal authority declines to 168.18 appoint a representative. The Indian child's tribe may delegate its authority to represent the 168.19 child to any other federally recognized Indian tribe, as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 168.20 12. The provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, 168.21 sections 1901 to 1963, and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act, sections 260.751 168.22 to 260.835, apply to this section. 168.23

(c) (d) If the court, prior to, or as part of, a final disposition or other court order, proposes
 to place a child: with an emotional disturbance or developmental disability or related
 condition in residential treatment, the responsible social services agency must conduct a
 screening. If the team recommends treating the child in a qualified residential treatment
 program, the agency must follow the requirements of sections 260C.70 to 260C.714.

(1) for the primary purpose of treatment for an emotional disturbance, a developmental
 disability, or chemical dependency in a residential treatment facility out of state or in one
 which is within the state and licensed by the commissioner of human services under chapter
 245A; or

(2) in any out-of-home setting potentially exceeding 30 days in duration, including a
 postdispositional placement in a facility licensed by the commissioner of corrections or
 human services, The court shall ascertain whether the child is an Indian child and shall

20-8556

EM/HR

notify the county welfare agency responsible social services agency and, if the child is an
Indian child, shall notify the Indian child's tribe. The county's juvenile treatment screening
team must either: (i) screen and evaluate the child and file its recommendations with the
court within 14 days of receipt of the notice; or (ii) elect not to screen a given case and
notify the court of that decision within three working days as paragraph (c) requires.

(d) The child may not be placed for the primary purpose of treatment for an emotional
 disturbance, a developmental disability, or chemical dependency, in a residential treatment
 facility out of state nor in a residential treatment facility within the state that is licensed
 under chapter 245A, unless one of the following conditions applies:

(1) a treatment professional certifies that an emergency requires the placement of the
 child in a facility within the state;

(2) the screening team has evaluated the child and recommended that a residential
 placement is necessary to meet the child's treatment needs and the safety needs of the
 community, that it is a cost-effective means of meeting the treatment needs, and that it will
 be of therapeutic value to the child; or

(3) the court, having reviewed a screening team recommendation against placement,
determines to the contrary that a residential placement is necessary. The court shall state
the reasons for its determination in writing, on the record, and shall respond specifically to
the findings and recommendation of the screening team in explaining why the
recommendation was rejected. The attorney representing the child and the prosecuting
attorney shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard on the matter.

(e) When the county's juvenile treatment screening team has elected to screen and evaluate
a child determined to be an Indian child, the team shall provide notice to the tribe or tribes
that accept jurisdiction for the Indian child or that recognize the child as a member of the
tribe or as a person eligible for membership in the tribe, and permit the tribe's representative
to participate in the screening team.

169.27 (e) When the responsible social services agency is responsible for placing and caring 169.28 for the child and the screening team recommends placing a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the agency must: (1) 169.29 begin the assessment and processes required in section 260C.704 without delay; and (2) 169.30 conduct a relative search according to section 260C.221 to assemble the child's family and 169.31 permanency team under section 260C.706. Prior to notifying relatives regarding the family 169.32 and permanency team, the responsible social services agency must consult with the child 169.33 if the child is age 14 or older, the child's parents and, if applicable, the child's tribe to ensure 169.34

that the agency is providing notice to individuals who will act in the child's best interest. 170.1 The child and the child's parents may identify a culturally competent qualified individual 170.2 170.3 to complete the child's assessment. The agency shall make efforts to refer the assessment to the identified qualified individual. The assessment may not be delayed for the purpose 170.4 of having the assessment completed by a specific qualified individual. 170.5 (f) When a screening team determines that a child does not need treatment in a qualified 170.6 residential treatment program, the screening team must: 170.7 (1) document the services and supports that will prevent the child's foster care placement 170.8 and will support the child remaining at home; 170.9 (2) document the services and supports that the agency will arrange to place the child 170.10 in a family foster home; or 170.11 170.12 (3) document the services and supports that the agency has provided in any other setting. (f) (g) When the Indian child's tribe or tribal health care services provider or Indian 170.13 Health Services provider proposes to place a child for the primary purpose of treatment for 170.14 an emotional disturbance, a developmental disability, or co-occurring emotional disturbance 170.15 and chemical dependency, the Indian child's tribe or the tribe delegated by the child's tribe 170.16 shall submit necessary documentation to the county juvenile treatment screening team, 170.17 which must invite the Indian child's tribe to designate a representative to the screening team. 170.18 (h) The responsible social services agency must conduct and document the screening in 170.19 a format approved by the commissioner of human services. 170.20

## 170.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021.

170.22 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.202, is amended to read:

### 170.23 **260C.202 COURT REVIEW OF FOSTER CARE.**

(a) If the court orders a child placed in foster care, the court shall review the out-of-home 170.24 placement plan and the child's placement at least every 90 days as required in juvenile court 170.25 rules to determine whether continued out-of-home placement is necessary and appropriate 170.26 or whether the child should be returned home. This review is not required if the court has 170.27 returned the child home, ordered the child permanently placed away from the parent under 170.28 sections 260C.503 to 260C.521, or terminated rights under section 260C.301. Court review 170.29 for a child permanently placed away from a parent, including where the child is under 170.30 guardianship of the commissioner, shall be governed by section 260C.607. When a child 170.31 is placed in a qualified residential treatment program setting as defined in section 260C.007, 170.32

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR 20-8556 subdivision 26d, the responsible social services agency must submit evidence to the court 171.1 as specified in section 260C.712. 171.2 (b) No later than three months after the child's placement in foster care, the court shall 171.3 review agency efforts pursuant to section 260C.221, and order that the efforts continue if 171.4 the agency has failed to perform the duties under that section. The court must order the 171.5 agency to continue to appropriately engage relatives who responded to the notice under 171.6 section 260C.221 in placement and case planning decisions and to engage other relatives 171.7 who came to the agency's attention after notice under section 260C.221 was sent. 171.8 (c) The court shall review the out-of-home placement plan and may modify the plan as 171.9 171.10 provided under section 260C.201, subdivisions 6 and 7.

(d) When the court orders transfer of custody to a responsible social services agency
resulting in foster care or protective supervision with a noncustodial parent under subdivision
1, the court shall notify the parents of the provisions of sections 260C.204 and 260C.503
to 260C.521, as required under juvenile court rules.

(e) When a child remains in or returns to foster care pursuant to section 260C.451 and the court has jurisdiction pursuant to section 260C.193, subdivision 6, paragraph (c), the court shall at least annually conduct the review required under section 260C.203.

### 171.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021.

171.19 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.204, is amended to read:

# 171.20 260C.204 PERMANENCY PROGRESS REVIEW FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER 171.21 CARE FOR SIX MONTHS.

(a) When a child continues in placement out of the home of the parent or guardian from
whom the child was removed, no later than six months after the child's placement the court
shall conduct a permanency progress hearing to review:

(1) the progress of the case, the parent's progress on the case plan or out-of-homeplacement plan, whichever is applicable;

(2) the agency's reasonable, or in the case of an Indian child, active efforts for
reunification and its provision of services;

171.29 (3) the agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child under

171.30 section 260.012, paragraph (e), and to make a placement as required under section 260C.212,

171.31 subdivision 2, in a home that will commit to being the legally permanent family for the

REVISOR

EM/HR

child in the event the child cannot return home according to the timelines in this section;and

(4) in the case of an Indian child, active efforts to prevent the breakup of the Indian
family and to make a placement according to the placement preferences under United States
Code, title 25, chapter 21, section 1915.

(b) When a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program setting as defined
 in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the responsible social services agency must submit
 evidence to the court as specified in section 260C.712.

172.9 (b) (c) The court shall ensure that notice of the hearing is sent to any relative who:

(1) responded to the agency's notice provided under section 260C.221, indicating an
interest in participating in planning for the child or being a permanency resource for the
child and who has kept the court apprised of the relative's address; or

(2) asked to be notified of court proceedings regarding the child as is permitted in section
260C.152, subdivision 5.

172.15 (c)(1)(d)(1) If the parent or guardian has maintained contact with the child and is 172.16 complying with the court-ordered out-of-home placement plan, and if the child would benefit 172.17 from reunification with the parent, the court may either:

(i) return the child home, if the conditions which led to the out-of-home placement have
been sufficiently mitigated that it is safe and in the child's best interests to return home; or

(ii) continue the matter up to a total of six additional months. If the child has not returned
home by the end of the additional six months, the court must conduct a hearing according
to sections 260C.503 to 260C.521.

(2) If the court determines that the parent or guardian is not complying with the
out-of-home placement plan or is not maintaining regular contact with the child as outlined
in the visitation plan required as part of the out-of-home placement plan under section
260C.212, the court may order the responsible social services agency:

(i) to develop a plan for legally permanent placement of the child away from the parent;

(ii) to consider, identify, recruit, and support one or more permanency resources from the child's relatives and foster parent to be the legally permanent home in the event the child cannot be returned to the parent. Any relative or the child's foster parent may ask the court to order the agency to consider them for permanent placement of the child in the event the child cannot be returned to the parent. A relative or foster parent who wants to be considered

20-8556

under this item shall cooperate with the background study required under section 245C.08, 173.1 if the individual has not already done so, and with the home study process required under 173.2 chapter 245A for providing child foster care and for adoption under section 259.41. The 173.3 home study referred to in this item shall be a single-home study in the form required by the 173.4 commissioner of human services or similar study required by the individual's state of 173.5 residence when the subject of the study is not a resident of Minnesota. The court may order 173.6 the responsible social services agency to make a referral under the Interstate Compact on 173.7 173.8 the Placement of Children when necessary to obtain a home study for an individual who wants to be considered for transfer of permanent legal and physical custody or adoption of 173.9 the child: and 173.10

(iii) to file a petition to support an order for the legally permanent placement plan.

173.12 (d) (e) Following the review under this section:

(1) if the court has either returned the child home or continued the matter up to a total
of six additional months, the agency shall continue to provide services to support the child's
return home or to make reasonable efforts to achieve reunification of the child and the parent
as ordered by the court under an approved case plan;

(2) if the court orders the agency to develop a plan for the transfer of permanent legal
and physical custody of the child to a relative, a petition supporting the plan shall be filed
in juvenile court within 30 days of the hearing required under this section and a trial on the
petition held within 60 days of the filing of the pleadings; or

(3) if the court orders the agency to file a termination of parental rights, unless the county
attorney can show cause why a termination of parental rights petition should not be filed,
a petition for termination of parental rights shall be filed in juvenile court within 30 days
of the hearing required under this section and a trial on the petition held within 60 days of
the filing of the petition.

#### 173.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021.

173.27 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.212, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Out-of-home placement; plan. (a) An out-of-home placement plan shall
be prepared within 30 days after any child is placed in foster care by court order or a
voluntary placement agreement between the responsible social services agency and the
child's parent pursuant to section 260C.227 or chapter 260D.

(b) An out-of-home placement plan means a written document which is prepared by the
 responsible social services agency jointly with the parent or parents or guardian of the child

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REVISOR

20-8556

and in consultation with the child's guardian ad litem, the child's tribe, if the child is an Indian child, the child's foster parent or representative of the foster care facility, and, where appropriate, the child. When a child is age 14 or older, the child may include two other individuals on the team preparing the child's out-of-home placement plan. The child may select one member of the case planning team to be designated as the child's advisor and to advocate with respect to the application of the reasonable and prudent parenting standards.

The responsible social services agency may reject an individual selected by the child if the agency has good cause to believe that the individual would not act in the best interest of the child. For a child in voluntary foster care for treatment under chapter 260D, preparation of the out-of-home placement plan shall additionally include the child's mental health treatment provider. For a child 18 years of age or older, the responsible social services agency shall involve the child and the child's parents as appropriate. As appropriate, the plan shall be:

174.13 (1) submitted to the court for approval under section 260C.178, subdivision 7;

(2) ordered by the court, either as presented or modified after hearing, under section
260C.178, subdivision 7, or 260C.201, subdivision 6; and

(3) signed by the parent or parents or guardian of the child, the child's guardian ad litem,
a representative of the child's tribe, the responsible social services agency, and, if possible,
the child.

(c) The out-of-home placement plan shall be explained to all persons involved in itsimplementation, including the child who has signed the plan, and shall set forth:

(1) a description of the foster care home or facility selected, including how the
out-of-home placement plan is designed to achieve a safe placement for the child in the
least restrictive, most family-like, setting available which is in close proximity to the home
of the parent or parents or guardian of the child when the case plan goal is reunification,
and how the placement is consistent with the best interests and special needs of the child
according to the factors under subdivision 2, paragraph (b);

(2) the specific reasons for the placement of the child in foster care, and when
reunification is the plan, a description of the problems or conditions in the home of the
parent or parents which necessitated removal of the child from home and the changes the
parent or parents must make for the child to safely return home;

(3) a description of the services offered and provided to prevent removal of the childfrom the home and to reunify the family including:

(i) the specific actions to be taken by the parent or parents of the child to eliminate or
correct the problems or conditions identified in clause (2), and the time period during which
the actions are to be taken; and

(ii) the reasonable efforts, or in the case of an Indian child, active efforts to be made to
achieve a safe and stable home for the child including social and other supportive services
to be provided or offered to the parent or parents or guardian of the child, the child, and the
residential facility during the period the child is in the residential facility;

(4) a description of any services or resources that were requested by the child or the
child's parent, guardian, foster parent, or custodian since the date of the child's placement
in the residential facility, and whether those services or resources were provided and if not,
the basis for the denial of the services or resources;

(5) the visitation plan for the parent or parents or guardian, other relatives as defined in
section 260C.007, subdivision 26b or 27, and siblings of the child if the siblings are not
placed together in foster care, and whether visitation is consistent with the best interest of
the child, during the period the child is in foster care;

(6) when a child cannot return to or be in the care of either parent, documentation of 175.16 steps to finalize adoption as the permanency plan for the child through reasonable efforts 175.17 to place the child for adoption. At a minimum, the documentation must include consideration 175.18 of whether adoption is in the best interests of the child, child-specific recruitment efforts 175.19 such as relative search and the use of state, regional, and national adoption exchanges to 175.20 facilitate orderly and timely placements in and outside of the state. A copy of this 175.21 documentation shall be provided to the court in the review required under section 260C.317, 175.22 subdivision 3, paragraph (b); 175.23

(7) when a child cannot return to or be in the care of either parent, documentation of 175.24 steps to finalize the transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative as the 175.25 permanency plan for the child. This documentation must support the requirements of the 175.26 kinship placement agreement under section 256N.22 and must include the reasonable efforts 175.27 175.28 used to determine that it is not appropriate for the child to return home or be adopted, and reasons why permanent placement with a relative through a Northstar kinship assistance 175.29 arrangement is in the child's best interest; how the child meets the eligibility requirements 175.30 for Northstar kinship assistance payments; agency efforts to discuss adoption with the child's 175.31 relative foster parent and reasons why the relative foster parent chose not to pursue adoption, 175.32 if applicable; and agency efforts to discuss with the child's parent or parents the permanent 175.33

20-8556

EM/HR

transfer of permanent legal and physical custody or the reasons why these efforts were notmade;

(8) efforts to ensure the child's educational stability while in foster care for a child who
attained the minimum age for compulsory school attendance under state law and is enrolled
full time in elementary or secondary school, or instructed in elementary or secondary
education at home, or instructed in an independent study elementary or secondary program,
or incapable of attending school on a full-time basis due to a medical condition that is
documented and supported by regularly updated information in the child's case plan.
Educational stability efforts include:

(i) efforts to ensure that the child remains in the same school in which the child was
enrolled prior to placement or upon the child's move from one placement to another, including
efforts to work with the local education authorities to ensure the child's educational stability
and attendance; or

(ii) if it is not in the child's best interest to remain in the same school that the child was
enrolled in prior to placement or move from one placement to another, efforts to ensure
immediate and appropriate enrollment for the child in a new school;

(9) the educational records of the child including the most recent information availableregarding:

(i) the names and addresses of the child's educational providers;

176.20 (ii) the child's grade level performance;

176.21 (iii) the child's school record;

(iv) a statement about how the child's placement in foster care takes into account
proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement; and

176.24 (v) any other relevant educational information;

(10) the efforts by the responsible social services agency to ensure the oversight andcontinuity of health care services for the foster child, including:

(i) the plan to schedule the child's initial health screens;

(ii) how the child's known medical problems and identified needs from the screens,

176.29 including any known communicable diseases, as defined in section 144.4172, subdivision

176.30 2, shall be monitored and treated while the child is in foster care;

(iii) how the child's medical information shall be updated and shared, including thechild's immunizations;

including the role of the parent, the agency, and the foster parent;

(v) who is responsible for oversight of the child's prescription medications;

(vi) how physicians or other appropriate medical and nonmedical professionals shall be
 consulted and involved in assessing the health and well-being of the child and determine
 the appropriate medical treatment for the child; and

(vii) the responsibility to ensure that the child has access to medical care through either
medical insurance or medical assistance;

177.9 (11) the health records of the child including information available regarding:

(i) the names and addresses of the child's health care and dental care providers;

177.11 (ii) a record of the child's immunizations;

(iii) the child's known medical problems, including any known communicable diseasesas defined in section 144.4172, subdivision 2;

177.14 (iv) the child's medications; and

(v) any other relevant health care information such as the child's eligibility for medical
insurance or medical assistance;

(12) an independent living plan for a child 14 years of age or older, developed in
consultation with the child. The child may select one member of the case planning team to
be designated as the child's advisor and to advocate with respect to the application of the
reasonable and prudent parenting standards in subdivision 14. The plan should include, but
not be limited to, the following objectives:

(i) educational, vocational, or employment planning;

(ii) health care planning and medical coverage;

(iii) transportation including, where appropriate, assisting the child in obtaining a driver'slicense;

(iv) money management, including the responsibility of the responsible social services
agency to ensure that the child annually receives, at no cost to the child, a consumer report
as defined under section 13C.001 and assistance in interpreting and resolving any inaccuracies
in the report;

177.30 (v) planning for housing;

177.31 (vi) social and recreational skills;

(vii) establishing and maintaining connections with the child's family and community;and

(viii) regular opportunities to engage in age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate
activities typical for the child's age group, taking into consideration the capacities of the
individual child;

(13) for a child in voluntary foster care for treatment under chapter 260D, diagnostic
and assessment information, specific services relating to meeting the mental health care
needs of the child, and treatment outcomes; and

(14) for a child 14 years of age or older, a signed acknowledgment that describes the
child's rights regarding education, health care, visitation, safety and protection from
exploitation, and court participation; receipt of the documents identified in section 260C.452;
and receipt of an annual credit report. The acknowledgment shall state that the rights were
explained in an age-appropriate manner to the child-; and

178.14 (15) for a child placed in a qualified residential treatment program, the plan must include
 178.15 the requirements in section 260C.708.

(d) The parent or parents or guardian and the child each shall have the right to legal counsel in the preparation of the case plan and shall be informed of the right at the time of placement of the child. The child shall also have the right to a guardian ad litem. If unable to employ counsel from their own resources, the court shall appoint counsel upon the request of the parent or parents or the child or the child's legal guardian. The parent or parents may also receive assistance from any person or social services agency in preparation of the case plan.

After the plan has been agreed upon by the parties involved or approved or ordered by the court, the foster parents shall be fully informed of the provisions of the case plan and shall be provided a copy of the plan.

Upon discharge from foster care, the parent, adoptive parent, or permanent legal and physical custodian, as appropriate, and the child, if appropriate, must be provided with a current copy of the child's health and education record.

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

179.1	Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.212, is amended by adding a subdivision
179.2	to read:
179.3	Subd. 1a. Out-of-home placement plan update. (a) Within 30 days of placing the child
179.4	in foster care, the agency must file the initial out-of-home placement plan with the court.
179.5	After filing the initial out-of-home placement plan, the agency shall update and file the
179.6	out-of-home placement plan with the court as follows:
179.7	(1) when the agency moves a child to a different foster care setting, the agency shall
179.8	inform the court within 30 days of the placement change or court-ordered trial home visit.
179.9	The agency must file the updated out-of-home placement plan with the court at the next
179.10	required review hearing;
179.11	(2) when the agency places a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined
179.12	in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, or moves a child from one qualified residential
179.13	treatment program to a different qualified residential treatment program, the agency must
179.14	update the out-of-home placement plan within 60 days. To meet the requirements of
179.15	260C.708, the agency must file the out-of-home placement plan with the court as part of
179.16	the 60-day hearing and must update the plan after the court hearing to document the court's
179.17	approval or disapproval of the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program;
179.18	(3) when the agency places a child with the child's parent in a licensed residential
179.19	family-based substance use disorder treatment program under section 260C.190, the agency
179.20	must identify the treatment program in the child's out-of-home placement plan prior to the
179.21	child's placement. The agency must file the out-of-home placement plan with the court at
179.22	the next required review hearing; and
179.23	(4) under sections 260C.227 and 260C.521, the agency must update the out-of-home
179.24	placement plan and file the plan with the court.
179.25	(b) When none of the items in paragraph (a) apply, the agency must update the
179.26	out-of-home placement plan no later than 180 days after the child's initial placement and
179.27	every six months thereafter, consistent with section 260C.203, paragraph (a).
179.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.
179.29	Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 260C.212, subdivision 2, is amended
179.30	to read:
179.31	Subd. 2. Placement decisions based on best interests of the child. (a) The policy of
179.32	the state of Minnesota is to ensure that the child's best interests are met by requiring an

179.33 individualized determination of the needs of the child and of how the selected placement

180.1 will serve the needs of the child being placed. The authorized child-placing agency shall

- place a child, released by court order or by voluntary release by the parent or parents, in a
  family foster home selected by considering placement with relatives and important friends
  in the following order:
- 180.5 (1) with an individual who is related to the child by blood, marriage, or adoption; or
- (2) with an individual who is an important friend with whom the child has resided orhad significant contact.
- For an Indian child, the agency shall follow the order of placement preferences in the Indian
  Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1915.
- (b) Among the factors the agency shall consider in determining the needs of the childare the following:
- 180.12 (1) the child's current functioning and behaviors;
- 180.13 (2) the medical needs of the child;
- 180.14 (3) the educational needs of the child;
- 180.15 (4) the developmental needs of the child;
- 180.16 (5) the child's history and past experience;
- 180.17 (6) the child's religious and cultural needs;
- 180.18 (7) the child's connection with a community, school, and faith community;
- 180.19 (8) the child's interests and talents;
- 180.20 (9) the child's relationship to current caretakers, parents, siblings, and relatives;
- (10) the reasonable preference of the child, if the court, or the child-placing agency in
  the case of a voluntary placement, deems the child to be of sufficient age to express
  preferences; and
- (11) for an Indian child, the best interests of an Indian child as defined in section 260.755,
  subdivision 2a.
- (c) Placement of a child cannot be delayed or denied based on race, color, or nationalorigin of the foster parent or the child.
- (d) Siblings should be placed together for foster care and adoption at the earliest possible
  time unless it is documented that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or
  well-being of any of the siblings or unless it is not possible after reasonable efforts by the

responsible social services agency. In cases where siblings cannot be placed together, the
agency is required to provide frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between
siblings unless the agency documents that the interaction would be contrary to the safety
or well-being of any of the siblings.

(e) Except for emergency placement as provided for in section 245A.035, the following
requirements must be satisfied before the approval of a foster or adoptive placement in a
related or unrelated home: (1) a completed background study under section 245C.08; and
(2) a completed review of the written home study required under section 260C.215,
subdivision 4, clause (5), or 260C.611, to assess the capacity of the prospective foster or
adoptive parent to ensure the placement will meet the needs of the individual child.

(f) The agency must determine whether colocation with a parent who is receiving services in a licensed residential family-based substance use disorder treatment program is in the child's best interests according to paragraph (b) and include that determination in the child's case plan <u>under subdivision 1</u>. The agency may consider additional factors not identified in paragraph (b). The agency's determination must be documented in the child's case plan before the child is colocated with a parent.

181.17 (g) The agency must establish a juvenile treatment screening team under section 260C.157

181.18 to determine whether it is necessary and appropriate to recommend placing a child in a

181.19 qualified residential treatment program, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d.

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

181.21 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.212, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Monthly caseworker visits.** (a) Every child in foster care or on a trial home visit shall be visited by the child's caseworker or another person who has responsibility for visitation of the child on a monthly basis, with the majority of visits occurring in the child's residence. The responsible social services agency may designate another person responsible for monthly case visits. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

181.27 (1) "visit" is defined as a face-to-face contact between a child and the child's caseworker;

181.28 (2) "visited on a monthly basis" is defined as at least one visit per calendar month;

(3) "the child's caseworker" is defined as the person who has responsibility for managing
the child's foster care placement case as assigned by the responsible social service services
agency; and

EM/HR

182.1(4) "another person" means the professional staff whom the responsible social services182.2agency has assigned in the out-of-home placement plan or case plan. Another person must

182.3 be professionally trained to assess the child's safety, permanency, well-being, and case

182.4 progress. The agency may not designate the guardian ad litem, the child foster care provider,

182.5 residential facility staff, or a qualified individual as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision

182.6 26b, as another person; and

182.7 (4)(5) "the child's residence" is defined as the home where the child is residing, and can 182.8 include the foster home, child care institution, or the home from which the child was removed 182.9 if the child is on a trial home visit.

(b) Caseworker visits shall be of sufficient substance and duration to address issues
pertinent to case planning and service delivery to ensure the safety, permanency, and
well-being of the child, including whether the child is enrolled and attending school as
required by law.

#### 182.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021.

182.15 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.227, is amended to read:

#### 182.16 **260C.227 VOLUNTARY FOSTER CARE; REQUIRED COURT REVIEW.**

(a) When the responsible social services agency and the child's parent or guardian agree that the child's safety, health, and best interests require that the child be in foster care, the agency and the parent or guardian may enter into a voluntary agreement for the placement of the child in foster care. The voluntary agreement must be in writing and in a form approved by the commissioner.

(b) When the child has been placed in foster care pursuant to a voluntary foster care agreement between the agency and the parent, under this section and the child is not returned home within 90 days after initial placement in foster care, the agency responsible for the child's placement in foster care shall:

182.26 (1) return the child to the home of the parent or parents; or

182.27 (2) file a petition according to section 260C.141, subdivision 1 or 2, which may:

(i) ask the court to review the child's placement in foster care and approve it as continuedvoluntary foster care for up to an additional 90 days;

(ii) ask the court to order continued foster care according to sections 260C.178 and260C.201; or

(iii) ask the court to terminate parental rights under section 260C.301.

(3) The out-of-home placement plan must be updated and filed along with the petition.

EM/HR

(c) If the court approves continuing the child in foster care for up to 90 more days on a voluntary basis, at the end of the court-approved 90-day period, the child must be returned to the parent's home. If the child is not returned home, the responsible social services agency must proceed on the petition filed alleging the child in need of protection or services or the petition for termination of parental rights or other permanent placement of the child away from the parent. The court must find a statutory basis to order the placement of the child under section 260C.178; 260C.201; 260C.503 to 260C.521; or 260C.317.

(d) If the child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program, the placement must
 follow the requirements of sections 260C.70 to 260C.714.

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

183.12 Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.4412, is amended to read:

### 183.13 **260C.4412 PAYMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS.**

183.14 (a) When a child is placed in a foster care group residential setting under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0020 to 2960.0710, a foster residence licensed under chapter 245A that 183.15 meets the standards of Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3200 to 2960.3230, or a children's 183.16 residential facility licensed or approved by a tribe, foster care maintenance payments must 183.17 be made on behalf of the child to cover the cost of providing food, clothing, shelter, daily 183.18 supervision, school supplies, child's personal incidentals and supports, reasonable travel for 183.19 visitation, or other transportation needs associated with the items listed. Daily supervision 183.20 in the group residential setting includes routine day-to-day direction and arrangements to 183.21 ensure the well-being and safety of the child. It may also include reasonable costs of 183.22 administration and operation of the facility. 183.23

(b) The commissioner of human services shall specify the title IV-E administrative
 procedures under section 256.82 for each of the following residential program settings:

183.26 (1) residential programs licensed under chapter 245A or licensed by a tribe, including:

(i) qualified residential treatment programs as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision
 26d;

(ii) program settings specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting supports
 for youth; and

(iii) program settings providing high-quality residential care and supportive services to
 children and youth who are, or are at risk of becoming, sex trafficking victims;

- 184.3 (3) supervised settings in which a foster child age 18 or older may live independently,
  184.4 consistent with section 260C.451.
- 184.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021.
- 184.6 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.503, is amended by adding a subdivision184.7 to read:

## 184.8 Subd. 4. Qualified residential treatment program; permanency hearing

- 184.9 requirements. When a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program as defined
- 184.10 in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the responsible social services agency must submit
- 184.11 evidence to the court as specified in section 260C.712.
- 184.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021.

## 184.13 Sec. 84. [260C.70] CITATION.

- 184.14 Sections 260C.70 to 260C.714 may be cited as "Placements in Qualified Residential
- 184.15 Treatment Programs." Sections 260C.70 to 260C.714 implement the requirements of the
- 184.16 Family First Prevention Services Act of 2018, Public Law 115-123, and apply to children
- 184.17 for whom the juvenile treatment screening team under section 260C.157, subdivision 3,
- 184.18 recommends placement in a qualified residential treatment program.
- 184.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021.

# 184.20 Sec. 85. [260C.702] REQUIREMENTS FOR PLACEMENTS IN QUALIFIED 184.21 RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAMS.

- 184.22 For the responsible social services agency to place a child in a qualified residential
- 184.23 treatment program, there must be:
- 184.24 (1) an assessment by a qualified individual of whether it is necessary and appropriate
- 184.25 to place the child at a qualified residential treatment program under section 260C.704;
- 184.26 (2) a family and permanency team under section 260C.706;
- 184.27 (3) an out-of-home placement plan under section 260C.708;
- 184.28 (4) court approval of a child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program
- 184.29 <u>under section 260C.71;</u>
- 184.30 (5) ongoing reviews and permanency hearings under section 260C.712; and

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
185.1	(6) a court review of any extended p	lacement of the child i	in a qualified resider	ntial
185.2	treatment program under section 260C.	714.		
185.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section i	s effective September	30, 2021.	
185.4	Sec. 86. [260C.704] REQUIREMEN	TS FOR THE QUAI	LIFIED INDIVIDU	JAL'S
185.5	ASSESSMENT OF THE CHILD FO	R PLACEMENT IN	A QUALIFIED	
185.6	<b>RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PRO</b>	GRAM.		
185.7	(a) A qualified individual must comp	olete an assessment of	the child prior to or	<sup>.</sup> within
185.8	30 days of the child's placement in a qua	alified residential treat	ment program in a f	format
185.9	approved by the commissioner of huma	n services, and must:		
185.10	(1) assess the child's needs and stren	gths, using an age-app	propriate, evidence-l	based,
185.11	validated, functional assessment approv	ed by the commission	er of human service	<u>s;</u>
185.12	(2) determine whether the child's need	eds can be met by the	child's family memb	oers or
185.13	through placement in a family foster ho	me; or, if not, determin	ne which residential	setting
185.14	would provide the child with the most e	ffective and appropria	te level of care to th	e child
185.15	in the least restrictive environment;			
185.16	(3) develop a list of short- and long-	term mental and behav	vioral health goals for	or the
185.17	child; and			
185.18	(4) work with the child's family and	permanency team usir	ng culturally compet	tent
185.19	practices.			
185.20	(b) The child and the child's parents,	when appropriate, ma	ay request that a spe	cific
185.21	culturally competent qualified individua	l complete the child's a	issessment. The ager	ncy shall
185.22	make efforts to refer the child to the ide	ntified qualified indivi	dual to complete the	<u>e</u>
185.23	assessment. The assessment must not be	e delayed for a specific	equalified individua	<u>ıl to</u>
185.24	complete the assessment.			
185.25	(c) The qualified individual must pro	ovide the assessment,	when complete, to tl	he
185.26	responsible social services agency, the c	hild's parents or legal	guardians, the guard	dian ad
185.27	litem, and the court as required in section	on 260C.71. If court ru	les and chapter 13 p	ermit
185.28	disclosure of the results of the child's as	sessment, the agency	may share the result	s of the
185.29	child's assessment with the child's foster	care provider, other m	embers of the child	s family,
185.30	and the family and permanency team. Th	ne agency must not sha	re the child's private	medical
185.31	data with the family and permanency te	am unless: (1) chapter	13 permits the agen	icy to
185.32	disclose the child's private medical data to	o the family and perma	nency team; or (2) th	ne child's

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR 20-8556 parent has authorized the agency to disclose the child's private medical data to the family 186.1 186.2 and permanency team. 186.3 (d) For an Indian child, the assessment of the child must follow the order of placement preferences in the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 186.4 186.5 1915. (e) In the assessment determination, the qualified individual must specify in writing: 186.6 186.7 (1) the reasons why the child's needs cannot be met by the child's family or in a family foster home. A shortage of family foster homes is not an acceptable reason for determining 186.8 that a family foster home cannot meet a child's needs; 186.9 (2) why the recommended placement in a qualified residential treatment program will 186.10 provide the child with the most effective and appropriate level of care to meet the child's 186.11 needs in the least restrictive environment possible and how placing the child at the treatment 186.12 program is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals of the child's permanency 186.13 plan; and 186.14 (3) if the qualified individual's placement recommendation is not the placement setting 186.15 that the parent, family and permanency team, child, or tribe prefer, the qualified individual 186.16 must identify the reasons why the qualified individual does not recommend the parent's, 186.17 family and permanency team's, child's, or tribe's placement preferences. The out-of-home 186.18 placement plan under section 260C.708 must also include reasons why the qualified 186.19 individual did not recommend the preferences of the parents, family and permanency team, 186.20 child, or tribe. 186.21 186.22 (f) If the qualified individual determines that the child's family or a family foster home or other less restrictive placement may meet the child's needs, the agency must move the 186.23 child out of the qualified residential treatment program and transition the child to a less 186.24 restrictive setting within 30 days of the determination. 186.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021. 186.26 Sec. 87. [260C.706] FAMILY AND PERMANENCY TEAM REQUIREMENTS. 186.27 186.28 (a) When the responsible social services agency's juvenile treatment screening team, as 186.29 defined in section 260C.157, recommends placing the child in a qualified residential treatment program, the agency must assemble a family and permanency team within ten days. 186.30 186.31 (1) The team must include all appropriate biological family members, the child's parents, legal guardians or custodians, foster care providers, and relatives as defined in section 186.32

EM/HR

187.1	260C.007, subdivisions 26c and 27, and professionals, as appropriate, who are a resource
187.2	to the child's family, such as teachers, medical or mental health providers, or clergy.
187.3	(2) When a child is placed in foster care prior to the qualified residential treatment
187.4	program, the agency shall include relatives responding to the relative search notice as
187.5	required under section 260C.221 on this team, unless the juvenile court finds that contacting
187.6	a specific relative would endanger the parent, guardian, child, sibling, or any other family
187.7	member.
187.8	(3) When a qualified residential treatment program is the child's initial placement setting,
187.9	the responsible social services agency must engage with the child and the child's parents to
187.10	determine the appropriate family and permanency team members.
187.11	(4) When the permanency goal is to reunify the child with the child's parent or legal
187.12	guardian, the purpose of the relative search and focus of the family and permanency team
187.13	is to preserve family relationships and identify and develop supports for the child and parents.
187.14	(5) The responsible agency must make a good faith effort to identify and assemble all
187.15	appropriate individuals to be part of the child's family and permanency team and request
187.16	input from the parents regarding relative search efforts consistent with section 260C.221.
187.17	The out-of-home placement plan in section 260C.708 must include all contact information
187.18	for the team members, as well as contact information for family members or relatives who
187.19	are not a part of the family and permanency team.
187.20	(6) If the child is age 14 or older, the team must include members of the family and
187.21	permanency team that the child selects in accordance with section 260C.212, subdivision
187.22	1, paragraph (b).
187.23	(7) Consistent with section 260C.221, a responsible social services agency may disclose
187.24	relevant and appropriate private data about the child to relatives in order for the relatives
187.25	to participate in caring and planning for the child's placement.
187.26	(8) If the child is an Indian child under section 260.751, the responsible social services
187.27	agency must make active efforts to include the child's tribal representative on the family
187.28	and permanency team.
187.29	(b) The family and permanency team shall meet regarding the assessment required under
187.30	section 260C.704 to determine whether it is necessary and appropriate to place the child in
187.31	a qualified residential treatment program and to participate in case planning under section
187.32	<u>260C.708.</u>

EM/HR

188.1	(c) When reunification of the child with the child's parent or legal guardian is the
188.2	permanency plan, the family and permanency team shall support the parent-child relationship
188.3	by recognizing the parent's legal authority, consulting with the parent regarding ongoing
188.4	planning for the child, and assisting the parent with visiting and contacting the child.
188.5	(d) When the agency's permanency plan is to transfer the child's permanent legal and
188.6	physical custody to a relative or for the child's adoption, the team shall:
188.7	(1) coordinate with the proposed guardian to provide the child with educational services,
188.8	medical care, and dental care;
188.9	(2) coordinate with the proposed guardian, the agency, and the foster care facility to
188.10	meet the child's treatment needs after the child is placed in a permanent placement with the
188.11	proposed guardian;
188.12	(3) plan to meet the child's need for safety, stability, and connection with the child's
188.13	family and community after the child is placed in a permanent placement with the proposed
188.14	guardian; and
188.15	(4) in the case of an Indian child, communicate with the child's tribe to identify necessary
188.16	and appropriate services for the child, transition planning for the child, the child's treatment
188.17	needs, and how to maintain the child's connections to the child's community, family, and
188.18	tribe.
188.19	(e) The agency shall invite the family and permanency team to participate in case planning
188.20	and the agency shall give the team notice of court reviews under sections 260C.152 and
188.21	260C.221 until: (1) the child is reunited with the child's parents; or (2) the child's foster care
188.22	placement ends and the child is in a permanent placement.
188.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.
188.24	Sec. 88. [260C.708] OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT PLAN FOR QUALIFIED
188.25	RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM PLACEMENTS.
188.26	(a) When the responsible social services agency places a child in a qualified residential
188.27	treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the out-of-home
188.28	placement plan must include:
188.29	(1) the case plan requirements in section 260.212, subdivision 1;
188.30	(2) the reasonable and good faith efforts of the responsible social services agency to
188.31	identify and include all of the individuals required to be on the child's family and permanency
188.32	team under section 260C.007;
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EM/HR

189.1	(3) all contact information for members of the child's family and permanency team and
189.2	for other relatives who are not part of the family and permanency team;
189.3	(4) evidence that the agency scheduled meetings of the family and permanency team,
189.4	including meetings relating to the assessment required under section 260C.704, at a time
189.5	and place convenient for the family;
189.6	(5) when reunification of the child with the child's parent or legal guardian is the agency's
189.7	goal, evidence demonstrating that the parent or legal guardian provided input about the
189.8	members of the family and permanency team under section 260C.706;
189.9	(6) when the agency's permanency goal is to reunify the child with the child's parent or
189.10	legal guardian, the out-of-home placement plan must identify services and supports that
189.11	maintain the parent-child relationship and the parent's legal authority, decision-making, and
189.12	responsibility for ongoing planning for the child. In addition, the agency must assist the
189.13	parent with visiting and contacting the child;
189.14	(7) when the agency's permanency goal is to transfer permanent legal and physical
189.15	custody of the child to a proposed guardian or to finalize the child's adoption, the case plan
189.16	must document the agency's steps to transfer permanent legal and physical custody of the
189.17	child or finalize adoption, as required in section 260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph (c),
189.18	<u>clauses (6) and (7); and</u>
189.19	(8) the qualified individual's recommendation regarding the child's placement in a
189.20	qualified residential treatment program and the court approval or disapproval of the placement
189.21	as required in section 260C.71.
189.22	(b) If the placement preferences of the family and permanency team, child, and tribe, if
189.23	applicable, are not consistent with the placement setting that the qualified individual
189.24	recommends, the case plan must include the reasons why the qualified individual did not
189.25	recommend following the preferences of the family and permanency team, child, and the
189.26	tribe.
189.27	(c) The agency must file the out-of-home placement plan with the court as part of the
189.28	60-day hearing under section 260C.71.
189.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.
189.30	Sec. 89. [260C.71] COURT APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS.
189.31	(a) Within 60 days from the beginning of each placement in a qualified residential

189.32 treatment program, the court must:

- 190.1 (1) consider the qualified individual's assessment of whether it is necessary and appropriate to place the child in a qualified residential treatment program under section 190.2 190.3 260C.704; (2) determine whether a family foster home can meet the child's needs, whether it is 190.4 necessary and appropriate to place a child in a qualified residential treatment program that 190.5 is the least restrictive environment possible, and whether the child's placement is consistent 190.6 with the child's short and long term goals as specified in the permanency plan; and 190.7 (3) approve or disapprove of the child's placement. 190.8 (b) In the out-of-home placement plan, the agency must document the court's approval 190.9 or disapproval of the placement, as specified in section 260C.708. 190.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 30, 2021. 190.11 Sec. 90. [260C.712] ONGOING REVIEWS AND PERMANENCY HEARING 190.12 190.13 **REQUIREMENTS.** As long as a child remains placed in a qualified residential treatment program, the 190.14 190.15 responsible social services agency shall submit evidence at each administrative review under section 260C.203; each court review under sections 260C.202, 260C.203, and 260C.204; 190.16 and each permanency hearing under section 260C.515, 260C.519, or 260C.521, that: 190.17 (1) demonstrates that an ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs of the child 190.18 continues to support the determination that the child's needs cannot be met through placement 190.19 in a family foster home; 190.20 (2) demonstrates that the placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment 190.21 program provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least 190.22 restrictive environment; 190.23 190.24 (3) demonstrates how the placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the child's permanency plan; 190.25 190.26 (4) documents how the child's specific treatment or service needs will be met in the placement; 190.27 (5) documents the length of time that the agency expects the child to need treatment or 190.28 services; and 190.29 (6) documents the responsible social services agency's efforts to prepare the child to 190.30 return home or to be placed with a fit and willing relative, legal guardian, adoptive parent, 190.31
- 190.32 or foster family.

REVISOR

EM/HR

191.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective September 30, 2021.
191.2	Sec. 91. [260C.714] REVIEW OF EXTENDED QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL
191.3	TREATMENT PROGRAM PLACEMENTS.
191.4	(a) When a responsible social services agency places a child in a qualified residential
191.5	treatment program for more than 12 consecutive months or 18 nonconsecutive months or,
191.6	in the case of a child who is under 13 years of age, for more than six consecutive or
191.7	nonconsecutive months, the agency must submit: (1) the signed approval by the county
191.8	social services director of the responsible social services agency; and (2) the evidence
191.9	supporting the child's placement at the most recent court review or permanency hearing
191.10	under section 260C.712, paragraph (b).
191.11	(b) The commissioner shall specify the procedures and requirements for the agency's
191.12	review and approval of a child's extended qualified residential treatment program placement.
191.13	The commissioner may consult with counties, tribes, child-placing agencies, mental health
191.14	providers, licensed facilities, the child, the child's parents, and the family and permanency
191.15	team members to develop case plan requirements and engage in periodic reviews of the
191.16	case plan.
191.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective September 30, 2021.
191.18	Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 518.005, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Prohibited disclosure. In all proceedings under this chapter and chapter 518A
in which public assistance is assigned under section 256.741 or the public authority provides
services to a party or parties to the proceedings, notwithstanding statutory or other
authorization for the public authority to shall not release private data on the location of a
party to the action, information on the location of one party may not be released by the
public authority to the other party or the joint child if:

(1) the public authority has knowledge that <u>one party is currently subject to a protective</u>
order with respect to the other party <u>has been entered</u> or the joint child, and the protected
party or guardian of the joint child has not authorized disclosure; or

(2) the public authority has reason to believe that the release of the information may
result in physical or emotional harm to the other <u>a</u> party <u>or the joint child</u>.

192.1 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 518A.53, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. Lump-sum payments. Before transmittal to the obligor of a lump-sum payment
of \$500 or more including, but not limited to, severance pay, accumulated sick pay, vacation
pay, bonuses, commissions, or other pay or benefits, a payor of funds:

(1) who has been served with an order for or notice of income withholding under thissection shall:

(i) notify the public authority of the lump-sum payment that is to be paid to the obligor;

(ii) hold the lump-sum payment for 30 days after the date on which the lump-sum payment
would otherwise have been paid to the obligor, notwithstanding sections 176.221, 176.225,
176.521, 181.08, 181.101, 181.11, 181.13, and 181.145; and

(iii) upon order of the court, and after a showing of past willful nonpayment of support,
pay any specified amount of the lump-sum payment to the public authority for future support;
or

(2) shall pay the lessor of the amount of the lump-sum payment or the total amount of
the judgment and arrearages upon service by United States mail of a sworn affidavit from
the public authority or a court order that includes the following information:

(i) that a judgment entered pursuant to section 548.091, subdivision 1a, exists againstthe obligor, or that other support arrearages exist;

192.19 (ii) the current balance of the judgment or arrearage; and

192.20 (iii) that a portion of the judgment or arrearage remains unpaid.

192.21 The Consumer Credit Protection Act, title 15 of the United States Code, section 1673(b),
 192.22 does not apply to lump-sum payments.

192.23 Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 518A.68, is amended to read:

#### 192.24 **518A.68 RECREATIONAL LICENSE SUSPENSION.**

(a) Upon motion of an obligee or the public authority, which has been properly served
on the obligor by first class mail at the last known address or in person, and if at a hearing,
the court finds that (1) the obligor is in arrears in court-ordered child support or maintenance
payments, or both, in an amount equal to or greater than six times the obligor's total monthly
support and maintenance payments and is not in compliance with a written payment
agreement pursuant to section 518A.69, or (2) has failed, after receiving notice, to comply
with a subpoena relating to a paternity or child support proceeding, the court may direct the

commissioner of natural resources to suspend or bar receipt of the obligor's recreational
license or licenses. Prior to utilizing this section, the court must find that other substantial
enforcement mechanisms have been attempted but have not resulted in compliance.
(b) For purposes of this section, a recreational license includes all licenses, permits, and
stamps issued centrally by the commissioner of natural resources under sections 97B.301,
97B.401, 97B.501, 97B.515, 97B.601, 97B.715, 97B.721, 97B.801, 97C.301, and 97C.305.

193.7 (c) An obligor whose recreational license or licenses have been suspended or barred

193.8 may provide proof to the court that the obligor is in compliance with all written payment

agreements pursuant to section 518A.69. A motion to reinstate a recreational license by the
obligor, obligee, or public authority may be granted if the court finds:

(1) the reason for the suspension was accrual of arrears and the obligor is in compliance
 with all written payment agreements pursuant to section 518A.69 or has paid the arrears in
 full;

193.14 (2) the reason for the suspension was failure to comply with a subpoena and the obligor
193.15 has complied with the subpoena; or

(3) the original motion to suspend was brought by the public authority and the public
authority attests that the IV-D case is eligible for closure.

Within 15 days of receipt of that proof issuance of an order to reinstate the recreational
license, the court shall notify the commissioner of natural resources that the obligor's
recreational license or licenses should no longer be suspended nor should receipt be barred.

193.21 Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 518A.685, is amended to read:

#### 193.22 **518A.685 CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCY; REPORTING ARREARS.**

(a) If a public authority determines that an obligor has not paid the current monthly
support obligation plus any required arrearage payment for three months, the public authority
must report this information to a consumer reporting agency.

(b) Before reporting that an obligor is in arrears for court-ordered child support, thepublic authority must:

(1) provide written notice to the obligor that the public authority intends to report thearrears to a consumer reporting agency; and

(2) mail the written notice to the obligor's last known mailing address at least 30 daysbefore the public authority reports the arrears to a consumer reporting agency.

(c) The obligor may, within 21 days of receipt of the notice, do the following to preventthe public authority from reporting the arrears to a consumer reporting agency:

194.3 (1) pay the arrears in full; or

(2) request an administrative review. An administrative review is limited to issues of
mistaken identity, a pending legal action involving the arrears, or an incorrect arrears balance.

(d) If the public authority has reported that an obligor is in arrears for court-ordered
ehild support and subsequently determines that the obligor has paid the court-ordered ehild
support arrears in full, or is paying the current monthly support obligation plus any required
arrearage payment, the public authority must report to the consumer reporting agency that
the obligor is currently paying child support as ordered by the court.

194.11(e) (d) A public authority that reports arrearage information under this section must194.12make monthly reports to a consumer reporting agency. The monthly report must be consistent194.13with credit reporting industry standards for child support.

(f) (e) For purposes of this section, "consumer reporting agency" has the meaning given
 in section 13C.001, subdivision 4, and United States Code, title 15, section 1681a(f).

#### 194.16 Sec. 96. INSTRUCTION TO COMMISSIONER.

The commissioner must confer with the Association of Minnesota Counties, the 194.17 Minnesota Association of County Social Service Administrators, other state and county 194.18 agencies, Minnesota's Tribal communities, National Alliance on Mental Illness Minnesota, 194.19 AspireMN, and other relevant stakeholders to make recommendations to the legislature 194.20 regarding payment for the cost of treatment and care for residential treatment services, 194.21 including community-based group care, for children currently served under Minnesota 194.22 Statutes, chapter 260D. The recommendations must include the approximate cost of care 194.23 that will no longer be eligible for federal Title IV-E reimbursement paid to the counties for 194.24 children currently served through voluntary foster care placements. The recommendations 194.25 must also explore the impact on youth currently served under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 194.26 194.27 260D, including access to medical assistance and nonresidential services, as well as the impact on equity for overrepresented populations in the child protection and child welfare 194.28 systems in Minnesota. The commissioner must report back to the legislature by January 15, 194.29 2021. 194.30

06/09/20 20-8556 REVISOR EM/HR Sec. 97. REVISOR INSTRUCTION; CORRECTING TERMINOLOGY. 195.1 In Minnesota Statutes, sections 256.01, subdivisions 2 and 24; 256.975, subdivision 7; 195.2 256B.0911, subdivisions 1a, 3b, and 4d; and 256B.439, subdivision 4, the revisor of statutes 195.3 must substitute the term "Disability Linkage Line" or similar terms for "Disability Hub" or 195.4 195.5 similar terms. The revisor must also make grammatical changes related to the changes in terms. 195.6 Sec. 98. REPEALER. 195.7 Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.02, subdivision 20, is repealed. 195.8 **ARTICLE 6** 195.9 **CIVIL COMMITMENT** 195.10 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 4b, is amended to read: 195.11 Subd. 4b. Community-based treatment program. "Community-based treatment 195.12 program" means treatment and services provided at the community level, including but not 195.13 limited to community support services programs defined in section 245.462, subdivision 6; 195.14 day treatment services defined in section 245.462, subdivision 8; outpatient services defined 195.15 195.16 in section 245.462, subdivision 21; mental health crisis services under section 245.462, subdivision 14c; outpatient services defined in section 245.462, subdivision 21; assertive 195.17 community treatment services under section 256B.0622; adult rehabilitation mental health 195.18 services under section 256B.0623; home and community-based waivers; supportive housing; 195.19 and residential treatment services as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 23. 195.20 Community-based treatment program excludes services provided by a state-operated 195.21 treatment program. 195.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 195.23 Subd. 7. Examiner. "Examiner" means a person who is knowledgeable, trained, and 195.24 practicing in the diagnosis and assessment or in the treatment of the alleged impairment, 195.25 and who is: a licensed physician; a mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, 195.26 195.27 subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6); a licensed physician assistant; or an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) as defined in section 148.171, subdivision 3, who is practicing in 195.28 the emergency room of a hospital, so long as the hospital has a process for credentialing 195.29 and recredentialing any APRN acting as an examiner in an emergency room. 195.30 (1) a licensed physician; 195.31

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR 20-8556 (2) a licensed psychologist who has a doctoral degree in psychology or who became a 196.1 licensed consulting psychologist before July 2, 1975; or 196.2 196.3 (3) an advanced practice registered nurse certified in mental health or a licensed physician assistant, except that only a physician or psychologist meeting these requirements may be 196.4 appointed by the court as described by sections 253B.07, subdivision 3; 253B.092, 196.5 subdivision 8, paragraph (b); 253B.17, subdivision 3; 253B.18, subdivision 2; and 253B.19, 196.6 subdivisions 1 and 2, and only a physician or psychologist may conduct an assessment as 196.7 196.8 described by Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 20. Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 196.9 196.10 read: Subd. 7a. Court examiner. "Court examiner" means a person appointed to serve the 196.11 court, and who is a physician or licensed psychologist who has a doctoral degree in 196.12 psychology. 196.13 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 196.14 Subd. 8. Head of the treatment facility or program. "Head of the treatment facility 196.15 or program" means the person who is charged with overall responsibility for the professional 196.16 program of care and treatment of the facility or the person's designee treatment facility, 196.17 state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program. 196.18 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 196.19 Subd. 9. Health officer. "Health officer" means: 196.20 196.21 (1) a licensed physician; (2) a licensed psychologist a mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, 196.22 subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6); 196.23 (3) a licensed social worker; 196.24 (4) a registered nurse working in an emergency room of a hospital; 196.25 (5) a psychiatric or public health nurse as defined in section 145A.02, subdivision 18; 196.26 (6) (5) an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) as defined in section 148.171, 196.27 subdivision 3; 196.28

20-8556

197.2 17, providing mental health mobile crisis intervention services as described under section

197.3 256B.0624 with the consultation and approval by a mental health professional; or

197.4 (8) (7) a formally designated member of a prepetition screening unit established by 197.5 section 253B.07.

197.6 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

197.7 Subd. 10. Interested person. "Interested person" means:

(1) an adult who has a specific interest in the patient or proposed patient, including but
not limited to, a public official, including a local welfare agency acting under section
626.5561, and 260E.31; a health care or mental health provider or the provider's employee
or agent; the legal guardian, spouse, parent, legal counsel, adult child, or next of kin; or
other person designated by a patient or proposed patient; or

197.13 (2) a health plan company that is providing coverage for a proposed patient.

197.14 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. Person who is mentally ill poses a risk of harm due to a mental illness. (a)
A "person who is mentally ill poses a risk of harm due to a mental illness" means any person
who has an organic disorder of the brain or a substantial psychiatric disorder of thought,
mood, perception, orientation, or memory which that grossly impairs judgment, behavior,
capacity to recognize reality, or to reason or understand, which that is manifested by instances
of grossly disturbed behavior or faulty perceptions and who, due to this impairment, poses
a substantial likelihood of physical harm to self or others as demonstrated by:

(1) a failure to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical care as a result of theimpairment;

(2) an inability for reasons other than indigence to obtain necessary food, clothing,
shelter, or medical care as a result of the impairment and it is more probable than not that
the person will suffer substantial harm, significant psychiatric deterioration or debilitation,
or serious illness, unless appropriate treatment and services are provided;

197.28 (3) a recent attempt or threat to physically harm self or others; or

197.29 (4) recent and volitional conduct involving significant damage to substantial property.

(b) A person is not mentally ill does not pose a risk of harm due to mental illness under
this section if the person's impairment is solely due to:

198.1 (1) epilepsy;

198.2 (2) developmental disability;

(3) brief periods of intoxication caused by alcohol, drugs, or other mind-alteringsubstances; or

198.5 (4) dependence upon or addiction to any alcohol, drugs, or other mind-altering substances.

198.6 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. Peace officer. "Peace officer" means a sheriff or deputy sheriff, or municipal
or other local police officer, or a State Patrol officer when engaged in the authorized duties
of office.

198.10 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

198.11 Subd. 17. Person who is mentally ill has a mental illness and is dangerous to the

198.12 public. (a) A "person who is mentally ill has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public"
198.13 is a person:

198.14 (1) who is mentally ill has an organic disorder of the brain or a substantial psychiatric

198.15 disorder of thought, mood, perception, orientation, or memory that grossly impairs judgment,

198.16 behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or to reason or understand, and is manifested by

198.17 instances of grossly disturbed behavior or faulty perceptions; and

198.18 (2) who as a result of that <u>mental illness impairment</u> presents a clear danger to the safety

198.19 of others as demonstrated by the facts that (i) the person has engaged in an overt act causing

198.20 or attempting to cause serious physical harm to another and (ii) there is a substantial

198.21 likelihood that the person will engage in acts capable of inflicting serious physical harm on198.22 another.

(b) A person committed as a sexual psychopathic personality or sexually dangerous
 person as defined in subdivisions 18a and 18b is subject to the provisions of this chapter
 that apply to persons who are mentally ill and dangerous to the public.

198.26 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

198.27 Subd. 18. Regional State-operated treatment center program. "Regional State-operated

198.28 treatment center program" means any state-operated facility for persons who are mentally

198.29 ill, developmentally disabled, or chemically dependent under the direct administrative

- 198.30 authority of the commissioner means any state-operated program including community
- 198.31 behavioral health hospitals, crisis centers, residential facilities, outpatient services, and other

community-based services developed and operated by the state and under the commissioner's
 control for a person who has a mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical
 dependency.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 19, is amended to read:
 Subd. 19. Treatment facility. "Treatment facility" means a <u>non-state-operated hospital</u>,
 community mental health center, or other treatment provider <u>residential treatment provider</u>,
 <u>crisis residential withdrawal management center</u>, or corporate foster care home qualified
 to provide care and treatment for persons who are mentally ill, developmentally disabled,
 or chemically dependent who have a mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical

199.10 dependency.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 21, is amended to read:
Subd. 21. Pass. "Pass" means any authorized temporary, unsupervised absence from a
state-operated treatment facility program.

199.14 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 22, is amended to read:

Subd. 22. Pass plan. "Pass plan" means the part of a treatment plan for a person patient
who has been committed as mentally ill and a person who has a mental illness and is
dangerous to the public that specifies the terms and conditions under which the patient may
be released on a pass.

199.19 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. Pass-eligible status. "Pass-eligible status" means the status under which a
person\_patient committed as mentally ill and a person who has a mental illness and is
dangerous to the public may be released on passes after approval of a pass plan by the head
of a state-operated treatment facility program.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Restraints. (a) A patient has the right to be free from restraints. Restraints
shall not be applied to a patient in a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program
unless the head of the treatment facility, head of the state-operated treatment program, a
member of the medical staff, or a licensed peace officer who has custody of the patient
determines that they restraints are necessary for the safety of the patient or others.

(b) Restraints shall not be applied to patients with developmental disabilities except as 200.1 permitted under section 245.825 and rules of the commissioner of human services. Consent 200.2 200.3 must be obtained from the person patient or person's patient's guardian except for emergency procedures as permitted under rules of the commissioner adopted under section 245.825. 200.4

(c) Each use of a restraint and reason for it shall be made part of the clinical record of 200.5 the patient under the signature of the head of the treatment facility. 200.6

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 200.7

Subd. 2. Correspondence. A patient has the right to correspond freely without censorship. 200.8 The head of the treatment facility or head of the state-operated treatment program may 200.9 restrict correspondence if the patient's medical welfare requires this restriction. For patients 200.10 200.11 a patient in regional a state-operated treatment centers program, that determination may be reviewed by the commissioner. Any limitation imposed on the exercise of a patient's 200.12 correspondence rights and the reason for it shall be made a part of the clinical record of the 200.13 patient. Any communication which is not delivered to a patient shall be immediately returned 200.14 to the sender. 200.15

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 200.16

Subd. 3. Visitors and phone calls. Subject to the general rules of the treatment facility 200.17 or state-operated treatment program, a patient has the right to receive visitors and make 200.18 phone calls. The head of the treatment facility or head of the state-operated treatment program 200.19 may restrict visits and phone calls on determining that the medical welfare of the patient 200.20 requires it. Any limitation imposed on the exercise of the patient's visitation and phone call 200.21 rights and the reason for it shall be made a part of the clinical record of the patient. 200.22

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 4a, is amended to read: 200.23

Subd. 4a. Disclosure of patient's admission. Upon admission to a treatment facility or 200.24 state-operated treatment program where federal law prohibits unauthorized disclosure of 200.25 200.26 patient or resident identifying information to callers and visitors, the patient or resident, or the legal guardian of the patient or resident, shall be given the opportunity to authorize 200.27 disclosure of the patient's or resident's presence in the facility to callers and visitors who 200.28 may seek to communicate with the patient or resident. To the extent possible, the legal 200.29 guardian of a patient or resident shall consider the opinions of the patient or resident regarding 200.30 200.31 the disclosure of the patient's or resident's presence in the facility.

201.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Periodic assessment. A patient has the right to periodic medical assessment, 201.2 including assessment of the medical necessity of continuing care and, if the treatment facility, 201.3 state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program declines to provide 201.4 continuing care, the right to receive specific written reasons why continuing care is declined 201.5 at the time of the assessment. The treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 201.6 community-based treatment program shall assess the physical and mental condition of every 201.7 201.8 patient as frequently as necessary, but not less often than annually. If the patient refuses to be examined, the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based 201.9 treatment program shall document in the patient's chart its attempts to examine the patient. 201.10 If a person patient is committed as developmentally disabled for an indeterminate period 201.11 of time, the three-year judicial review must include the annual reviews for each year as 201.12 outlined in Minnesota Rules, part 9525.0075, subpart 6 regarding the patient's need for 201.13 continued commitment. 201.14

201.15 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Consent for medical procedure.** (a) A patient has the right to give prior consent to any medical or surgical treatment, other than treatment for chemical dependency or nonintrusive treatment for mental illness.

201.19 (b) The following procedures shall be used to obtain consent for any treatment necessary 201.20 to preserve the life or health of any committed patient:

201.21 (a) (1) the written, informed consent of a competent adult patient for the treatment is 201.22 sufficient.:

201.23 (b)(2) if the patient is subject to guardianship which includes the provision of medical 201.24 care, the written, informed consent of the guardian for the treatment is sufficient-;

(e) (3) if the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program determines 201.25 that the patient is not competent to consent to the treatment and the patient has not been 201.26 201.27 adjudicated incompetent, written, informed consent for the surgery or medical treatment shall be obtained from the person appointed the health care power of attorney, the patient's 201.28 agent under the health care directive, or the nearest proper relative. For this purpose, the 201.29 following persons are proper relatives, in the order listed: the patient's spouse, parent, adult 201.30 child, or adult sibling. If the nearest proper relatives cannot be located, refuse to consent to 201.31 201.32 the procedure, or are unable to consent, the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program or an interested person may petition the committing court for approval 201.33

for the treatment or may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a guardian. The determination that the patient is not competent, and the reasons for the determination, shall be documented in the patient's clinical record<del>.</del>;

(d) (4) consent to treatment of any minor patient shall be secured in accordance with
 sections 144.341 to 144.346. A minor 16 years of age or older may consent to hospitalization,
 routine diagnostic evaluation, and emergency or short-term acute care-; and

(e) (5) in the case of an emergency when the persons ordinarily qualified to give consent cannot be located in sufficient time to address the emergency need, the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program may give consent.

(c) No person who consents to treatment pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision
shall be civilly or criminally liable for the performance or the manner of performing the
treatment. No person shall be liable for performing treatment without consent if written,
informed consent was given pursuant to this subdivision. This provision shall not affect any
other liability which may result from the manner in which the treatment is performed.

202.15 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 6b, is amended to read:

Subd. 6b. Consent for mental health treatment. A competent person patient admitted 202.16 voluntarily to a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program may be subjected to 202.17 intrusive mental health treatment only with the person's patient's written informed consent. 202.18 For purposes of this section, "intrusive mental health treatment" means electroshock 202.19 electroconvulsive therapy and neuroleptic medication and does not include treatment for a 202.20 developmental disability. An incompetent person patient who has prepared a directive under 202.21 subdivision 6d regarding intrusive mental health treatment with intrusive therapies must be 202.22 treated in accordance with this section, except in cases of emergencies. 202.23

202.24 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 6d, as amended by Laws 202.25 2020, chapter 115, article 4, section 101, is amended to read:

Subd. 6d. Adult mental health treatment. (a) A competent adult <u>patient may make a</u> declaration of preferences or instructions regarding intrusive mental health treatment. These preferences or instructions may include, but are not limited to, consent to or refusal of these treatments. <u>A declaration of preferences or instructions may include a health care directive</u> under chapter 145C or a psychiatric directive.

(b) A declaration may designate a proxy to make decisions about intrusive mental health
 treatment. A proxy designated to make decisions about intrusive mental health treatments

and who agrees to serve as proxy may make decisions on behalf of a declarant consistentwith any desires the declarant expresses in the declaration.

(c) A declaration is effective only if it is signed by the declarant and two witnesses. The 203.3 witnesses must include a statement that they believe the declarant understands the nature 203.4 and significance of the declaration. A declaration becomes operative when it is delivered 203.5 to the declarant's physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other mental health 203.6 treatment provider. The physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or provider must 203.7 203.8 comply with it the declaration to the fullest extent possible, consistent with reasonable medical practice, the availability of treatments requested, and applicable law. The physician, 203.9 advanced practice registered nurse, or provider shall continue to obtain the declarant's 203.10 informed consent to all intrusive mental health treatment decisions if the declarant is capable 203.11 of informed consent. A treatment provider may must not require a person patient to make 203.12 a declaration under this subdivision as a condition of receiving services. 203.13

(d) The physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other provider shall make the 203.14 declaration a part of the declarant's medical record. If the physician, advanced practice 203.15 registered nurse, or other provider is unwilling at any time to comply with the declaration, 203.16 the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or provider must promptly notify the 203.17 declarant and document the notification in the declarant's medical record. If the declarant 203.18 has been committed as a patient under this chapter, the physician, advanced practice 203.19 registered nurse, or provider may subject a declarant to intrusive treatment in a manner 203.20 contrary to the declarant's expressed wishes, only upon order of the committing court. If 203.21 the declarant is not a committed patient under this chapter, The physician, advanced practice 203.22 registered nurse, or provider may subject the declarant to intrusive treatment in a manner 203.23 contrary to the declarant's expressed wishes, only if the declarant is committed as mentally 203.24 ill a person who poses a risk of harm due to mental illness or mentally ill as a person who 203.25 has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public and a court order authorizing the treatment 203.26 has been issued or an emergency has been declared under section 253B.092, subdivision 3. 203.27

(e) A declaration under this subdivision may be revoked in whole or in part at any time
and in any manner by the declarant if the declarant is competent at the time of revocation.
A revocation is effective when a competent declarant communicates the revocation to the
attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other provider. The attending
physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other provider shall note the revocation
as part of the declarant's medical record.

(f) A provider who administers intrusive mental health treatment according to and in
good faith reliance upon the validity of a declaration under this subdivision is held harmless
from any liability resulting from a subsequent finding of invalidity.

(g) In addition to making a declaration under this subdivision, a competent adult may
delegate parental powers under section 524.5-211 or may nominate a guardian under sections
524.5-101 to 524.5-502.

204.7 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Program Treatment plan. A person patient receiving services under this 204.8 chapter has the right to receive proper care and treatment, best adapted, according to 204.9 contemporary professional standards, to rendering further supervision unnecessary. The 204.10 204.11 treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program shall devise a written program treatment plan for each person patient which describes in 204.12 behavioral terms the case problems, the precise goals, including the expected period of time 204.13 for treatment, and the specific measures to be employed. Each plan shall be reviewed at 204.14 least quarterly to determine progress toward the goals, and to modify the program plan as 204.15 necessary. The development and review of treatment plans must be conducted as required 204.16 under the license or certification of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, 204.17 or community-based treatment program. If there are no review requirements under the 204.18 license or certification, the treatment plan must be reviewed quarterly. The program treatment 204.19 plan shall be devised and reviewed with the designated agency and with the patient. The 204.20 clinical record shall reflect the program treatment plan review. If the designated agency or 204.21 the patient does not participate in the planning and review, the clinical record shall include 204.22 reasons for nonparticipation and the plans for future involvement. The commissioner shall 204.23 monitor the program treatment plan and review process for regional centers state-operated 204.24 treatment programs to insure ensure compliance with the provisions of this subdivision. 204.25

204.26 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Notification. (a) All persons patients admitted or committed to a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program, or temporarily confined under section 253B.045, shall be notified in writing of their rights regarding hospitalization and other treatment <del>at</del> the time of admission.

204.31 (b) This notification must include:

204.32 (1) patient rights specified in this section and section 144.651, including nursing home 204.33 discharge rights;

205.1 (2) the right to obtain treatment and services voluntarily under this chapter;

205.2 (3) the right to voluntary admission and release under section 253B.04;

(4) rights in case of an emergency admission under section 253B.05 253B.051, including
the right to documentation in support of an emergency hold and the right to a summary
hearing before a judge if the patient believes an emergency hold is improper;

(5) the right to request expedited review under section 62M.05 if additional days of
 inpatient stay are denied;

(6) the right to continuing benefits pending appeal and to an expedited administrative
hearing under section 256.045 if the patient is a recipient of medical assistance or
MinnesotaCare; and

(7) the right to an external appeal process under section 62Q.73, including the right toa second opinion.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 205.13 Subdivision 1. Voluntary admission and treatment. (a) Voluntary admission is preferred 205.14 over involuntary commitment and treatment. Any person 16 years of age or older may 205.15 request to be admitted to a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program as a 205.16 voluntary patient for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, care and treatment without making 205.17 formal written application. Any person under the age of 16 years may be admitted as a 205.18 patient with the consent of a parent or legal guardian if it is determined by independent 205.19 examination that there is reasonable evidence that (1) the proposed patient has a mental 205.20 illness, or is developmentally disabled developmental disability, or ehemically dependent 205.21 chemical dependency; and (2) the proposed patient is suitable for treatment. The head of 205.22 the treatment facility or head of the state-operated treatment program shall not arbitrarily 205.23 refuse any person seeking admission as a voluntary patient. In making decisions regarding 205.24 admissions, the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program shall use clinical 205.25 admission criteria consistent with the current applicable inpatient admission standards 205.26 205.27 established by professional organizations including the American Psychiatric Association or, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the Joint Commission, and 205.28 the American Society of Addiction Medicine. These criteria must be no more restrictive 205.29 than, and must be consistent with, the requirements of section 62Q.53. The treatment facility 205.30 or head of the state-operated treatment program may not refuse to admit a person voluntarily 205.31 205.32 solely because the person does not meet the criteria for involuntary holds under section

206.1 253B.05 253B.051 or the definition of a person who poses a risk of harm due to mental
206.2 illness under section 253B.02, subdivision 13.

(b) In addition to the consent provisions of paragraph (a), a person who is 16 or 17 years of age who refuses to consent personally to admission may be admitted as a patient for mental illness or chemical dependency treatment with the consent of a parent or legal guardian if it is determined by an independent examination that there is reasonable evidence that the proposed patient is chemically dependent or has a mental illness and is suitable for treatment. The person conducting the examination shall notify the proposed patient and the parent or legal guardian of this determination.

206.10 (c) A person who is voluntarily participating in treatment for a mental illness is not 206.11 subject to civil commitment under this chapter if the person:

(1) has given informed consent or, if lacking capacity, is a person for whom legally validsubstitute consent has been given; and

(2) is participating in a medically appropriate course of treatment, including clinically 206.14 appropriate and lawful use of neuroleptic medication and electroconvulsive therapy. The 206.15 limitation on commitment in this paragraph does not apply if, based on clinical assessment, 206.16 the court finds that it is unlikely that the person patient will remain in and cooperate with 206.17 a medically appropriate course of treatment absent commitment and the standards for 206.18 commitment are otherwise met. This paragraph does not apply to a person for whom 206.19 commitment proceedings are initiated pursuant to rule 20.01 or 20.02 of the Rules of Criminal 206.20 Procedure, or a person found by the court to meet the requirements under section 253B.02, 206.21 subdivision 17. 206.22

206.23 (d) Legally valid substitute consent may be provided by a proxy under a health care
 206.24 directive, a guardian or conservator with authority to consent to mental health treatment,
 206.25 or consent to admission under subdivision 1a or 1b.

206.26 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.04, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Voluntary treatment or admission for persons with <u>a</u> mental illness. (a) A person with a mental illness may seek or voluntarily agree to accept treatment or admission to a <u>state-operated treatment program or treatment facility</u>. If the mental health provider determines that the person lacks the capacity to give informed consent for the treatment or admission, and in the absence of a health care <u>power of attorney directive or health care</u> <u>power of attorney</u> that authorizes consent, the designated agency or its designee may give

207.1 informed consent for mental health treatment or admission to a treatment facility <u>or</u>

207.2 <u>state-operated treatment program on behalf of the person.</u>

207.3 (b) The designated agency shall apply the following criteria in determining the person's207.4 ability to give informed consent:

(1) whether the person demonstrates an awareness of the person's illness, and the reasons
for treatment, its risks, benefits and alternatives, and the possible consequences of refusing
treatment; and

(2) whether the person communicates verbally or nonverbally a clear choice concerning
 treatment that is a reasoned one, not based on delusion, even though it may not be in the
 person's best interests.

(c) The basis for the designated agency's decision that the person lacks the capacity to
give informed consent for treatment or admission, and that the patient has voluntarily
accepted treatment or admission, must be documented in writing.

(d) A mental health provider treatment facility or state-operated treatment program that
provides treatment in reliance on the written consent given by the designated agency under
this subdivision or by a substitute decision maker appointed by the court is not civilly or
criminally liable for performing treatment without consent. This paragraph does not affect
any other liability that may result from the manner in which the treatment is performed.

(e) A person patient who receives treatment or is admitted to a treatment facility or 207.19 state-operated treatment program under this subdivision or subdivision 1b has the right to 207.20 refuse treatment at any time or to be released from a treatment facility or state-operated 207.21 treatment program as provided under subdivision 2. The person patient or any interested 207.22 person acting on the person's patient's behalf may seek court review within five days for a 207.23 determination of whether the person's patient's agreement to accept treatment or admission 207.24 is voluntary. At the time a person patient agrees to treatment or admission to a treatment 207.25 facility or state-operated treatment program under this subdivision, the designated agency 207.26 or its designee shall inform the person patient in writing of the person's patient's rights under 207.27 this paragraph. 207.28

207.29 (f) This subdivision does not authorize the administration of neurolepticmedications.
 207.30 Neuroleptic medications may be administered only as provided in section 253B.092.

207.31 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

207.32 Subd. 2. Release. Every patient admitted for mental illness or developmental disability

207.33 under this section shall be informed in writing at the time of admission that the patient has

a right to leave the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program within 12 hours 208.1 of making a request, unless held under another provision of this chapter. Every patient 208.2 208.3 admitted for chemical dependency under this section shall be informed in writing at the time of admission that the patient has a right to leave the treatment facility or state-operated 208.4 treatment program within 72 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, 208.5 of making a request, unless held under another provision of this chapter. The request shall 208.6 be submitted in writing to the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment 208.7 208.8 program or the person's designee.

# 208.9 Sec. 28. [253B.041] SERVICES FOR ENGAGEMENT IN TREATMENT.

208.10 Subdivision 1. Eligibility. (a) The purpose of engagement services is to avoid the need

208.11 for commitment and to enable the proposed patient to voluntarily engage in needed treatment.

208.12 An interested person may apply to the county where a proposed patient resides to request 208.13 engagement services.

- 208.14 (b) To be eligible for engagement services, the proposed patient must be at least 18 years 208.15 of age, have a mental illness, and either:
- 208.16 (1) be exhibiting symptoms of serious mental illness including hallucinations, mania,

208.17 delusional thoughts, or be unable to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, medical care,

208.18 or provide necessary hygiene due to the patient's mental illness; or

- 208.19 (2) have a history of failing to adhere to treatment for mental illness, in that:
- 208.20 (i) the proposed patient's mental illness has been a substantial factor in necessitating

208.21 hospitalization, or incarceration in a state or local correctional facility, not including any

- 208.22 period during which the person was hospitalized or incarcerated immediately preceding
- 208.23 filing the application for engagement; or
- 208.24 (ii) the proposed patient is exhibiting symptoms or behavior that may lead to
- 208.25 hospitalization, incarceration, or court-ordered treatment.
- 208.26 Subd. 2. Administration. (a) Upon receipt of a request for engagement services, the
- 208.27 county's prepetition screening team shall conduct an investigation to determine whether the
- 208.28 proposed patient is eligible. In making this determination, the screening team shall seek any
- 208.29 relevant information from an interested person.
- 208.30 (b) If the screening team determines that the proposed patient is eligible, engagement 208.31 services must begin and include, but are not limited to:

EM/HR

209.1	(1) assertive attempts to engage the patient in voluntary treatment for mental illness for
209.2	at least 90 days. Engagement services must be person-centered and continue even if the
209.3	patient is an inmate in a non-state-operated correctional facility;
209.4	(2) efforts to engage the patient's existing systems of support, including interested persons,
209.5	unless the engagement provider determines that involvement is not helpful to the patient.
209.6	This includes education on restricting means of harm, suicide prevention, and engagement;
209.7	and
209.8	(3) collaboration with the patient to meet immediate needs including access to housing,
209.9	food, income, disability verification, medications, and treatment for medical conditions.
209.10	(c) Engagement services regarding potential treatment options must take into account
209.11	the patient's preferences for services and supports. The county may offer engagement services
209.12	through the designated agency or another agency under contract. Engagement services staff
209.13	must have training in person-centered care. Engagement services staff may include but are
209.14	not limited to mobile crisis teams under section 245.462, certified peer specialists under
209.15	section 256B.0615, community-based treatment programs, and homeless outreach workers.
209.16	(d) If the patient voluntarily consents to receive mental health treatment, the engagement
209.17	services staff must facilitate the referral to an appropriate mental health treatment provider
209.18	including support obtaining health insurance if the proposed patient is currently or may
209.19	become uninsured. If the proposed patient initially consents to treatment, but fails to initiate
209.20	or continue treatment, the engagement services team must continue outreach efforts to the
209.21	patient.
209.22	Subd. 3. Commitment. Engagement services for a patient to seek treatment may be
209.23	stopped if the proposed patient is in need of commitment and satisfies the commitment
209.24	criteria under section 253B.09, subdivision 1. In such a case, the engagement services team
209.25	must immediately notify the designated agency, initiate the prepetition screening process
209.26	under section 253B.07, or seek an emergency hold if necessary to ensure the safety of the
209.27	patient or others.
209.28	Subd. 4. Evaluation. Counties may, but are not required to, provide engagement services.
209.29	The commissioner may conduct a pilot project evaluating the impact of engagement services
209.30	in decreasing commitments, increasing engagement in treatment, and other measures.
209.31	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.045, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
209.32	Subd. 2. Facilities. (a) Each county or a group of counties shall maintain or provide by

209.33 contract a facility for confinement of persons held temporarily for observation, evaluation,

20-8556

diagnosis, treatment, and care. When the temporary confinement is provided at a regional 210.1 state-operated treatment center program, the commissioner shall charge the county of 210.2 financial responsibility for the costs of confinement of persons patients hospitalized under 210.3 section 253B.05, subdivisions 1 and 2, sections 253B.051 and section 253B.07, subdivision 210.4 2b, except that the commissioner shall bill the responsible health plan first. Any charges 210.5 not covered, including co-pays and deductibles shall be the responsibility of the county. If 210.6 the person patient has health plan coverage, but the hospitalization does not meet the criteria 210.7 210.8 in subdivision 6 or section 62M.07, 62Q.53, or 62Q.535, the county is responsible. When a person is temporarily confined in a Department of Corrections facility solely under 210.9 subdivision 1a, and not based on any separate correctional authority: 210.10

(1) the commissioner of corrections may charge the county of financial responsibility
 for the costs of confinement; and

(2) the Department of Human Services shall use existing appropriations to fund all
 remaining nonconfinement costs. The funds received by the commissioner for the
 confinement and nonconfinement costs are appropriated to the department for these purposes.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "county of financial responsibility" has the 210.16 meaning specified in section 253B.02, subdivision 4c, or, if the person patient has no 210.17 residence in this state, the county which initiated the confinement. The charge for 210.18 confinement in a facility operated by the commissioner of human services shall be based 210.19 on the commissioner's determination of the cost of care pursuant to section 246.50, 210.20 subdivision 5. When there is a dispute as to which county is the county of financial 210.21 responsibility, the county charged for the costs of confinement shall pay for them pending 210.22 final determination of the dispute over financial responsibility. 210.23

210.24 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.045, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Cost of care.** Notwithstanding subdivision 2, a county shall be responsible for the cost of care as specified under section 246.54 for <u>persons a patient</u> hospitalized at a <u>regional state-operated</u> treatment <u>center program</u> in accordance with section 253B.09 and the <u>person's patient's</u> legal status has been changed to a court hold under section 253B.07, subdivision 2b, pending a judicial determination regarding continued commitment pursuant to sections 253B.12 and 253B.13.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.045, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Health plan company; definition. For purposes of this section, "health plan
company" has the meaning given it in section 62Q.01, subdivision 4, and also includes a

demonstration provider as defined in section 256B.69, subdivision 2, paragraph (b); and a
county or group of counties participating in county-based purchasing according to section
256B.692, and a children's mental health collaborative under contract to provide medical
assistance for individuals enrolled in the prepaid medical assistance and MinnesotaCare
programs according to sections 245.493 to 245.495.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.045, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Subd. 6. Coverage. (a) For purposes of this section, "mental health services" means all
covered services that are intended to treat or ameliorate an emotional, behavioral, or

psychiatric condition and that are covered by the policy, contract, or certificate of coverageof the enrollee's health plan company or by law.

211.11 (b) All health plan companies that provide coverage for mental health services must cover or provide mental health services ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction under 211.12 a court order that is issued on the basis of a behavioral care evaluation performed by a 211.13 211.14 licensed psychiatrist or a doctoral level licensed psychologist, which includes a diagnosis and an individual treatment plan for care in the most appropriate, least restrictive 211.15 211.16 environment. The health plan company must be given a copy of the court order and the behavioral care evaluation. The health plan company shall be financially liable for the 211.17 evaluation if performed by a participating provider of the health plan company and shall be 211.18 financially liable for the care included in the court-ordered individual treatment plan if the 211 19 care is covered by the health plan company and ordered to be provided by a participating 211.20 provider or another provider as required by rule or law. This court-ordered coverage must 211.21 not be subject to a separate medical necessity determination by a health plan company under 211.22 its utilization procedures. 211.23

#### 211.24 Sec. 33. [253B.051] EMERGENCY ADMISSION.

Subdivision 1. Peace officer or health officer authority. (a) If a peace officer or health
officer has reason to believe, either through direct observation of the person's behavior or
upon reliable information of the person's recent behavior and, if available, knowledge or
reliable information concerning the person's past behavior or treatment that the person:
(1) has a mental illness or developmental disability and is in danger of harming self or
others if the officer does not immediately detain the patient, the peace officer or health

211.31 officer may take the person into custody and transport the person to an examiner or a

211.32 treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program;

EM/HR

212.1	(2) is chemically dependent or intoxicated in public and in danger of harming self or
212.2	others if the officer does not immediately detain the patient, the peace officer or health
212.3	officer may take the person into custody and transport the person to a treatment facility,
212.4	state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program; or
212.5	(3) is chemically dependent or intoxicated in public and not in danger of harming self,
212.6	others, or property, the peace officer or health officer may take the person into custody and
212.7	transport the person to the person's home.
212.8	(b) An examiner's written statement or a health officer's written statement in compliance
212.9	with the requirements of subdivision 2 is sufficient authority for a peace officer or health
212.10	officer to take the person into custody and transport the person to a treatment facility,
212.11	state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program.
212.12	(c) A peace officer or health officer who takes a person into custody and transports the
212.13	person to a treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based
212.14	treatment program under this subdivision shall make written application for admission of
212.15	the person containing:
212.16	(1) the officer's statement specifying the reasons and circumstances under which the
212.17	person was taken into custody;
212.18	(2) identifying information on specific individuals to the extent practicable, if danger to
212.19	those individuals is a basis for the emergency hold; and
212.20	(3) the officer's name, the agency that employs the officer, and the telephone number or
212.21	other contact information for purposes of receiving notice under subdivision 3.
212.22	(d) A copy of the examiner's written statement and officer's application shall be made
212.23	available to the person taken into custody.
212.24	(e) The officer may provide the transportation personally or may arrange to have the
212.25	person transported by a suitable medical or mental health transportation provider. As far as
212.26	practicable, a peace officer who provides transportation for a person placed in a treatment
212.27	facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program under
212.28	this subdivision must not be in uniform and must not use a vehicle visibly marked as a law
212.29	enforcement vehicle.
212.30	Subd. 2. Emergency hold. (a) A treatment facility, state-operated treatment program,
212.31	or community-based treatment program, other than a facility operated by the Minnesota sex
212.32	offender program, may admit or hold a patient, including a patient transported under
212.33	subdivision 1, for emergency care and treatment if the head of the facility or program

REVISOR

213.1	consents to holding the patient and an examiner provides a written statement in support of
213.2	holding the patient.
213.3	(b) The written statement must indicate that:
213.4	(1) the examiner examined the patient not more than 15 days prior to admission;
213.5	(2) the examiner interviewed the patient, or if not, the specific reasons why the examiner
213.6	did not interview the patient;
213.7	(3) the examiner has the opinion that the patient has a mental illness or developmental
213.8	disability, or is chemically dependent and is in danger of causing harm to self or others if
213.9	a facility or program does not immediately detain the patient. The statement must include
213.10	observations of the patient's behavior and avoid conclusory language. The statement must
213.11	be specific enough to provide an adequate record for review. If danger to specific individuals
213.12	is a basis for the emergency hold, the statement must identify those individuals to the extent
213.13	practicable; and
213.14	(4) the facility or program cannot obtain a court order in time to prevent the anticipated
213.15	injury.
213.16	(c) Prior to an examiner writing a statement, if another person brought the patient to the
213.17	treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program,
213.18	the examiner shall make a good-faith effort to obtain information from that person, which
213.19	the examiner must consider in deciding whether to place the patient on an emergency hold.
213.20	To the extent available, the statement must include direct observations of the patient's
213.21	behaviors, reliable knowledge of the patient's recent and past behavior, and information
213.22	regarding the patient's psychiatric history, past treatment, and current mental health providers.
213.23	The examiner shall also inquire about health care directives under chapter 145C and advance
213.24	psychiatric directives under section 253B.03, subdivision 6d.
213.25	(d) The facility or program must give a copy of the examiner's written statement to the
213.26	patient immediately upon initiating the emergency hold. The treatment facility, state-operated
213.27	treatment program, or community-based treatment program shall maintain a copy of the
213.28	examiner's written statement. The program or facility must inform the patient in writing of
213.29	the right to (1) leave after 72 hours, (2) have a medical examination within 48 hours, and
213.30	(3) request a change to voluntary status. The facility or program shall assist the patient in
213.31	exercising the rights granted in this subdivision.
213.32	(e) The facility or program must not allow the patient nor require the patient's consent
213.33	to participate in a clinical drug trial during an emergency admission or hold under this

EM/HR

214.1	subdivision. If a patient gives consent to participate in a drug trial during a period of an
214.2	emergency admission or hold, it is void and unenforceable. This paragraph does not prohibit
214.3	a patient from continuing participation in a clinical drug trial if the patient was participating
214.4	in the clinical drug trial at the time of the emergency admission or hold.
214.5	Subd. 3. Duration of hold, release procedures, and change of status. (a) If a peace
214.6	officer or health officer transports a person to a treatment facility, state-operated treatment
214.7	program, or community-based treatment program under subdivision 1, an examiner at the
214.8	facility or program must examine the patient and make a determination about the need for
214.9	an emergency hold as soon as possible and within 12 hours of the person's arrival. The peace
214.10	officer or health officer hold ends upon whichever occurs first: (1) initiation of an emergency
214.11	hold on the person under subdivision 2; (2) the person's voluntary admission; (3) the
214.12	examiner's decision not to admit the person; or (4) 12 hours after the person's arrival.
214.13	(b) Under this section, the facility or program may hold a patient up to 72 hours, exclusive
214.14	of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after the examiner signs the written statement
214.15	for an emergency hold of the patient. The facility or program must release a patient when
214.16	the emergency hold expires unless the facility or program obtains a court order to hold the
214.17	patient. The facility or program may not place the patient on a consecutive emergency hold
214.18	under this section.
214.19	(c) If the interested person files a petition to civilly commit the patient, the court may
214.20	issue a judicial hold order pursuant to section 253B.07, subdivision 2b.
214.21	(d) During the 72-hour hold, a court must not release a patient under this section unless
214.22	the court received a written petition for the patient's release and the court has held a summary
214.23	hearing regarding the patient's release.
214.24	(e) The written petition for the patient's release must include the patient's name, the basis
214.25	for the hold, the location of the hold, and a statement explaining why the hold is improper.
214.26	The petition must also include copies of any written documentation under subdivision 1 or
214.27	2 that support the hold, unless the facility or program holding the patient refuses to supply
214.28	the documentation. Upon receipt of a petition, the court must comply with the following:
214.29	(1) the court must hold the hearing as soon as practicable and the court may conduct the
214.30	hearing by telephone conference call, interactive video conference, or similar method by
214.31	which the participants are able to simultaneously hear each other;
214.32	(2) before deciding to release the patient, the court shall make every reasonable effort
214.33	to provide notice of the proposed release and reasonable opportunity to be heard to:

EM/HR

215.1	(i) any specific individuals identified in a statement under subdivision 1 or 2 or individuals
215.2	identified in the record who might be endangered if the person is not held;
215.3	(ii) the examiner whose written statement was the basis for the hold under subdivision
215.4	<u>2; and</u>
215.5	(iii) the peace officer or health officer who applied for a hold under subdivision 1; and
215.6	(3) if the court decides to release the patient, the court shall direct the patient's release
215.7	and shall issue written findings supporting the decision. The facility or program must not
215.8	delay the patient's release pending the written order.
215.9	(f) Notwithstanding section 144.293, subdivisions 2 and 4, if a treatment facility,
215.10	state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program releases or
215.11	discharges a patient during the 72-hour hold; the examiner refuses to admit the patient; or
215.12	the patient leaves without the consent of the treating health care provider, the head of the
215.13	treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program
215.14	shall immediately notify the agency that employs the peace officer or health officer who
215.15	initiated the transport hold. This paragraph does not apply to the extent that the notice would
215.16	violate federal law governing the confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records
215.17	under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, part 2.
215.18	(g) If a patient is intoxicated in public and a facility or program holds the patient under
215.19	this section for detoxification, a treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or
215.20	community-based treatment program may release the patient without providing notice under
215.21	paragraph (f) as soon as the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or
215.22	community-based treatment program determines that the person is no longer in danger of
215.23	causing harm to self or others. The facility or program must provide notice to the peace
215.24	officer or health officer who transported the person, or to the appropriate law enforcement
215.25	agency, if the officer or agency requests notification.
215.26	(h) A treatment facility or state-operated treatment program must change a patient's
215.27	status to voluntary status as provided in section 253B.04 upon the patient's request in writing
215.28	if the head of the facility or program consents to the change.
215.29	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
215.30	Subdivision 1. Persons who are mentally ill or developmentally disabled with mental
215.31	illness or developmental disability. A physician must examine every patient hospitalized
215.32	as mentally ill or developmentally disabled due to mental illness or developmental disability
215.33	pursuant to section 253B.04 or 253B.05 must be examined by a physician 253B.051 as soon

216.2

as possible but no more than 48 hours following <u>the patient's</u> admission. The physician <del>shall</del>

216.3 related to the need for patient's mental illness or developmental disability, forming the basis

must be knowledgeable and trained in the diagnosis of diagnosing the alleged disability

- of the patient's admission as a person who is mentally ill or developmentally disabled.
- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.06, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws
  2020, chapter 115, article 4, section 102, is amended to read:

216.7 Subd. 2. Chemically dependent persons. Patients hospitalized A treatment facility,

state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program must examine a 216.8 patient hospitalized as chemically dependent pursuant to section 253B.04 or 253B.05 shall 216.9 also be examined 253B.051 within 48 hours of admission. At a minimum, the examination 216.10 shall consist of a physical evaluation by facility staff the facility or program must physically 216.11 examine the patient according to procedures established by a physician or advanced practice 216.12 registered nurse, and an evaluation by staff examining the patient must be knowledgeable 216.13 216.14 and trained in the diagnosis of the alleged disability related to the need for forming the basis of the patient's admission as a chemically dependent person. 216.15

216.16 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Discharge.** At the end of a 48-hour period, <u>any the facility or program shall</u> <u>discharge a patient admitted pursuant to section 253B.05 shall be discharged 253B.051</u> if an examination has not been held or if the examiner or evaluation staff person fails to notify the head of the treatment facility <u>or program</u> in writing that in the examiner's or staff person's opinion the patient is <del>apparently</del> in need of care, treatment, and evaluation as a <del>mentally ill,</del> developmentally disabled, or chemically dependent person who has a mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency.

216.24 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Prepetition screening. (a) Prior to filing a petition for commitment of 216.25 or early intervention for a proposed patient, an interested person shall apply to the designated 216.26 agency in the county of financial responsibility or the county where the proposed patient is 216.27 present for conduct of a preliminary investigation as provided in section 253B.23, subdivision 216.28 216.29 1b, except when the proposed patient has been acquitted of a crime under section 611.026 and the county attorney is required to file a petition for commitment. The designated agency 216.30 shall appoint a screening team to conduct an investigation. The petitioner may not be a 216.31 member of the screening team. The investigation must include: 216.32

217.1 (1) a personal <u>an</u> interview with the proposed patient and other individuals who appear

to have knowledge of the condition of the proposed patient, if practicable. In-person

217.3 <u>interviews with the proposed patient are preferred.</u> If the proposed patient is not interviewed,

217.4 specific reasons must be documented;

217.5 (2) identification and investigation of specific alleged conduct which is the basis for217.6 application;

217.7 (3) identification, exploration, and listing of the specific reasons for rejecting or
217.8 recommending alternatives to involuntary placement;

(4) in the case of a commitment based on mental illness, the following information, if 217.9 it is known or available, that may be relevant to the administration of neuroleptic medications, 217.10 including the existence of a declaration under section 253B.03, subdivision 6d, or a health 217.11 care directive under chapter 145C or a guardian, conservator, proxy, or agent with authority 217.12 to make health care decisions for the proposed patient; information regarding the capacity 217.13 of the proposed patient to make decisions regarding administration of neuroleptic medication; 217.14 and whether the proposed patient is likely to consent or refuse consent to administration of 217.15 the medication; 217.16

(5) seeking input from the proposed patient's health plan company to provide the court
with information about services the enrollee needs and the least restrictive alternatives the
patient's relevant treatment history and current treatment providers; and

(6) in the case of a commitment based on mental illness, information listed in clause (4)
for other purposes relevant to treatment.

(b) In conducting the investigation required by this subdivision, the screening team shall 217.22 have access to all relevant medical records of proposed patients currently in treatment 217.23 facilities, state-operated treatment programs, or community-based treatment programs. The 217.24 interviewer shall inform the proposed patient that any information provided by the proposed 217.25 patient may be included in the prepetition screening report and may be considered in the 217.26 commitment proceedings. Data collected pursuant to this clause shall be considered private 217.27 data on individuals. The prepetition screening report is not admissible as evidence except 217.28 by agreement of counsel or as permitted by this chapter or the rules of court and is not 217.29 admissible in any court proceedings unrelated to the commitment proceedings. 217.30

(c) The prepetition screening team shall provide a notice, written in easily understood
language, to the proposed patient, the petitioner, persons named in a declaration under
chapter 145C or section 253B.03, subdivision 6d, and, with the proposed patient's consent,
other interested parties. The team shall ask the patient if the patient wants the notice read

and shall read the notice to the patient upon request. The notice must contain information
regarding the process, purpose, and legal effects of civil commitment and early intervention.
The notice must inform the proposed patient that:

(1) if a petition is filed, the patient has certain rights, including the right to a
court-appointed attorney, the right to request a second <u>court</u> examiner, the right to attend
hearings, and the right to oppose the proceeding and to present and contest evidence; and

(2) if the proposed patient is committed to a state regional treatment center or group
 home state-operated treatment program, the patient may be billed for the cost of care and
 the state has the right to make a claim against the patient's estate for this cost.

The ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities shall develop a form for the notice which includes the requirements of this paragraph.

(d) When the prepetition screening team recommends commitment, a written report
shall be sent to the county attorney for the county in which the petition is to be filed. The
statement of facts contained in the written report must meet the requirements of subdivision
218.15 2, paragraph (b).

(e) The prepetition screening team shall refuse to support a petition if the investigation
does not disclose evidence sufficient to support commitment. Notice of the prepetition
screening team's decision shall be provided to the prospective petitioner, any specific
individuals identified in the examiner's statement, and to the proposed patient.

(f) If the interested person wishes to proceed with a petition contrary to the
recommendation of the prepetition screening team, application may be made directly to the
county attorney, who shall determine whether or not to proceed with the petition. Notice of
the county attorney's determination shall be provided to the interested party.

(g) If the proposed patient has been acquitted of a crime under section 611.026, the 218.24 218.25 county attorney shall apply to the designated county agency in the county in which the acquittal took place for a preliminary investigation unless substantially the same information 218.26 relevant to the proposed patient's current mental condition, as could be obtained by a 218.27 preliminary investigation, is part of the court record in the criminal proceeding or is contained 218.28 in the report of a mental examination conducted in connection with the criminal proceeding. 218.29 If a court petitions for commitment pursuant to the Rules of Criminal or Juvenile Procedure 218.30 or a county attorney petitions pursuant to acquittal of a criminal charge under section 611.026, 218.31 the prepetition investigation, if required by this section, shall be completed within seven 218.32 days after the filing of the petition. 218.33

219.1 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. The petition. (a) Any interested person, except a member of the prepetition screening team, may file a petition for commitment in the district court of the county of financial responsibility or the county where the proposed patient is present. If the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program believes that commitment is required and no petition has been filed, the head of the treatment facility that person shall petition for the commitment of the <u>person proposed</u> patient.

(b) The petition shall set forth the name and address of the proposed patient, the name
and address of the patient's nearest relatives, and the reasons for the petition. The petition
must contain factual descriptions of the proposed patient's recent behavior, including a
description of the behavior, where it occurred, and the time period over which it occurred.
Each factual allegation must be supported by observations of witnesses named in the petition.
Petitions shall be stated in behavioral terms and shall not contain judgmental or conclusory
statements.

(c) The petition shall be accompanied by a written statement by an examiner stating that 219.16 the examiner has examined the proposed patient within the 15 days preceding the filing of 219.17 the petition and is of the opinion that the proposed patient is suffering has a designated 219.18 disability and should be committed to a treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, 219.19 or community-based treatment program. The statement shall include the reasons for the 219.20 opinion. In the case of a commitment based on mental illness, the petition and the examiner's 219.21 statement shall include, to the extent this information is available, a statement and opinion 219.22 regarding the proposed patient's need for treatment with neuroleptic medication and the 219.23 patient's capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of neuroleptic medications, 219.24 and the reasons for the opinion. If use of neuroleptic medications is recommended by the 219.25 treating physician medical practitioner or other qualified medical provider, the petition for 219.26 commitment must, if applicable, include or be accompanied by a request for proceedings 219.27 under section 253B.092. Failure to include the required information regarding neuroleptic 219.28 medications in the examiner's statement, or to include a request for an order regarding 219.29 neuroleptic medications with the commitment petition, is not a basis for dismissing the 219.30 commitment petition. If a petitioner has been unable to secure a statement from an examiner, 219.31 the petition shall include documentation that a reasonable effort has been made to secure 219.32 the supporting statement. 219.33

220.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Petition originating from criminal proceedings. (a) If criminal charges are
pending against a defendant, the court shall order simultaneous competency and civil
commitment examinations in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule
20.5 20.04, when the following conditions are met:

(1) the prosecutor or defense counsel doubts the defendant's competency and a motion
is made challenging competency, or the court on its initiative raises the issue under rule
20.8 20.01; and

(2) the prosecutor and defense counsel agree simultaneous examinations are appropriate.
No additional examination under subdivision 3 is required in a subsequent civil commitment
proceeding unless a second examination is requested by defense counsel appointed following
the filing of any petition for commitment.

(b) Only a court examiner may conduct an assessment as described in Minnesota Rules
 of Criminal Procedure, rules 20.01, subdivision 4, and 20.02, subdivision 2.

(c) Where a county is ordered to consider civil commitment following a determination
 of incompetency under Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 20.01, the county in
 which the criminal matter is pending is responsible to conduct prepetition screening and, if
 statutory conditions for commitment are satisfied, to file the commitment petition in that
 county. By agreement between county attorneys, prepetition screening and filing the petition
 may be handled in the county of financial responsibility or the county where the proposed
 patient is present.

(b) (d) Following an acquittal of a person of a criminal charge under section 611.026, the petition shall be filed by the county attorney of the county in which the acquittal took place and the petition shall be filed with the court in which the acquittal took place, and that court shall be the committing court for purposes of this chapter. When a petition is filed pursuant to subdivision 2 with the court in which acquittal of a criminal charge took place, the court shall assign the judge before whom the acquittal took place to hear the commitment proceedings unless that judge is unavailable.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:
Subd. 2b. Apprehend and hold orders. (a) The court may order the treatment facility
or state-operated treatment program to hold the person in a treatment facility proposed
patient or direct a health officer, peace officer, or other person to take the proposed patient
into custody and transport the proposed patient to a treatment facility or state-operated

treatment program for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment, and, if necessary,
 confinement, when:

(1) there has been a particularized showing by the petitioner that serious physical harm
to the proposed patient or others is likely unless the proposed patient is immediately
apprehended;

(2) the proposed patient has not voluntarily appeared for the examination or thecommitment hearing pursuant to the summons; or

(3) a person is held pursuant to section 253B.05 253B.051 and a request for a petition
for commitment has been filed.

(b) The order of the court may be executed on any day and at any time by the use of all 221.10 necessary means including the imposition of necessary restraint upon the proposed patient. 221.11 Where possible, a peace officer taking the proposed patient into custody pursuant to this 221.12 subdivision shall not be in uniform and shall not use a motor vehicle visibly marked as a 221.13 police law enforcement vehicle. Except as provided in section 253D.10, subdivision 2, in 221.14 the case of an individual on a judicial hold due to a petition for civil commitment under 221.15 chapter 253D, assignment of custody during the hold is to the commissioner of human 221.16 services. The commissioner is responsible for determining the appropriate placement within 221.17 a secure treatment facility under the authority of the commissioner. 221.18

(c) A proposed patient must not be allowed or required to consent to nor participate in
a clinical drug trial while an order is in effect under this subdivision. A consent given while
an order is in effect is void and unenforceable. This paragraph does not prohibit a patient
from continuing participation in a clinical drug trial if the patient was participating in the
clinical drug trial at the time the order was issued under this subdivision.

221.24 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 2d, is amended to read:

Subd. 2d. Change of venue. Either party may move to have the venue of the petition

changed to the district court of the Minnesota county where the person currently lives,

221.27 whether independently or pursuant to a placement. <u>The county attorney of the proposed</u>

221.28 county of venue must be notified of the motion and provided the opportunity to respond

221.29 <u>before the court rules on the motion.</u> The court shall grant the motion if it determines that

221.30 the transfer is appropriate and is in the interests of justice. If the petition has been filed

221.31 pursuant to the Rules of Criminal or Juvenile Procedure, venue may not be changed without

221.32 the <u>agreement of the county attorney of the proposed county of venue and the approval of</u>

221.33 the court in which the juvenile or criminal proceedings are pending.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. <u>Court-appointed examiners.</u> After a petition has been filed, the court shall appoint <u>an a court examiner</u>. Prior to the hearing, the court shall inform the proposed patient of the right to an independent second examination. At the proposed patient's request, the court shall appoint a second <u>court examiner</u> of the patient's choosing to be paid for by the county at a rate of compensation fixed by the court.

222.7 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Prehearing examination; report.** The examination shall be held at a treatment facility or other suitable place the court determines is not likely to harm the health of the proposed patient. The county attorney and the patient's attorney may be present during the examination. Either party may waive this right. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, a court-appointed court examiner shall file the report with the court not less than 48 hours prior to the commitment hearing. The court shall ensure that copies of the <u>court</u> examiner's report are provided to the county attorney, the proposed patient, and the patient's counsel.

222.15 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Preliminary hearing. (a) No proposed patient may be held in a treatment
facility or state-operated treatment program under a judicial hold pursuant to subdivision
2b longer than 72 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless the
court holds a preliminary hearing and determines that the standard is met to hold the person
proposed patient.

(b) The proposed patient, patient's counsel, the petitioner, the county attorney, and any
other persons as the court directs shall be given at least 24 hours written notice of the
preliminary hearing. The notice shall include the alleged grounds for confinement. The
proposed patient shall be represented at the preliminary hearing by counsel. The court may
admit reliable hearsay evidence, including written reports, for the purpose of the preliminary
hearing.

(c) The court, on its motion or on the motion of any party, may exclude or excuse a
proposed patient who is seriously disruptive or who is incapable of comprehending and
participating in the proceedings. In such instances, the court shall, with specificity on the
record, state the behavior of the proposed patient or other circumstances which justify
proceeding in the absence of the proposed patient.

20-8556

(d) The court may continue the judicial hold of the proposed patient if it finds, by a
preponderance of the evidence, that serious physical harm to the proposed patient or others
is likely if the proposed patient is not immediately confined. If a proposed patient was
acquitted of a crime against the person under section 611.026 immediately preceding the
filing of the petition, the court may presume that serious physical harm to the patient or
others is likely if the proposed patient is not immediately confined.

(e) Upon a showing that a person proposed patient subject to a petition for commitment 223.7 may need treatment with neuroleptic medications and that the person proposed patient may 223.8 lack capacity to make decisions regarding that treatment, the court may appoint a substitute 223.9 decision-maker as provided in section 253B.092, subdivision 6. The substitute decision-maker 223.10 shall meet with the proposed patient and provider and make a report to the court at the 223.11 hearing under section 253B.08 regarding whether the administration of neuroleptic 223.12 medications is appropriate under the criteria of section 253B.092, subdivision 7. If the 223.13 substitute decision-maker consents to treatment with neuroleptic medications and the 223.14 proposed patient does not refuse the medication, neuroleptic medication may be administered 223.15 to the proposed patient. If the substitute decision-maker does not consent or the proposed 223.16 patient refuses, neuroleptic medication may not be administered without a court order, or 223.17 in an emergency as set forth in section 253B.092, subdivision 3. 223.18

223.19 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Time for commitment hearing.** (a) The hearing on the commitment petition shall be held within 14 days from the date of the filing of the petition, except that the hearing on a commitment petition pursuant to section 253D.07 shall be held within 90 days from the date of the filing of the petition. For good cause shown, the court may extend the time of hearing up to an additional 30 days. The proceeding shall be dismissed if the proposed patient has not had a hearing on a commitment petition within the allowed time.

(b) The proposed patient, or the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment 223.26 program in which the person patient is held, may demand in writing at any time that the 223.27 223.28 hearing be held immediately. Unless the hearing is held within five days of the date of the demand, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, the petition shall be 223.29 automatically dismissed if the patient is being held in a treatment facility or state-operated 223.30 treatment program pursuant to court order. For good cause shown, the court may extend 223.31 the time of hearing on the demand for an additional ten days. This paragraph does not apply 223.32 to a commitment petition brought under section 253B.18 or chapter 253D. 223.33

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.08, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 224.1

Subd. 2a. Place of hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in a manner consistent with 224.2 orderly procedure. The hearing shall be held at a courtroom meeting standards prescribed 224.3 by local court rule which may be at a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program. 224.4 The hearing may be conducted by interactive video conference under General Rules of 224.5 Practice, rule 131, and Minnesota Rules of Civil Commitment, rule 14. 224.6

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 224.7

Subd. 5. Absence permitted. (a) The court may permit the proposed patient to waive 224.8 the right to attend the hearing if it determines that the waiver is freely given. At the time of 224.9 the hearing, the proposed patient shall not be so under the influence of drugs, medication, 224.10 224.11 or other treatment so as to be hampered in participating in the proceedings. When the licensed physician or licensed psychologist attending the patient professional responsible for the 224.12 proposed patient's treatment is of the opinion that the discontinuance of drugs, medication, 224.13 or other treatment is not in the best interest of the proposed patient, the court, at the time of 224.14 the hearing, shall be presented a record of all drugs, medication or other treatment which 224.15 224.16 the proposed patient has received during the 48 hours immediately prior to the hearing.

(b) The court, on its own motion or on the motion of any party, may exclude or excuse 224.17 a proposed patient who is seriously disruptive or who is incapable of comprehending and 224.18 participating in the proceedings. In such instances, the court shall, with specificity on the 224.19 record, state the behavior of the proposed patient or other circumstances justifying proceeding 224.20 in the absence of the proposed patient. 224.21

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.08, subdivision 5a, is amended to read: 224.22

Subd. 5a. Witnesses. The proposed patient or the patient's counsel and the county attorney 224.23 may present and cross-examine witnesses, including court examiners, at the hearing. The 224.24 court may in its discretion receive the testimony of any other person. Opinions of 224.25 court-appointed court examiners may not be admitted into evidence unless the court examiner 224.26 is present to testify, except by agreement of the parties. 224.27

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 224.28

Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. (a) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence 224.29

that the proposed patient is a person who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or 224.30

ehemically dependent who poses a risk of harm due to mental illness, or is a person who 224.31

has a developmental disability or chemical dependency, and after careful consideration of 224.32

reasonable alternative dispositions; including but not limited to; dismissal of petition; voluntary outpatient care; voluntary admission to a treatment facility, <u>state-operated</u> <u>treatment program, or community-based treatment program;</u> appointment of a guardian or conservator; or release before commitment as provided for in subdivision 4, it finds that there is no suitable alternative to judicial commitment, the court shall commit the patient to the least restrictive treatment program or alternative programs which can meet the patient's treatment needs consistent with section 253B.03, subdivision 7.

(b) In deciding on the least restrictive program, the court shall consider a range of
treatment alternatives including, but not limited to, community-based nonresidential
treatment, community residential treatment, partial hospitalization, acute care hospital,
assertive community treatment teams, and regional state-operated treatment center services
programs. The court shall also consider the proposed patient's treatment preferences and
willingness to participate voluntarily in the treatment ordered. The court may not commit
a patient to a facility or program that is not capable of meeting the patient's needs.

(c) If, after careful consideration of reasonable alternative dispositions, the court finds 225.15 no suitable alternative to judicial commitment and the court finds that the least restrictive 225.16 alternative as determined in paragraph (a) is a treatment facility or community-based 225.17 treatment program that is less restrictive or more community based than a state-operated 225.18 treatment program, and there is a treatment facility or a community-based treatment program 225.19 willing to accept the civilly committed patient, the court may commit the patient to both 225.20 the treatment facility or community-based treatment program and to the commissioner, in 225.21 the event that treatment in a state-operated treatment program becomes the least restrictive 225.22 alternative. If there is a change in the patient's level of care, then: 225.23

(1) if the patient needs a higher level of care requiring admission to a state-operated
 treatment program, custody of the patient and authority and responsibility for the commitment
 may be transferred to the commissioner for as long as the patient needs a higher level of
 care; and

225.28 (2) when the patient no longer needs treatment in a state-operated treatment program, the program may provisionally discharge the patient to an appropriate placement or release 225.29 the patient to the treatment facility or community-based treatment program if the program 225.30 continues to be willing and able to readmit the patient, in which case the commitment, its 225.31 authority, and responsibilities revert to the non-state-operated treatment program. Both 225.32 agencies accepting commitment shall coordinate admission and discharge planning to 225.33 facilitate timely access to the other's services to meet the patient's needs and shall coordinate 225.34 treatment planning consistent with section 253B.03, subdivision 7. 225.35

06/09/20

20-8556

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(c) (d) If the commitment as mentally ill, chemically dependent, or developmentally
disabled is to a service facility provided by the commissioner of human services a person
is committed to a state-operated treatment program as a person who poses a risk of harm
due to mental illness or as a person who has a developmental disability or chemical
dependency, the court shall order the commitment to the commissioner. The commissioner
shall designate the placement of the person to the court.

226.7 (d) (e) If the court finds a proposed patient to be a person who is mentally ill poses a

226.8 <u>risk of harm due to mental illness</u> under section 253B.02, subdivision 13, <del>paragraph (a),</del>

clause (2) or (4), the court shall commit <u>the patient</u> to a <u>treatment facility or community-based</u>
<u>treatment</u> program that meets the proposed patient's needs. For purposes of this paragraph,
a community-based program may include inpatient mental health services at a community
<u>hospital.</u>

226.13 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Findings.** (a) The court shall find the facts specifically, and separately state its conclusions of law. Where commitment is ordered, the findings of fact and conclusions of law shall specifically state the proposed patient's conduct which is a basis for determining that each of the requisites for commitment is met.

(b) If commitment is ordered, the findings shall also identify less restrictive alternatives
 considered and rejected by the court and the reasons for rejecting each alternative.

226.20 (c) If the proceedings are dismissed, the court may direct that the person be transported 226.21 back to a suitable location including to the person's home.

226.22 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.09, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

#### 226.23 Subd. 3a. Reporting judicial commitments; private treatment program or

**facility.** Notwithstanding section 253B.23, subdivision 9, when a court commits a patient to a <u>non-state-operated</u> treatment <u>facility or program or facility other than a state-operated</u> **program or facility**, the court shall report the commitment to the commissioner through the supreme court information system for purposes of providing commitment information for firearm background checks under section 245.041. <u>If the patient is committed to a</u> <u>state-operated treatment program, the court shall send a copy of the commitment order to</u> the commissioner.

227.1 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Initial commitment period.** The initial commitment begins on the date that the court issues its order or warrant under section 253B.10, subdivision 1. For <u>persons\_a</u> <u>person</u> committed as <u>mentally ill, developmentally disabled, a person who poses a risk of</u> <u>harm due to mental illness, a developmental disability, or chemically dependent chemical</u> <u>dependency, the initial commitment shall not exceed six months.</u>

227.7 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.092, is amended to read:

## 227.8 **253B.092 ADMINISTRATION OF NEUROLEPTIC MEDICATION.**

Subdivision 1. General. Neuroleptic medications may be administered, only as provided
in this section, to patients subject to early intervention or civil commitment as mentally ill,
mentally ill and dangerous, a sexually dangerous person, or a person with a sexual
psychopathic personality under this chapter or chapter 253D. For purposes of this section,
"patient" includes a proposed patient who is the subject of a petition for early intervention
or commitment and a committed person as defined in section 253D.02, subdivision 4.

227.15 Subd. 2. Administration without judicial review. (a) Neuroleptic medications may be 227.16 administered without judicial review in the following circumstances:

(1) the patient has the capacity to make an informed decision under subdivision 4;

(2) the patient does not have the present capacity to consent to the administration of neuroleptic medication, but prepared <u>a health care power of attorney</u>, a health care directive under chapter  $145C_2$  or a declaration under section 253B.03, subdivision 6d, requesting treatment or authorizing an agent or proxy to request treatment, and the agent or proxy has requested the treatment;

(3) the patient has been prescribed neuroleptic medication prior to admission to a
treatment facility, but lacks the present capacity to consent to the administration of that
neuroleptic medication; continued administration of the medication is in the patient's best
interest; and the patient does not refuse administration of the medication. In this situation,
the previously prescribed neuroleptic medication may be continued for up to 14 days while
the treating physician medical practitioner:

(i) is obtaining a substitute decision-maker appointed by the court under subdivision 6;or

(ii) is requesting <u>a court order authorizing administering neuroleptic medication or an</u>
 amendment to a current court order authorizing administration of neuroleptic medication;

(4) a substitute decision-maker appointed by the court consents to the administration of
the neuroleptic medication and the patient does not refuse administration of the medication;
or

- (5) the substitute decision-maker does not consent or the patient is refusing medication,and the patient is in an emergency situation.
- (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clause (3), if a person requests a substitute

228.7 decision-maker or requests a court order administering neuroleptic medication within 14

228.8 days, the treating medical practitioner may continue administering the medication to the

228.9 patient through the hearing date or until the court otherwise issues an order.

Subd. 3. Emergency administration. A treating physician medical practitioner may 228.10 administer neuroleptic medication to a patient who does not have capacity to make a decision 228.11 regarding administration of the medication if the patient is in an emergency situation. 228.12 Medication may be administered for so long as the emergency continues to exist, up to 14 228.13 days, if the treating physician medical practitioner determines that the medication is necessary 228.14 to prevent serious, immediate physical harm to the patient or to others. If a request for 228.15 authorization to administer medication is made to the court within the 14 days, the treating 228.16 physician medical practitioner may continue the medication through the date of the first 228.17 court hearing, if the emergency continues to exist. If the request for authorization to 228.18 administer medication is made to the court in conjunction with a petition for commitment 228.19 or early intervention and the court makes a determination at the preliminary hearing under 228.20 section 253B.07, subdivision 7, that there is sufficient cause to continue the physician's 228.21 medical practitioner's order until the hearing under section 253B.08, the treating physician 228.22 medical practitioner may continue the medication until that hearing, if the emergency 228.23 continues to exist. The treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 228.24 community-based treatment program shall document the emergency in the patient's medical 228.25 record in specific behavioral terms. 228.26

Subd. 4. **Patients with capacity to make informed decision.** A patient who has the capacity to make an informed decision regarding the administration of neuroleptic medication may consent or refuse consent to administration of the medication. The informed consent of a patient must be in writing.

Subd. 5. Determination of capacity. (a) <u>There is a rebuttable presumption that a patient</u> is presumed to have <u>has the</u> capacity to make decisions regarding administration of neuroleptic medication.

229.1 (b) In determining A person's patient has the capacity to make decisions regarding the 229.2 administration of neuroleptic medication, the court shall consider if the patient:

(1) whether the person demonstrates has an awareness of the nature of the person's
patient's situation, including the reasons for hospitalization, and the possible consequences
of refusing treatment with neuroleptic medications;

(2) whether the person demonstrates <u>has</u> an understanding of treatment with neuroleptic
 medications and the risks, benefits, and alternatives; and

(3) whether the person communicates verbally or nonverbally a clear choice regarding
treatment with neuroleptic medications that is a reasoned one not based on <u>delusion a</u>
symptom of the patient's mental illness, even though it may not be in the <u>person's patient's</u>
best interests.

229.12 (c) Disagreement with the physician's medical practitioner's recommendation alone is 229.13 not evidence of an unreasonable decision.

Subd. 6. Patients without capacity to make informed decision; substitute 229.14 decision-maker. (a) Upon request of any person, and upon a showing that administration 229.15 of neuroleptic medications may be recommended and that the person patient may lack 229.16 capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of neuroleptic medication, the court 229.17 shall appoint a substitute decision-maker with authority to consent to the administration of 229.18 neuroleptic medication as provided in this section. A hearing is not required for an 229.19 appointment under this paragraph. The substitute decision-maker must be an individual or 229.20 a community or institutional multidisciplinary panel designated by the local mental health 229.21 authority. In appointing a substitute decision-maker, the court shall give preference to a 229.22 guardian or conservator, proxy, or health care agent with authority to make health care 229.23 decisions for the patient. The court may provide for the payment of a reasonable fee to the 229.24 substitute decision-maker for services under this section or may appoint a volunteer. 229.25

(b) If the person's treating physician patient's treating medical practitioner recommends 229.26 treatment with neuroleptic medication, the substitute decision-maker may give or withhold 229.27 consent to the administration of the medication, based on the standards under subdivision 229.28 7. If the substitute decision-maker gives informed consent to the treatment and the person 229.29 patient does not refuse, the substitute decision-maker shall provide written consent to the 229.30 treating physician medical practitioner and the medication may be administered. The 229.31 substitute decision-maker shall also notify the court that consent has been given. If the 229.32 substitute decision-maker refuses or withdraws consent or the person patient refuses the 229.33

230.1 medication, neuroleptic medication may must not be administered to the person without
230.2 patient except with a court order or in an emergency.

(c) A substitute decision-maker appointed under this section has access to the relevant
sections of the patient's health records on the past or present administration of medication.
The designated agency or a person involved in the patient's physical or mental health care
may disclose information to the substitute decision-maker for the sole purpose of performing
the responsibilities under this section. The substitute decision-maker may not disclose health
records obtained under this paragraph except to the extent necessary to carry out the duties
under this section.

230.10 (d) At a hearing under section 253B.08, the petitioner has the burden of proving incapacity by a preponderance of the evidence. If a substitute decision-maker has been appointed by 230.11 the court, the court shall make findings regarding the patient's capacity to make decisions 230.12 regarding the administration of neuroleptic medications and affirm or reverse its appointment 230.13 of a substitute decision-maker. If the court affirms the appointment of the substitute 230.14 decision-maker, and if the substitute decision-maker has consented to the administration of 230.15 the medication and the patient has not refused, the court shall make findings that the substitute 230.16 decision-maker has consented and the treatment is authorized. If a substitute decision-maker 230.17 has not yet been appointed, upon request the court shall make findings regarding the patient's 230.18 capacity and appoint a substitute decision-maker if appropriate. 230.19

(e) If an order for civil commitment or early intervention did not provide for the 230.20 appointment of a substitute decision-maker or for the administration of neuroleptic 230.21 medication, the a treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based 230.22 treatment program may later request the appointment of a substitute decision-maker upon 230.23 a showing that administration of neuroleptic medications is recommended and that the 230.24 person patient lacks capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of neuroleptic 230.25 medications. A hearing is not required in order to administer the neuroleptic medication 230.26 unless requested under subdivision 10 or if the substitute decision-maker withholds or 230.27 refuses consent or the person patient refuses the medication. 230.28

(f) The substitute decision-maker's authority to consent to treatment lasts for the durationof the court's order of appointment or until modified by the court.

230.31 If the substitute decision-maker withdraws consent or the patient refuses consent,
230.32 neuroleptic medication may not be administered without a court order.

(g) If there is no hearing after the preliminary hearing, then the court shall, upon the
request of any interested party, review the reasonableness of the substitute decision-maker's

decision based on the standards under subdivision 7. The court shall enter an order upholdingor reversing the decision within seven days.

231.3 Subd. 7. When <u>person patient</u> lacks capacity to make decisions about medication. (a) 231.4 When a <u>person patient</u> lacks capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of 231.5 neuroleptic medication, the substitute decision-maker or the court shall use the standards 231.6 in this subdivision in making a decision regarding administration of the medication.

(b) If the person patient clearly stated what the person patient would choose to do in this
situation when the person patient had the capacity to make a reasoned decision, the person's
patient's wishes must be followed. Evidence of the person's patient's wishes may include
written instruments, including a durable power of attorney for health care under chapter
145C or a declaration under section 253B.03, subdivision 6d.

(c) If evidence of the person's patient's wishes regarding the administration of neuroleptic
medications is conflicting or lacking, the decision must be based on what a reasonable
person would do, taking into consideration:

231.15 (1) the <u>person's patient's</u> family, community, moral, religious, and social values;

231.16 (2) the medical risks, benefits, and alternatives to the proposed treatment;

(3) past efficacy and any extenuating circumstances of past use of neurolepticmedications; and

231.19 (4) any other relevant factors.

Subd. 8. **Procedure when patient refuses <u>neuroleptic</u> medication.** (a) If the substitute decision-maker or the patient refuses to consent to treatment with neuroleptic medications, and absent an emergency as set forth in subdivision 3, neuroleptic medications may not be administered without a court order. Upon receiving a written request for a hearing, the court shall schedule the hearing within 14 days of the request. The matter may be heard as part of any other district court proceeding under this chapter. By agreement of the parties or for good cause shown, the court may extend the time of hearing an additional 30 days.

(b) The patient must be examined by a court examiner prior to the hearing. If the patient refuses to participate in an examination, the <u>court</u> examiner may rely on the patient's medical records to reach an opinion as to the appropriateness of neuroleptic medication. The patient is entitled to counsel and a second <u>court</u> examiner, if requested by the patient or patient's counsel.

(c) The court may base its decision on relevant and admissible evidence, including the
 testimony of a treating physician medical practitioner or other qualified physician, a member

of the patient's treatment team, a <u>court-appointed court</u> examiner, witness testimony, or the
patient's medical records.

(d) If the court finds that the patient has the capacity to decide whether to take neuroleptic
medication or that the patient lacks capacity to decide and the standards for making a decision
to administer the medications under subdivision 7 are not met, the treating treatment facility,
state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program may not administer
medication without the patient's informed written consent or without the declaration of an
emergency, or until further review by the court.

(e) If the court finds that the patient lacks capacity to decide whether to take neuroleptic 232.9 medication and has applied the standards set forth in subdivision 7, the court may authorize 232.10 the treating treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based 232.11 treatment program and any other community or treatment facility or program to which the 232.12 patient may be transferred or provisionally discharged, to involuntarily administer the 232.13 medication to the patient. A copy of the order must be given to the patient, the patient's 232.14 attorney, the county attorney, and the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, 232.15 or community-based treatment program. The treatment facility, state-operated treatment 232.16 program, or community-based treatment program may not begin administration of the 232.17 neuroleptic medication until it notifies the patient of the court's order authorizing the 232.18 treatment. 232.19

(f) A finding of lack of capacity under this section must not be construed to determinethe patient's competence for any other purpose.

(g) The court may authorize the administration of neuroleptic medication until the termination of a determinate commitment. If the patient is committed for an indeterminate period, the court may authorize treatment of neuroleptic medication for not more than two years, subject to the patient's right to petition the court for review of the order. The treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program must submit annual reports to the court, which shall provide copies to the patient and the respective attorneys.

(h) The court may limit the maximum dosage of neuroleptic medication that may beadministered.

(i) If physical force is required to administer the neuroleptic medication, <u>the facility or</u>
 program may only use injectable medications. If physical force is needed to administer the
 medication, medication may only take place be administered in a treatment facility or
 therapeutic setting where the person's condition can be reassessed and appropriate medical

<sup>233.1</sup> staff personnel qualified to administer medication are available, including in the community,

233.2 <u>a county jail, or a correctional facility. The facility or program may not use a nasogastric</u>

233.3 <u>tube to administer neuroleptic medication involuntarily.</u>

Subd. 9. **Immunity.** A substitute decision-maker who consents to treatment is not civilly or criminally liable for the performance of or the manner of performing the treatment. A person is not liable for performing treatment without consent if the substitute decision-maker has given written consent. This provision does not affect any other liability that may result from the manner in which the treatment is performed.

Subd. 10. **Review.** A patient or other person may petition the court under section 253B.17 for review of any determination under this section or for a decision regarding the administration of neuroleptic medications, appointment of a substitute decision-maker, or the patient's capacity to make decisions regarding administration of neuroleptic medications.

233.13 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.0921, is amended to read:

#### 233.14 **253B.0921 ACCESS TO MEDICAL RECORDS.**

A treating physician medical practitioner who makes medical decisions regarding the 233.15 prescription and administration of medication for treatment of a mental illness has access 233.16 233.17 to the relevant sections of a patient's health records on past administration of medication at any treatment facility, program, or treatment provider, if the patient lacks the capacity to 233.18 authorize the release of records. Upon request of a treating physician medical practitioner 233.19 under this section, a treatment facility, program, or treatment provider shall supply complete 233.20 information relating to the past records on administration of medication of a patient subject 233.21 to this chapter. A patient who has the capacity to authorize the release of data retains the 233.22 right to make decisions regarding access to medical records as provided by sections 144.291 233.23 to 144.298. 233.24

233.25 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.095, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Duration.** The maximum duration of a stayed order under this section is six months. The court may continue the order for a maximum of an additional 12 months if, after notice and hearing, under sections 253B.08 and 253B.09 the court finds that (1) the person continues to be mentally ill, chemically dependent, or developmentally disabled, have a mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency, and (2) an order

233.31 is needed to protect the patient or others because the person is likely to attempt to physically

233.32 harm self or others or fail to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical care unless

233.33 the person is under the supervision of a stayed commitment.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.097, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Findings. In addition to the findings required under section 253B.09,
subdivision 2, an order committing a person to <u>a</u> community-based treatment <u>program</u> must
include:

234.5 (1) a written plan for services to the patient;

(2) a finding that the proposed treatment is available and accessible to the patient andthat public or private financial resources are available to pay for the proposed treatment;

(3) conditions the patient must meet in order to obtain an early release from commitmentor to avoid a hearing for further commitment; and

(4) consequences of the patient's failure to follow the commitment order. Consequencesmay include commitment to another setting for treatment.

234.12 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.097, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Case manager. When a court commits a patient with mental illness to <u>a</u> community-based treatment <u>program</u>, the court shall appoint a case manager from the county agency or other entity under contract with the county agency to provide case management services.

234.17 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.097, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Reports.** The case manager shall report to the court at least once every 90 days. The case manager shall immediately report to the court a substantial failure of the patient or provider to comply with the conditions of the commitment.

234.21 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.097, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Immunity from liability.** No <u>treatment facility, community-based treatment</u> <u>program, or person is financially liable, personally or otherwise, for <u>the patient's</u> actions <del>of</del> the patient if the facility or person follows accepted community standards of professional practice in the management, supervision, and treatment of the patient. For purposes of this subdivision, "person" means official, staff, employee of the <u>treatment facility,</u> <u>community-based treatment program</u>, physician, or other individual who is responsible for the <u>a patient's</u> management, supervision, or treatment <del>of a patient's community-based</del></u>

234.29 treatment under this section.

06/09/20

REVISOR

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235.1 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.10, is amended to read:

### 235.2 **253B.10 PROCEDURES UPON COMMITMENT.**

Subdivision 1. Administrative requirements. (a) When a person is committed, the court shall issue a warrant or an order committing the patient to the custody of the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program. The warrant or order shall state that the patient meets the statutory criteria for civil commitment.

(b) The commissioner shall prioritize patients being admitted from jail or a correctionalinstitution who are:

(1) ordered confined in a state hospital state-operated treatment program for an
examination under Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rules 20.01, subdivision 4,
paragraph (a), and 20.02, subdivision 2;

(2) under civil commitment for competency treatment and continuing supervision under
Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 20.01, subdivision 7;

(3) found not guilty by reason of mental illness under Minnesota Rules of Criminal
Procedure, rule 20.02, subdivision 8, and under civil commitment or are ordered to be
detained in a state hospital or other facility state-operated treatment program pending
completion of the civil commitment proceedings; or

(4) committed under this chapter to the commissioner after dismissal of the patient'scriminal charges.

235.21 Patients described in this paragraph must be admitted to a service operated by the

commissioner state-operated treatment program within 48 hours. The commitment must be ordered by the court as provided in section 253B.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) (d).

(c) Upon the arrival of a patient at the designated treatment facility, state-operated
treatment program, or community-based treatment program, the head of the facility or
program shall retain the duplicate of the warrant and endorse receipt upon the original
warrant or acknowledge receipt of the order. The endorsed receipt or acknowledgment must
be filed in the court of commitment. After arrival, the patient shall be under the control and
custody of the head of the treatment facility or program.

(d) Copies of the petition for commitment, the court's findings of fact and conclusions
of law, the court order committing the patient, the report of the <u>court</u> examiners, and the
prepetition report, and any medical and behavioral information available shall be provided
at the time of admission of a patient to the designated treatment facility or program to which

20-8556

the patient is committed. This information shall also be provided by the head of the treatment 236.1 facility to treatment facility staff in a consistent and timely manner and pursuant to all 236.2 236.3 applicable laws. Upon a patient's referral to the commissioner of human services for admission pursuant to subdivision 1, paragraph (b), any inpatient hospital, treatment facility, 236.4 jail, or correctional facility that has provided care or supervision to the patient in the previous 236.5 two years shall, when requested by the treatment facility or commissioner, provide copies 236.6 of the patient's medical and behavioral records to the Department of Human Services for 236.7 236.8 purposes of preadmission planning. This information shall be provided by the head of the treatment facility to treatment facility staff in a consistent and timely manner and pursuant 236.9

236.10 to all applicable laws.

Subd. 2. Transportation. (a) When a patient is about to be placed in a treatment facility, 236.11 state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program, the court may 236.12 order the designated agency, the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 236.13 community-based treatment program, or any responsible adult to transport the patient to 236.14 the treatment facility. A protected transport provider may transport the patient according to 236.15 section 256B.0625, subdivision 17. Whenever possible, a peace officer who provides the 236.16 transportation shall not be in uniform and shall not use a vehicle visibly marked as a police 236.17 law enforcement vehicle. The proposed patient may be accompanied by one or more 236.18 interested persons. 236.19

236.20 (b) When a patient who is at a <u>regional state-operated</u> treatment <u>center program</u> requests 236.21 a hearing for adjudication of a patient's status pursuant to section 253B.17, the commissioner 236.22 shall provide transportation.

Subd. 3. Notice of admission. Whenever a committed person has been admitted to a 236.23 treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program 236.24 under the provisions of section 253B.09 or 253B.18, the head of the treatment facility or 236.25 program shall immediately notify the patient's spouse, health care agent, or parent and the 236.26 county of financial responsibility if the county may be liable for a portion of the cost of 236.27 treatment. If the committed person was admitted upon the petition of a spouse, health care 236.28 agent, or parent, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 236.29 community-based treatment program shall notify an interested person other than the 236.30 petitioner. 236.31

236.32 Subd. 3a. Interim custody and treatment of committed person. When the patient is 236.33 present in a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program at the time of the court's 236.34 commitment order, unless the court orders otherwise, the commitment order constitutes

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20-8556

the patient is transferred to the facility or program to which the patient has been committed.

authority for that facility or program to confine and provide treatment to the patient until

Subd. 4. **Private treatment.** Patients or other responsible persons are required to pay the necessary charges for patients committed or transferred to private treatment facilities <u>or community-based treatment programs</u>. Private Treatment facilities <u>or community-based</u> treatment programs may not refuse to accept a committed person solely based on the person's court-ordered status. Insurers must provide treatment and services as ordered by the court under section 253B.045, subdivision 6, or as required under chapter 62M.

Subd. 5. Transfer to voluntary status. At any time prior to the expiration of the initial 237.9 commitment period, a patient who has not been committed as mentally ill a person who has 237.10 a mental illness and is dangerous to the public or as a sexually dangerous person or as a 237.11 sexual psychopathic personality may be transferred to voluntary status upon the patient's 237.12 application in writing with the consent of the head of the facility or program to which the 237.13 person is committed. Upon transfer, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment 237.14 program, or community-based treatment program shall immediately notify the court in 237.15 writing and the court shall terminate the proceedings. 237.16

237.17 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Reports. (a) If a patient who was committed as a person who is mentally 237.18 ill, developmentally disabled, or chemically dependent who poses a risk of harm due to a 237.19 mental illness, or as a person who has a developmental disability or chemical dependency, 237.20 is discharged from commitment within the first 60 days after the date of the initial 237.21 commitment order, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 237.22 community-based treatment program shall file a written report with the committing court 237.23 describing the patient's need for further treatment. A copy of the report must be provided 237.24 to the county attorney, the patient, and the patient's counsel. 237.25

(b) If a patient who was committed as a person who is mentally ill, developmentally 237.26 disabled, or chemically dependent who poses a risk of harm due to a mental illness, or as a 237.27 person who has a developmental disability or chemical dependency, remains in treatment 237.28 more than 60 days after the date of the commitment, then at least 60 days, but not more than 237.29 90 days, after the date of the order, the head of the facility or program that has custody of 237.30 the patient shall file a written report with the committing court and provide a copy to the 237.31 county attorney, the patient, and the patient's counsel. The report must set forth in detailed 237.32 narrative form at least the following: 237.33

(1) the diagnosis of the patient with the supporting data;

238.1 (2) the anticipated discharge date;

238.2 (3) an individualized treatment plan;

(4) a detailed description of the discharge planning process with suggested after careplan;

(5) whether the patient is in need of further care and treatment, the treatment facility
 which, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program that is
 needed, and evidence to support the response;

(6) whether the patient satisfies the statutory requirement for continued commitment to
 a treatment facility, with documentation to support the opinion; and

238.10 (7) a statement from the patient related to accepting treatment, if possible; and

238.11 (7) (8) whether the administration of neuroleptic medication is clinically indicated, 238.12 whether the patient is able to give informed consent to that medication, and the basis for

238.13 these opinions.

(c) Prior to the termination of the initial commitment order or final discharge of the
patient, the head of the treatment facility or program that has custody or care of the patient
shall file a written report with the committing court with a copy to the county attorney, the
patient, and the patient's counsel that sets forth the information required in paragraph (b).

(d) If the patient has been provisionally discharged from a treatment facility or program,
the report shall be filed by the designated agency, which may submit the discharge report
as part of its report.

(e) If no written report is filed within the required time, or If a report describes the patient
as not in need of further institutional care and court-ordered treatment, the proceedings must
be terminated by the committing court and the patient discharged from the treatment facility,
state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program, unless the patient
chooses to voluntarily receive services.

(f) If no written report is filed within the required time, the court must notify the county,
 facility or program to which the person is committed, and designated agency and require a
 report be filed within five business days. If a report is not filed within five business days a
 hearing must be held within three business days.

238.30 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

238.31 Subd. 3. **Examination.** Prior to the review hearing, the court shall inform the patient of 238.32 the right to an independent examination by <del>an</del> a court examiner chosen by the patient and REVISOR

appointed in accordance with provisions of section 253B.07, subdivision 3. The report ofthe court examiner may be submitted at the hearing.

239.3 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.12, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Hearing; standard of proof.** (a) The committing court shall not make a final determination of the need to continue commitment unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that (1) the <u>person patient</u> continues to <u>be mentally ill, developmentally</u> disabled, or chemically dependent have a mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency; (2) involuntary commitment is necessary for the protection of the patient or others; and (3) there is no alternative to involuntary commitment.

239.10 (b) In determining whether a person patient continues to be mentally ill, chemically

239.11 dependent, or developmentally disabled, require commitment due to mental illness,

239.12 <u>developmental disability, or chemical dependency</u>, the court need not find that there has

been a recent attempt or threat to physically harm self or others, or a recent failure to provide
necessary personal food, clothing, shelter, or medical care. Instead, the court must find that
the patient is likely to attempt to physically harm self or others, or to fail to provide obtain
necessary personal food, clothing, shelter, or medical care unless involuntary commitment
is continued.

239.18 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Record required. Where continued commitment is ordered, the findings of 239.19 fact and conclusions of law shall specifically state the conduct of the proposed patient which 239.20 is the basis for the final determination, that the statutory criteria of commitment continue 239.21 to be met, and that less restrictive alternatives have been considered and rejected by the 239.22 court. Reasons for rejecting each alternative shall be stated. A copy of the final order for 239.23 continued commitment shall be forwarded to the head of the treatment facility or program 239.24 to which the person is committed and, if the patient has been provisionally discharged, to 239.25 the designated agency responsible for monitoring the provisional discharge. 239.26

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. Mentally ill or chemically dependent Persons with mental illness or
 <u>chemical dependency. (a)</u> If at the conclusion of a review hearing the court finds that the
 person continues to be mentally ill or chemically dependent have mental illness or chemical

239.31 <u>dependency</u> and <del>in</del> need <del>of</del> treatment or supervision, the court shall determine the length of

continued commitment. No period of commitment shall exceed this length of time or 12
months, whichever is less.

240.3 (b) At the conclusion of the prescribed period under paragraph (a), commitment may not be continued unless a new petition is filed pursuant to section 253B.07 and hearing and 240.4 determination made on it. If the petition was filed before the end of the previous commitment 240.5 and, for good cause shown, the court has not completed the hearing and the determination 240.6 by the end of the commitment period, the court may for good cause extend the previous 240.7 240.8 commitment for up to 14 days to allow the completion of the hearing and the issuance of the determination. The standard of proof for the new petition is the standard specified in 240.9 section 253B.12, subdivision 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 253B.09, 240.10 subdivision 5, the initial commitment period under the new petition shall be the probable 240.11 length of commitment necessary or 12 months, whichever is less. The standard of proof at 240.12 the hearing on the new petition shall be the standard specified in section 253B.12, subdivision 240.13 4 240.14

240.15 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.14, is amended to read:

#### 240.16 **253B.14 TRANSFER OF COMMITTED PERSONS.**

240.17 The commissioner may transfer any committed person, other than a person committed as mentally ill and a person who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, or as 240.18 a sexually dangerous person or as a sexual psychopathic personality, from one regional 240.19 state-operated treatment center program to any other state-operated treatment facility under 240.20 the commissioner's jurisdiction which is program capable of providing proper care and 240.21 treatment. When a committed person is transferred from one state-operated treatment facility 240.22 program to another, written notice shall be given to the committing court, the county attorney, 240.23 the patient's counsel, and to the person's parent, health care agent, or spouse or, if none is 240.24 known, to an interested person, and the designated agency. 240.25

240.26 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.141, is amended to read:

#### 240.27 **25**

### 253B.141 AUTHORITY TO DETAIN AND TRANSPORT A MISSING PATIENT.

Subdivision 1. **Report of absence.** (a) If a patient committed under this chapter or detained <u>in a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program</u> under a judicial hold is absent without authorization, and either: (1) does not return voluntarily within 72 hours of the time the unauthorized absence began; or (2) is considered by the head of the <del>treatment</del> facility <u>or program</u> to be a danger to self or others, then the head of the <del>treatment</del> facility or program shall report the absence to the local law enforcement agency. The head of the treatment facility or program shall also notify the committing court that the patient is absent and that the absence has been reported to the local law enforcement agency. The committing court may issue an order directing the law enforcement agency to transport the patient to an appropriate treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based

241.5 <u>treatment program</u>.

(b) Upon receiving a report that a patient subject to this section is absent without
authorization, the local law enforcement agency shall enter information on the patient into
the missing persons file of the National Crime Information Center computer according to
the missing persons practices.

241.10 Subd. 2. Apprehension; return to facility or program. (a) Upon receiving the report of absence from the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 241.11 community-based treatment program or the committing court, a patient may be apprehended 241.12 and held by a peace officer in any jurisdiction pending return to the facility or program from 241.13 which the patient is absent without authorization. A patient may also be returned to any 241.14 facility operated by the commissioner state-operated treatment program or any other treatment 241.15 facility or community-based treatment program willing to accept the person. A person who 241.16 is mentally ill has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public and detained under this 241.17 subdivision may be held in a jail or lockup only if: 241.18

241.19 (1) there is no other feasible place of detention for the patient;

241.20 (2) the detention is for less than 24 hours; and

(3) there are protections in place, including segregation of the patient, to ensure thesafety of the patient.

241.23 (b) If a patient is detained under this subdivision, the head of the treatment facility or program from which the patient is absent shall arrange to pick up the patient within 24 hours 241.24 of the time detention was begun and shall be responsible for securing transportation for the 241.25 patient to the facility or program. The expense of detaining and transporting a patient shall 241.26 be the responsibility of the treatment facility or program from which the patient is absent. 241.27 The expense of detaining and transporting a patient to a state-operated treatment facility 241.28 operated by the Department of Human Services program shall be paid by the commissioner 241.29 unless paid by the patient or persons on behalf of the patient. 241.30

241.31 Subd. 3. Notice of apprehension. Immediately after an absent patient is located, the

241.32 head of the treatment facility or program from which the patient is absent, or the law

241.33 enforcement agency that located or returned the absent patient, shall notify the law

241.34 enforcement agency that first received the absent patient report under this section and that

- agency shall cancel the missing persons entry from the National Crime Information Centercomputer.
- 242.3 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Provisional discharge. (a) The head of the treatment facility.
<u>state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program</u> may provisionally
discharge any patient without discharging the commitment, unless the patient was found
by the committing court to be a person who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is
dangerous to the public, or a sexually dangerous person, or a sexual psychopathic personality.

242.9 (b) When a patient committed to the commissioner becomes ready for provisional

242.10 discharge before being placed in a state-operated treatment program, the head of the treatment

242.11 <u>facility or community-based treatment program where the patient is placed pending transfer</u>

242.12 to the commissioner may provisionally discharge the patient pursuant to this subdivision.

242.13 (c) Each patient released on provisional discharge shall have a written aftercare

242.14 provisional discharge plan developed with input from the patient and the designated agency 242.15 which specifies the services and treatment to be provided as part of the aftercare provisional 242.16 discharge plan, the financial resources available to pay for the services specified, the expected 242.17 period of provisional discharge, the precise goals for the granting of a final discharge, and 242.18 conditions or restrictions on the patient during the period of the provisional discharge. The 242.19 aftercare provisional discharge plan shall be provided to the patient, the patient's attorney, 242.20 and the designated agency.

(d) The aftercare provisional discharge plan shall be reviewed on a quarterly basis by
the patient, designated agency and other appropriate persons. The aftercare provisional
discharge plan shall contain the grounds upon which a provisional discharge may be revoked.
The provisional discharge shall terminate on the date specified in the plan unless specific
action is taken to revoke or extend it.

242.26 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Representative of designated agency.** Before a provisional discharge is granted, a representative of the designated agency must be identified to ensure continuity of care by being involved with the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program and the patient prior to the provisional discharge. The representative of the designated agency shall coordinate plans for and monitor the patient's aftercare program. When the patient is on a provisional discharge, the representative of the

243.1 designated agency shall provide the treatment report to the court required under section243.2 253B.12, subdivision 1.

243.3 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Revocation of provisional discharge. (a) The designated agency may revoke
initiate with the court a revocation of a provisional discharge if revocation is the least
restrictive alternative and either:

(1) the patient has violated material conditions of the provisional discharge, and the
violation creates the need to return the patient to a more restrictive setting or more intensive
<u>community services</u>; or

(2) there exists a serious likelihood that the safety of the patient or others will be
jeopardized, in that either the patient's need for food, clothing, shelter, or medical care are
not being met, or will not be met in the near future, or the patient has attempted or threatened
to seriously physically harm self or others; and.

243.14 (3) revocation is the least restrictive alternative available.

(b) Any interested person may request that the designated agency revoke the patient's
provisional discharge. Any person making a request shall provide the designated agency
with a written report setting forth the specific facts, including witnesses, dates and locations,
supporting a revocation, demonstrating that every effort has been made to avoid revocation
and that revocation is the least restrictive alternative available.

243.20 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Procedure; notice.** Revocation shall be commenced by the designated agency's written notice of intent to revoke provisional discharge given or sent to the patient, the patient's attorney, and the treatment facility or program from which the patient was provisionally discharged, and the current community services provider. The notice shall set forth the grounds upon which the intention to revoke is based, and shall inform the patient of the rights of a patient under this chapter.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 3a, is amended to read: Subd. 3a. **Report to the court.** Within 48 hours, excluding weekends and <u>legal</u> holidays, of giving notice to the patient, the designated agency shall file with the court a copy of the notice and a report setting forth the specific facts, including witnesses, dates and locations,

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243

which (1) support revocation, (2) demonstrate that revocation is the least restrictive alternative

available, and (3) show that specific efforts were made to avoid revocation. The designated
agency shall provide copies of the report to the patient, the patient's attorney, the county
attorney, and the treatment facility or program from which the patient was provisionally
discharged within 48 hours of giving notice to the patient under subdivision 3.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 3b, is amended to read: 244.5 Subd. 3b. Review. The patient or patient's attorney may request judicial review of the 244.6 intended revocation by filing a petition for review and an affidavit with the committing 244.7 court. The affidavit shall state specific grounds for opposing the revocation. If the patient 244.8 does not file a petition for review within five days of receiving the notice under subdivision 244.9 3, revocation of the provisional discharge is final and the court, without hearing, may order 244.10 the patient into a treatment facility or program from which the patient was provisionally 244.11 discharged, another treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based 244.12 treatment program that consents to receive the patient, or more intensive community 244.13 244.14 treatment. If the patient files a petition for review, the court shall review the petition and determine whether a genuine issue exists as to the propriety of the revocation. The burden 244.15 of proof is on the designated agency to show that no genuine issue exists as to the propriety 244.16 of the revocation. If the court finds that no genuine issue exists as to the propriety of the 244.17 revocation, the revocation of the provisional discharge is final. 244.18

244.19 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:

Subd. 3c. **Hearing.** (a) If the court finds under subdivision 3b that a genuine issue exists as to the propriety of the revocation, the court shall hold a hearing on the petition within three days after the patient files the petition. The court may continue the review hearing for an additional five days upon any party's showing of good cause. At the hearing, the burden of proof is on the designated agency to show a factual basis for the revocation. At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall make specific findings of fact. The court shall affirm the revocation if it finds:

244.27 (1) a factual basis for revocation due to:

(i) a violation of the material conditions of the provisional discharge that creates a need
for the patient to return to a more restrictive setting or more intensive community services;
or

(ii) a probable danger of harm to the patient or others if the provisional discharge is notrevoked; and

245.1 (2) that revocation is the least restrictive alternative available.

(b) If the court does not affirm the revocation, the court shall order the patient returned
to provisional discharge status.

245.4 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Return to facility. When the designated agency gives or sends notice of the 245.5 intent to revoke a patient's provisional discharge, it may also apply to the committing court 245.6 for an order directing that the patient be returned to a the facility or program from which 245.7 the patient was provisionally discharged or another treatment facility, state-operated treatment 245.8 program, or community-based treatment program that consents to receive the patient. The 245.9 court may order the patient returned to a facility or program prior to a review hearing only 245.10 upon finding that immediate return to a facility is necessary because there is a serious 245.11 likelihood that the safety of the patient or others will be jeopardized, in that (1) the patient's 245.12 need for food, clothing, shelter, or medical care is not being met, or will not be met in the 245.13 near future, or (2) the patient has attempted or threatened to seriously harm self or others. 245.14 If a voluntary return is not arranged, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated 245.15 245.16 treatment program, or community-based treatment program may request a health officer or a peace officer to return the patient to the treatment facility or program from which the 245.17 patient was released or to any other treatment facility which, state-operated treatment 245.18 program, or community-based treatment program that consents to receive the patient. If 245.19 necessary, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 245.20 community-based treatment program may request the committing court to direct a health 245.21 officer or peace officer in the county where the patient is located to return the patient to the 245.22 treatment facility or program or to another treatment facility which, state-operated treatment 245.23 program, or community-based treatment program that consents to receive the patient. The 245.24 expense of returning the patient to a regional state-operated treatment center program shall 245.25 be paid by the commissioner unless paid by the patient or the patient's relatives. If the court 245.26 orders the patient to return to the treatment facility or program, or if a health officer or peace 245.27 officer returns the patient to the treatment facility or program, and the patient wants judicial 245.28 review of the revocation, the patient or the patient's attorney must file the petition for review 245.29 and affidavit required under subdivision 3b within 14 days of receipt of the notice of the 245.30 245.31 intent to revoke.

20-8556

EM/HR

246.1 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Modification and extension of provisional discharge. (a) A provisional
discharge may be modified upon agreement of the parties.

(b) A provisional discharge may be extended only in those circumstances where the
patient has not achieved the goals set forth in the provisional discharge plan or continues
to need the supervision or assistance provided by an extension of the provisional discharge.
In determining whether the provisional discharge is to be extended, the head of the facility
designated agency shall consider the willingness and ability of the patient to voluntarily
obtain needed care and treatment.

(c) The designated agency shall recommend extension of a provisional discharge only
 after a preliminary conference with the patient and other appropriate persons. The patient
 shall be given the opportunity to object or make suggestions for alternatives to extension.

(d) (c) The designated agency must provide any recommendation for proposed extension 246.13 shall be made in writing to the head of the facility and to the patient and the patient's attorney 246.14 at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the provisional discharge unless the patient cannot 246.15 be located or is unavailable to receive the notice. The written recommendation submitted 246.16 proposal for extension shall include: the specific grounds for recommending proposing the 246.17 extension, the date of the preliminary conference and results, the anniversary date of the 246.18 provisional discharge, the termination date of the provisional discharge, and the proposed 246.19 246.20 length of extension. If the grounds for recommending proposing the extension occur less than 30 days before its expiration, the designated agency must submit the written 246.21 recommendation shall occur proposal for extension as soon as practicable. 246.22

(e) The head of the facility (d) The designated agency shall extend a provisional discharge 246.23 only after providing the patient an opportunity for a meeting to object or make suggestions 246.24 for alternatives to an extension. The designated agency shall issue provide a written decision 246.25 to the patient and the patient's attorney regarding extension within five days after receiving 246.26 the recommendation from the designated agency the patient's input or after holding a meeting 246.27 246.28 with the patient or after the patient has declined to provide input or participate in the meeting. The designated agency may seek input from the community-based treatment team or other 246.29 persons the patient chooses. 246.30

- Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, is amended by adding a subdivision
  to read:
- Subd. 8a. Provisional discharge extension. If the provisional discharge extends until 247.3 the end of the period of commitment and, before the commitment expires, the court extends 247.4 the commitment under section 253B.12 or issues a new commitment order under section 247.5 253B.13, the provisional discharge shall continue for the duration of the new or extended 247.6 period of commitment ordered unless the commitment order provides otherwise or the 247.7 247.8 designated agency revokes the patient's provisional discharge pursuant to this section. To continue the patient's provisional discharge under this subdivision, the designated agency 247.9 is not required to comply with the procedures in subdivision 7. 247.10

247.11 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Expiration of provisional discharge. (a) Except as otherwise provided, a provisional discharge is absolute when it expires. If, while on provisional discharge or extended provisional discharge, a patient is discharged as provided in section 253B.16, the discharge shall be absolute.

(b) The designated agency shall give notice of the expiration of the provisional discharge
shall be given by the head of the treatment facility to the committing court; the petitioner,
if known; the patient's attorney; the county attorney in the county of commitment; the
commissioner; and the designated agency facility or program that provisionally discharged
the patient.

247.21 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Voluntary return. (a) With the consent of the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program, a patient may voluntarily return to inpatient status at the treatment facility as follows:

247.25 (1) as a voluntary patient, in which case the patient's commitment is discharged;

(2) as a committed patient, in which case the patient's provisional discharge is voluntarilyrevoked; or

(3) on temporary return from provisional discharge, in which case both the commitmentand the provisional discharge remain in effect.

247.30 (b) Prior to readmission, the patient shall be informed of status upon readmission.

06/09/20

REVISOR

EM/HR

248.1

# Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.16, is amended to read:

# 248.2 **253B.16 DISCHARGE OF COMMITTED PERSONS.**

Subdivision 1. Date. The head of a treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, 248.3 or community-based treatment program shall discharge any patient admitted as a person 248.4 who is mentally ill or chemically dependent, or a person with a who poses a risk of harm 248.5 due to mental illness, or a person who has a chemical dependency or a developmental 248.6 disability admitted under Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rules 20.01 and 20.02, 248.7 to the secure bed component of the Minnesota extended treatment options when the head 248.8 of the facility or program certifies that the person is no longer in need of care and treatment 248.9 under commitment or at the conclusion of any period of time specified in the commitment 248.10 order, whichever occurs first. The head of a treatment facility or program shall discharge 248.11 any person admitted as developmentally disabled, except those admitted under Minnesota 248.12 Rules of Criminal Procedure, rules 20.01 and 20.02, to the secure bed component of the 248.13 Minnesota extended treatment options, a person with a developmental disability when that 248.14 person's screening team has determined, under section 256B.092, subdivision 8, that the 248.15 person's needs can be met by services provided in the community and a plan has been 248.16 developed in consultation with the interdisciplinary team to place the person in the available 248.17 community services. 248.18

Subd. 2. Notification of discharge. Prior to the discharge or provisional discharge of 248.19 any committed person patient, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment 248.20 program, or community-based treatment program shall notify the designated agency and 248.21 the patient's spouse or health care agent, or if there is no spouse or health care agent, then 248.22 an adult child, or if there is none, the next of kin of the patient, of the proposed discharge. 248.23 The facility or program shall send the notice shall be sent to the last known address of the 248.24 person to be notified by certified mail with return receipt. The notice in writing and shall 248.25 include the following: (1) the proposed date of discharge or provisional discharge; (2) the 248.26 date, time and place of the meeting of the staff who have been treating the patient to discuss 248.27 discharge and discharge planning; (3) the fact that the patient will be present at the meeting; 248.28 and (4) the fact that the next of kin or health care agent may attend that staff meeting and 248.29 present any information relevant to the discharge of the patient. The notice shall be sent at 248.30 least one week prior to the date set for the meeting. 248.31

06/09/20

REVISOR

EM/HR

# 249.1 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.17, is amended to read:

# 249.2 **253B.17 RELEASE; JUDICIAL DETERMINATION.**

Subdivision 1. Petition. Any patient, except one committed as a sexually dangerous 249.3 person or a person with a sexual psychopathic personality or as a person who is mentally 249.4 ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public as provided in section 253B.18, 249.5 subdivision 3, or any interested person may petition the committing court or the court to 249.6 which venue has been transferred for an order that the patient is not in need of continued 249.7 care and treatment under commitment or for an order that an individual is no longer a person 249.8 who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or chemically dependent who poses a risk 249.9 of harm due to mental illness, or a person who has a developmental disability or chemical 249.10 dependency, or for any other relief. A patient committed as a person who is mentally ill or 249.11 mentally ill and who poses a risk of harm due to mental illness, a person who has a mental 249.12 illness and is dangerous or to the public, a sexually dangerous person, or a person with a 249.13 sexual psychopathic personality may petition the committing court or the court to which 249.14 venue has been transferred for a hearing concerning the administration of neuroleptic 249.15 medication. 249.16

Subd. 2. Notice of hearing. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall fix the time and place for the hearing on it. Ten days' notice of the hearing shall be given to the county attorney, the patient, patient's counsel, the person who filed the initial commitment petition, the head of the treatment facility or program to which the person is committed, and other persons as the court directs. Any person may oppose the petition.

Subd. 3. <u>Court examiners.</u> The court shall appoint <u>an a court</u> examiner and, at the patient's request, shall appoint a second <u>court examiner of the patient's choosing to be paid</u> for by the county at a rate of compensation to be fixed by the court. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, <u>the examiners a court examiner shall file a report with the court not less than</u> 48 hours prior to the hearing under this section.

Subd. 4. Evidence. The patient, patient's counsel, the petitioner, and the county attorney shall be entitled to be present at the hearing and to present and cross-examine witnesses, including <u>court</u> examiners. The court may hear any relevant testimony and evidence <del>which</del> <del>is</del> offered at the hearing.

Subd. 5. Order. Upon completion of the hearing, the court shall enter an order stating its findings and decision and mail it the order to the head of the treatment facility. state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 250.1 Subdivision 1. Procedure. (a) Upon the filing of a petition alleging that a proposed 250.2 patient is a person who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, 250.3 the court shall hear the petition as provided in sections 253B.07 and 253B.08. If the court 250.4 finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient is a person who is mentally 250.5 ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, it shall commit the person to a 250.6 secure treatment facility or to a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program willing 250.7 250.8 to accept the patient under commitment. The court shall commit the patient to a secure treatment facility unless the patient establishes or others establish by clear and convincing 250.9 evidence that a less restrictive state-operated treatment program or treatment program facility 250.10 is available that is consistent with the patient's treatment needs and the requirements of 250.11 public safety. In any case where the petition was filed immediately following the acquittal 250.12 of the proposed patient for a crime against the person pursuant to a verdict of not guilty by 250.13 reason of mental illness, the verdict constitutes evidence that the proposed patient is a person 250.14 who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public within the meaning 250.15 of this section. The proposed patient has the burden of going forward in the presentation of 250.16 evidence. The standard of proof remains as required by this chapter. Upon commitment, 250.17 admission procedures shall be carried out pursuant to section 253B.10. 250.18

(b) Once a patient is admitted to a treatment facility <u>or state-operated treatment program</u> pursuant to a commitment under this subdivision, treatment must begin regardless of whether a review hearing will be held under subdivision 2.

250.22 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Review; hearing. (a) A written treatment report shall be filed by the treatment 250.23 facility or state-operated treatment program with the committing court within 60 days after 250.24 commitment. If the person is in the custody of the commissioner of corrections when the 250.25 initial commitment is ordered under subdivision 1, the written treatment report must be filed 250.26 within 60 days after the person is admitted to a secure the state-operated treatment program 250.27 or treatment facility. The court shall hold a hearing to make a final determination as to 250.28 whether the person patient should remain committed as a person who is mentally ill and 250.29 has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public. The hearing shall be held within the 250.30 earlier of 14 days of the court's receipt of the written treatment report, or within 90 days of 250.31 the date of initial commitment or admission, unless otherwise agreed by the parties. 250.32

250.33 (b) The court may, with agreement of the county attorney and <u>the patient's</u> attorney for 250.34 the patient:

06/09/20

(1) waive the review hearing under this subdivision and immediately order an

251.2 indeterminate commitment under subdivision 3; or

251.3 (2) continue the review hearing for up to one year.

(c) If the court finds that the patient should be committed as a person who is mentally 251.4 251.5 ill who poses a risk of harm due to mental illness, but not as a person who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, the court may commit the person 251.6 patient as a person who is mentally ill who poses a risk of harm due to mental illness and 251.7 the person shall be deemed court shall deem the patient not to have been found to be 251.8 dangerous to the public for the purposes of subdivisions 4a to 15. Failure of the treatment 251.9 251.10 facility or state-operated treatment program to provide the required treatment report at the end of the 60-day period shall not result in automatic discharge of the patient. 251.11

251.12 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Indeterminate commitment. If the court finds at the final determination hearing held pursuant to subdivision 2 that the patient continues to be a person who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, then the court shall order commitment of the proposed patient for an indeterminate period of time. After a final determination that a patient is a person who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, the patient shall be transferred, provisionally discharged or discharged, only as provided in this section.

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 4a, is amended to read: 251.20 Subd. 4a. Release on pass; notification. A patient who has been committed as a person 251.21 who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public and who is confined 251.22 at a secure treatment facility or has been transferred out of a state-operated services secure 251.23 treatment facility according to section 253B.18, subdivision 6, shall not be released on a 251.24 pass unless the pass is part of a pass plan that has been approved by the medical director of 251.25 the secure treatment facility. The pass plan must have a specific therapeutic purpose 251.26 consistent with the treatment plan, must be established for a specific period of time, and 251.27 must have specific levels of liberty delineated. The county case manager must be invited 251.28 to participate in the development of the pass plan. At least ten days prior to a determination 251.29 on the plan, the medical director shall notify the designated agency, the committing court, 251.30 the county attorney of the county of commitment, an interested person, the local law 251.31 enforcement agency where the facility is located, the county attorney and the local law 251.32 enforcement agency in the location where the pass is to occur, the petitioner, and the 251.33

petitioner's counsel of the plan, the nature of the passes proposed, and their right to object to the plan. If any notified person objects prior to the proposed date of implementation, the person shall have an opportunity to appear, personally or in writing, before the medical director, within ten days of the objection, to present grounds for opposing the plan. The pass plan shall not be implemented until the objecting person has been furnished that opportunity. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to give a patient an affirmative right to a pass plan.

252.8 Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:

Subd. 4b. **Pass-eligible status; notification.** (a) The following patients committed to a secure treatment facility shall not be placed on pass-eligible status unless that status has been approved by the medical director of the secure treatment facility:

(a) (1) a patient who has been committed as a person who is mentally ill and has a mental
 illness and is dangerous to the public and who:

(1)(i) was found incompetent to proceed to trial for a felony or was found not guilty by
 reason of mental illness of a felony immediately prior to the filing of the commitment
 petition;

252.17 (2)(ii) was convicted of a felony immediately prior to or during commitment as a person 252.18 who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public; or

(3) (iii) is subject to a commitment to the commissioner of corrections; and

(b) (2) a patient who has been committed as a psychopathic personality, a sexually
 psychopathic personality, or a sexually dangerous person.

(b) At least ten days prior to a determination on the status, the medical director shall 252.22 notify the committing court, the county attorney of the county of commitment, the designated 252.23 agency, an interested person, the petitioner, and the petitioner's counsel of the proposed 252.24 status, and their right to request review by the special review board. If within ten days of 252.25 receiving notice any notified person requests review by filing a notice of objection with the 252.26 commissioner and the head of the secure treatment facility, a hearing shall be held before 252.27 the special review board. The proposed status shall not be implemented unless it receives 252.28 a favorable recommendation by a majority of the board and approval by the commissioner. 252.29 The order of the commissioner is appealable as provided in section 253B.19. 252.30

252.31 (c) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to give a patient an affirmative right 252.32 to seek pass-eligible status from the special review board.

EM/HR

253.1 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

Subd. 4c. Special review board. (a) The commissioner shall establish one or more 253.2 panels of a special review board. The board shall consist of three members experienced in 253.3 the field of mental illness. One member of each special review board panel shall be a 253.4 psychiatrist or a doctoral level psychologist with forensic experience and one member shall 253.5 be an attorney. No member shall be affiliated with the Department of Human Services. The 253.6 special review board shall meet at least every six months and at the call of the commissioner. 253.7 253.8 It shall hear and consider all petitions for a reduction in custody or to appeal a revocation of provisional discharge. A "reduction in custody" means transfer from a secure treatment 253.9 facility, discharge, and provisional discharge. Patients may be transferred by the 253.10 commissioner between secure treatment facilities without a special review board hearing. 253.11

253.12 Members of the special review board shall receive compensation and reimbursement 253.13 for expenses as established by the commissioner.

(b) The special review board must review each denied petition under subdivision 5 for barriers and obstacles preventing the patient from progressing in treatment. Based on the cases before the board in the previous year, the special review board shall provide to the commissioner an annual summation of the barriers to treatment progress, and recommendations to achieve the common goal of making progress in treatment.

(c) A petition filed by a person committed as mentally ill and a person who has a mental
illness and is dangerous to the public under this section must be heard as provided in
subdivision 5 and, as applicable, subdivision 13. A petition filed by a person committed as
a sexual psychopathic personality or as a sexually dangerous person under chapter 253D,
or committed as both mentally ill and a person who has a mental illness and is dangerous
to the public under this section and as a sexual psychopathic personality or as a sexually dangerous

253.26 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Petition; notice of hearing; attendance; order. (a) A petition for a reduction in custody or revocation of provisional discharge shall be filed with the commissioner and may be filed by the patient or by the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program to which the person was committed or has been transferred. A patient may not petition the special review board for six months following commitment under subdivision 3 or following the final disposition of any previous petition and subsequent appeal by the patient. The head of the <u>state-operated treatment program or head of the treatment facility</u>

253.34 must schedule a hearing before the special review board for any patient who has not appeared

254.1

REVISOR

20-8556

EM/HR

before the special review board in the previous three years, and schedule a hearing at least

every three years thereafter. The medical director may petition at any time.

(b) Fourteen days prior to the hearing, the committing court, the county attorney of the 254.3 county of commitment, the designated agency, interested person, the petitioner, and the 254.4 petitioner's counsel shall be given written notice by the commissioner of the time and place 254.5 of the hearing before the special review board. Only those entitled to statutory notice of the 254.6 hearing or those administratively required to attend may be present at the hearing. The 254.7 254.8 patient may designate interested persons to receive notice by providing the names and addresses to the commissioner at least 21 days before the hearing. The board shall provide 254.9 the commissioner with written findings of fact and recommendations within 21 days of the 254.10 hearing. The commissioner shall issue an order no later than 14 days after receiving the 254.11 recommendation of the special review board. A copy of the order shall be mailed to every 254.12 person entitled to statutory notice of the hearing within five days after it the order is signed. 254.13 No order by the commissioner shall be effective sooner than 30 days after the order is signed, 254.14 unless the county attorney, the patient, and the commissioner agree that it may become 254.15 effective sooner. 254.16

(c) The special review board shall hold a hearing on each petition prior to making its
recommendation to the commissioner. The special review board proceedings are not contested
cases as defined in chapter 14. Any person or agency receiving notice that submits
documentary evidence to the special review board prior to the hearing shall also provide
copies to the patient, the patient's counsel, the county attorney of the county of commitment,
the case manager, and the commissioner.

254.23 (d) Prior to the final decision by the commissioner, the special review board may be 254.24 reconvened to consider events or circumstances that occurred subsequent to the hearing.

(e) In making their recommendations and order, the special review board and
commissioner must consider any statements received from victims under subdivision 5a.

254.27 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. Victim notification of petition and release; right to submit statement. (a)
As used in this subdivision:

(1) "crime" has the meaning given to "violent crime" in section 609.1095, and includes
criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree and offenses within the definition of "crime
against the person" in section 253B.02, subdivision 4a, and also includes offenses listed in

EM/HR

section 253D.02, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), regardless of whether they are sexually
motivated;

(2) "victim" means a person who has incurred loss or harm as a result of a crime the
behavior for which forms the basis for a commitment under this section or chapter 253D;
and

(3) "convicted" and "conviction" have the meanings given in section 609.02, subdivision
5, and also include juvenile court adjudications, findings under Minnesota Rules of Criminal
Procedure, rule 20.02, that the elements of a crime have been proved, and findings in
commitment cases under this section or chapter 253D that an act or acts constituting a crime
occurred.

(b) A county attorney who files a petition to commit a person under this section or chapter
255.12 253D shall make a reasonable effort to provide prompt notice of filing the petition to any
victim of a crime for which the person was convicted. In addition, the county attorney shall
make a reasonable effort to promptly notify the victim of the resolution of the petition.

(c) Before provisionally discharging, discharging, granting pass-eligible status, approving 255.15 a pass plan, or otherwise permanently or temporarily releasing a person committed under 255.16 this section from a state-operated treatment program or treatment facility, the head of the 255.17 state-operated treatment program or head of the treatment facility shall make a reasonable 255.18 effort to notify any victim of a crime for which the person was convicted that the person 255.19 may be discharged or released and that the victim has a right to submit a written statement 255.20 regarding decisions of the medical director, special review board, or commissioner with 255.21 respect to the person. To the extent possible, the notice must be provided at least 14 days 255.22 before any special review board hearing or before a determination on a pass plan. 255.23 Notwithstanding section 611A.06, subdivision 4, the commissioner shall provide the judicial 255.24 appeal panel with victim information in order to comply with the provisions of this section. 255.25 The judicial appeal panel shall ensure that the data on victims remains private as provided 255.26 for in section 611A.06, subdivision 4. 255.27

(d) This subdivision applies only to victims who have requested notification through
the Department of Corrections electronic victim notification system, or by contacting, in
writing, the county attorney in the county where the conviction for the crime occurred. A
request for notice under this subdivision received by the commissioner of corrections through
the Department of Corrections electronic victim notification system shall be promptly
forwarded to the prosecutorial authority with jurisdiction over the offense to which the
notice relates or, following commitment, the head of the state-operated treatment program

20-8556

(e) The rights under this subdivision are in addition to rights available to a victim under chapter 611A. This provision does not give a victim all the rights of a "notified person" or a person "entitled to statutory notice" under subdivision 4a, 4b, or 5 or section 253D.14.

256.7 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Transfer. (a) A patient who is mentally ill and a person who has a mental 256.8 illness and is dangerous to the public shall not be transferred out of a secure treatment facility 256.9 unless it appears to the satisfaction of the commissioner, after a hearing and favorable 256.10 256.11 recommendation by a majority of the special review board, that the transfer is appropriate. Transfer may be to other regional centers under the commissioner's control another 256.12 state-operated treatment program. In those instances where a commitment also exists to the 256.13 Department of Corrections, transfer may be to a facility designated by the commissioner of 256.14 corrections. 256.15

256.16 (b) The following factors must be considered in determining whether a transfer is 256.17 appropriate:

256.18 (1) the person's clinical progress and present treatment needs;

256.19 (2) the need for security to accomplish continuing treatment;

256.20 (3) the need for continued institutionalization;

256.21 (4) which facility can best meet the person's needs; and

(5) whether transfer can be accomplished with a reasonable degree of safety for thepublic.

256.24 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Provisional discharge.** (a) A patient who is mentally ill and a person who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public shall not be provisionally discharged unless it appears to the satisfaction of the commissioner, after a hearing and a favorable recommendation by a majority of the special review board, that the patient is capable of making an acceptable adjustment to open society.

256.30 (b) The following factors are to be considered in determining whether a provisional 256.31 discharge shall be recommended: (1) whether the patient's course of hospitalization and

257.1 present mental status indicate there is no longer a need for treatment and supervision in the 257.2 patient's current treatment setting; and (2) whether the conditions of the provisional discharge 257.3 plan will provide a reasonable degree of protection to the public and will enable the patient 257.4 to adjust successfully to the community.

257.5 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Provisional discharge plan.** A provisional discharge plan shall be developed, implemented, and monitored by the designated agency in conjunction with the patient, the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program to which the person is committed, and other appropriate persons. The designated agency shall, at least quarterly, review the provisional discharge plan with the patient and submit a written report to the commissioner and the treatment facility or program concerning the patient's status and compliance with each term of the provisional discharge plan.

257.13 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

257.14 Subd. 10. **Provisional discharge; revocation.** (a) The head of the treatment facility or 257.15 <u>state-operated treatment program from which the person was provisionally discharged may</u> 257.16 revoke a provisional discharge if any of the following grounds exist:

(i) the patient has departed from the conditions of the provisional discharge plan;

(ii) the patient is exhibiting signs of a mental illness which may require in-hospitalevaluation or treatment; or

257.20 (iii) the patient is exhibiting behavior which may be dangerous to self or others.

(b) Revocation shall be commenced by a notice of intent to revoke provisional discharge, which shall be served upon the patient, patient's counsel, and the designated agency. The notice shall set forth the grounds upon which the intention to revoke is based, and shall inform the patient of the rights of a patient under this chapter.

(c) In all nonemergency situations, prior to revoking a provisional discharge, the head
of the treatment facility or program shall obtain a revocation report from the designated
agency outlining the specific reasons for recommending the revocation, including but not
limited to the specific facts upon which the revocation recommendation is based.

257.29 (d) The patient must be provided a copy of the revocation report and informed orally 257.30 and in writing of the rights of a patient under this section.

258.1 Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. Exceptions. If an emergency exists, the head of the treatment facility <u>or</u> state-operated treatment program may revoke the provisional discharge and, either orally or in writing, order that the patient be immediately returned to the treatment facility <u>or</u> <u>program</u>. In emergency cases, a <u>revocation</u> report documenting reasons for revocation shall be submitted by the designated agency within seven days after the patient is returned to the treatment facility or program.

258.8 Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Return of patient. After revocation of a provisional discharge or if the patient 258.9 is absent without authorization, the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment 258.10 258.11 program may request the patient to return to the treatment facility or program voluntarily. The head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program may request a health 258.12 officer, a welfare officer, or a peace officer to return the patient to the treatment facility or 258.13 program. If a voluntary return is not arranged, the head of the treatment facility or 258.14 state-operated treatment program shall inform the committing court of the revocation or 258.15 absence and the court shall direct a health or peace officer in the county where the patient 258.16 is located to return the patient to the treatment facility or program or to another state-operated 258.17 treatment program or to another treatment facility willing to accept the patient. The expense 258.18 of returning the patient to a regional state-operated treatment center program shall be paid 258.19 by the commissioner unless paid by the patient or other persons on the patient's behalf. 258.20

258.21 Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Voluntary readmission.** (a) With the consent of the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program, a patient may voluntarily return from provisional discharge for a period of up to 30 days, or up to 60 days with the consent of the designated agency. If the patient is not returned to provisional discharge status within 60 days, the provisional discharge is revoked. Within 15 days of receiving notice of the change in status, the patient may request a review of the matter before the special review board. The board may recommend a return to a provisional discharge status.

(b) The treatment facility <u>or state-operated treatment program</u> is not required to petition for a further review by the special review board unless the patient's return to the community results in substantive change to the existing provisional discharge plan. All the terms and conditions of the provisional discharge order shall remain unchanged if the patient is released again.

EM/HR 20-8556

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 15, is amended to read: 259.1

Subd. 15. Discharge. (a) A patient who is mentally ill and a person who has a mental 259.2 illness and is dangerous to the public shall not be discharged unless it appears to the 259.3 satisfaction of the commissioner, after a hearing and a favorable recommendation by a 259.4 majority of the special review board, that the patient is capable of making an acceptable 259.5 adjustment to open society, is no longer dangerous to the public, and is no longer in need 259.6 of treatment and supervision. 259.7

(b) In determining whether a discharge shall be recommended, the special review board 259.8 and commissioner shall consider whether specific conditions exist to provide a reasonable 259.9 degree of protection to the public and to assist the patient in adjusting to the community. If 259.10 the desired conditions do not exist, the discharge shall not be granted. 259.11

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 259.12

Subd. 2. Petition; hearing. (a) A person patient committed as mentally ill and a person 259.13 who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public under section 253B.18, or the county 259.14 attorney of the county from which the person patient was committed or the county of financial 259.15 responsibility, may petition the judicial appeal panel for a rehearing and reconsideration of 259.16 a decision by the commissioner under section 253B.18, subdivision 5. The judicial appeal 259.17 panel must not consider petitions for relief other than those considered by the commissioner 259.18 from which the appeal is taken. The petition must be filed with the supreme court within 259.19 30 days after the decision of the commissioner is signed. The hearing must be held within 259.20 45 days of the filing of the petition unless an extension is granted for good cause. 259.21

(b) For an appeal under paragraph (a), the supreme court shall refer the petition to the 259.22 chief judge of the judicial appeal panel. The chief judge shall notify the patient, the county 259.23 attorney of the county of commitment, the designated agency, the commissioner, the head 259.24 of the treatment facility or program to which the patient was committed, any interested 259.25 person, and other persons the chief judge designates, of the time and place of the hearing 259.26 on the petition. The notice shall be given at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing. 259.27

(c) Any person may oppose the petition. The patient, the patient's counsel, the county 259.28 attorney of the committing county or the county of financial responsibility, and the 259.29 commissioner shall participate as parties to the proceeding pending before the judicial appeal 259.30 panel and shall, except when the patient is committed solely as mentally ill and a person 259.31 who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, no later than 20 days before the 259.32 hearing on the petition, inform the judicial appeal panel and the opposing party in writing 259.33 whether they support or oppose the petition and provide a summary of facts in support of 259.34

REVISOR

their position. The judicial appeal panel may appoint court examiners and may adjourn the 260.1 hearing from time to time. It shall hear and receive all relevant testimony and evidence and 260.2 make a record of all proceedings. The patient, the patient's counsel, and the county attorney 260.3 of the committing county or the county of financial responsibility have the right to be present 260.4 and may present and cross-examine all witnesses and offer a factual and legal basis in 260.5 support of their positions. The petitioning party seeking discharge or provisional discharge 260.6 bears the burden of going forward with the evidence, which means presenting a prima facie 260.7 260.8 case with competent evidence to show that the person is entitled to the requested relief. If the petitioning party has met this burden, the party opposing discharge or provisional 260.9 discharge bears the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence that the discharge or 260.10 provisional discharge should be denied. A party seeking transfer under section 253B.18, 260.11 subdivision 6, must establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the transfer is 260.12 appropriate. 260.13

260.14 Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Notice to court. When a committed person is discharged, provisionally discharged, <u>or</u> transferred to another treatment facility, <u>or partially hospitalized state-operated</u> treatment program, or community-based treatment program, or when the <u>person patient</u> dies, is absent without authorization, or is returned, the treatment facility, <u>state-operated</u> treatment program, or community-based treatment program having custody of the patient shall notify the committing court, the county attorney, and the patient's attorney.

260.21 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Necessities. The head of the state-operated treatment facility program shall 260.22 make necessary arrangements at the expense of the state to insure that no patient is discharged 260.23 or provisionally discharged without suitable clothing. The head of the state-operated treatment 260.24 260.25 facility program shall, if necessary, provide the patient with a sufficient sum of money to secure transportation home, or to another destination of the patient's choice, if the destination 260.26 is located within a reasonable distance of the state-operated treatment facility program. The 260.27 commissioner shall establish procedures by rule to help the patient receive all public 260.28 assistance benefits provided by state or federal law to which the patient is entitled by 260.29 residence and circumstances. The rule shall be uniformly applied in all counties. All counties 260.30 shall provide temporary relief whenever necessary to meet the intent of this subdivision. 260.31

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Notice to designated agency. The head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program, upon the provisional discharge of any committed person, shall notify the designated agency before the patient leaves the treatment facility or program. Whenever possible the notice shall be given at least one week before the patient is to leave the facility or program.

261.7 Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Aftercare services. Prior to the date of discharge or provisional discharge of 261.8 any committed person, the designated agency of the county of financial responsibility, in 261.9 cooperation with the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 261.10 community-based treatment program, and the patient's physician mental health professional, 261.11 if notified pursuant to subdivision 6, shall establish a continuing plan of aftercare services 261.12 for the patient including a plan for medical and psychiatric treatment, nursing care, vocational 261.13 assistance, and other assistance the patient needs. The designated agency shall provide case 261.14 management services, supervise and assist the patient in finding employment, suitable 261.15 261.16 shelter, and adequate medical and psychiatric treatment, and aid in the patient's readjustment to the community. 261.17

261.18 Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Notice to physician mental health professional. The head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program shall notify the physician mental health professional of any committed person at the time of the patient's discharge or provisional discharge, unless the patient objects to the notice.

Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Administrative procedures. If the patient is entitled to care by any agency of the United States in this state, the commitment warrant shall be in triplicate, committing the patient to the joint custody of the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program and the federal agency. If the federal agency is unable or unwilling to receive the patient at the time of commitment, the patient may subsequently be transferred to it upon its request.

262.1 Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Applicable regulations. Any person, when admitted to an institution of a federal agency within or without this state, shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the federal agency, except that nothing in this section shall deprive any person of rights secured to patients of state state-operated treatment programs, treatment facilities, and community-based treatment programs by this chapter.

262.7 Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Powers.** The chief officer of any treatment facility operated by a federal agency to which any person is admitted shall have the same powers as the heads of treatment facilities state-operated treatment programs within this state with respect to admission, retention of custody, transfer, parole, or discharge of the committed person.

Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.212, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 262.12 Subdivision 1. Cost of care; commitment by tribal court order; Red Lake Band of 262.13 Chippewa Indians. The commissioner of human services may contract with and receive 262.14 payment from the Indian Health Service of the United States Department of Health and 262.15 Human Services for the care and treatment of those members of the Red Lake Band of 262.16 Chippewa Indians who have been committed by tribal court order to the Indian Health 262.17 Service for care and treatment of mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical 262.18 dependency. The contract shall provide that the Indian Health Service may not transfer any 262.19 person for admission to a regional center state-operated treatment program unless the 262.20 commitment procedure utilized by the tribal court provided due process protections similar 262.21 to those afforded by sections 253B.05 253B.051 to 253B.10. 262.22

262.23 Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.212, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Cost of care; commitment by tribal court order; White Earth Band of 262.24 Ojibwe Indians. The commissioner of human services may contract with and receive 262.25 payment from the Indian Health Service of the United States Department of Health and 262.26 Human Services for the care and treatment of those members of the White Earth Band of 262.27 Ojibwe Indians who have been committed by tribal court order to the Indian Health Service 262.28 for care and treatment of mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency. 262.29 The tribe may also contract directly with the commissioner for treatment of those members 262.30 262.31 of the White Earth Band who have been committed by tribal court order to the White Earth Department of Health for care and treatment of mental illness, developmental disability, or 262.32

chemical dependency. The contract shall provide that the Indian Health Service and the
White Earth Band shall not transfer any person for admission to a regional center
<u>state-operated treatment program</u> unless the commitment procedure utilized by the tribal
court provided due process protections similar to those afforded by sections 253B.05
263.5 253B.051 to 253B.10.

263.6 Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.212, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. Cost of care; commitment by tribal court order; any federally recognized 263.7 Indian tribe within the state of Minnesota. The commissioner of human services may 263.8 contract with and receive payment from the Indian Health Service of the United States 263.9 Department of Health and Human Services for the care and treatment of those members of 263.10 any federally recognized Indian tribe within the state, who have been committed by tribal 263.11 court order to the Indian Health Service for care and treatment of mental illness, 263.12 developmental disability, or chemical dependency. The tribe may also contract directly with 263.13 263.14 the commissioner for treatment of those members of any federally recognized Indian tribe within the state who have been committed by tribal court order to the respective tribal 263 15 Department of Health for care and treatment of mental illness, developmental disability, or 263.16 chemical dependency. The contract shall provide that the Indian Health Service and any 263.17 federally recognized Indian tribe within the state shall not transfer any person for admission 263.18 to a regional center state-operated treatment program unless the commitment procedure 263.19 utilized by the tribal court provided due process protections similar to those afforded by 263.20 sections 253B.05 253B.051 to 253B.10. 263.21

263.22 Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.212, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Effect given to tribal commitment order. (a) When, under an agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision 1, 1a, or 1b, the Indian Health Service or the placing tribe applies to a regional center state-operated treatment program for admission of a person committed to the jurisdiction of the health service by the tribal court as a person who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or chemically dependent due to mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency, the commissioner may treat the patient with the consent of the Indian Health Service or the placing tribe.

(b) A person admitted to a regional center state-operated treatment program pursuant to
this section has all the rights accorded by section 253B.03. In addition, treatment reports,
prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 253B.12, subdivision 1, shall be
filed with the Indian Health Service or the placing tribe within 60 days of commencement

of the patient's stay at the facility program. A subsequent treatment report shall be filed with 264.1 the Indian Health Service or the placing tribe within six months of the patient's admission 264.2 to the facility program or prior to discharge, whichever comes first. Provisional discharge 264.3 or transfer of the patient may be authorized by the head of the treatment facility program 264.4 only with the consent of the Indian Health Service or the placing tribe. Discharge from the 264.5 facility program to the Indian Health Service or the placing tribe may be authorized by the 264.6 head of the treatment facility program after notice to and consultation with the Indian Health 264.7 264.8 Service or the placing tribe.

264.9 Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish a review board of three 264.10 or more persons for each regional center the Anoka-Metro Regional Treatment Center, 264.11 Minnesota Security Hospital, and Minnesota sex offender program to review the admission 264.12 and retention of its patients of that program receiving services under this chapter. One 264.13 264.14 member shall be qualified in the diagnosis of mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency, and one member shall be an attorney. The commissioner may, upon 264 15 written request from the appropriate federal authority, establish a review panel for any 264.16 federal treatment facility within the state to review the admission and retention of patients 264.17 hospitalized under this chapter. For any review board established for a federal treatment 264.18 facility, one of the persons appointed by the commissioner shall be the commissioner of 264.19 veterans affairs or the commissioner's designee. 264.20

264.21 Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Right to appear.** Each treatment facility program specified in subdivision 1 shall be visited by the review board at least once every six months. Upon request each patient in the treatment facility program shall have the right to appear before the review board during the visit.

Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Notice. The head of the treatment facility each program specified in subdivision i shall notify each patient at the time of admission by a simple written statement of the patient's right to appear before the review board and the next date when the board will visit the treatment facility that program. A request to appear before the board need not be in writing. Any employee of the treatment facility program receiving a patient's request to appear before the board shall notify the head of the treatment facility program of the request.

265.1

Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Review. The board shall review the admission and retention of patients at its 265.2 respective treatment facility the program. The board may examine the records of all patients 265.3 admitted and may examine personally at its own instigation all patients who from the records 265.4 or otherwise appear to justify reasonable doubt as to continued need of confinement in a 265.5 treatment facility the program. The review board shall report its findings to the commissioner 265.6 and to the head of the treatment facility program. The board may also receive reports from 265.7 patients, interested persons, and treatment facility employees of the program, and investigate 265.8 conditions affecting the care of patients. 265.9

265.10 Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

265.11 Subdivision 1. Costs of hearings. (a) In each proceeding under this chapter the court shall allow and order paid to each witness subpoenaed the fees and mileage prescribed by 265.12 law; to each examiner a reasonable sum for services and for travel; to persons conveying 265.13 the patient to the place of detention, disbursements for the travel, board, and lodging of the 265.14 patient and of themselves and their authorized assistants; and to the patient's counsel, when 265.15 appointed by the court, a reasonable sum for travel and for the time spent in court or in 265.16 preparing for the hearing. Upon the court's order, the county auditor shall issue a warrant 265.17 on the county treasurer for payment of the amounts allowed, excluding the costs of the court 265.18 examiner, which must be paid by the state courts. 265.19

(b) Whenever venue of a proceeding has been transferred under this chapter, the costs
of the proceedings shall be reimbursed to the county where the proceedings were conducted
by the county of financial responsibility.

265.23 Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.23, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. Responsibility for conducting prepetition screening and filing commitment and early intervention petitions. (a) The county of financial responsibility is responsible to conduct prepetition screening pursuant to section 253B.07, subdivision 1, and, if statutory conditions for early intervention or commitment are satisfied, to file a petition pursuant to section 253B.064, subdivision 1, paragraph (a); 253B.07, subdivision  $\pm 2$ , paragraph (a); or 253D.07.

(b) Except in cases under chapter 253D, if the county of financial responsibility refuses
or fails to conduct prepetition screening or file a petition, or if it is unclear which county is
the county of financial responsibility, the county where the proposed patient is present is

responsible to conduct the prepetition screening and, if statutory conditions for early
 intervention or commitment are satisfied, file the petition.

(c) In cases under chapter 253D, if the county of financial responsibility refuses or fails
to file a petition, or if it is unclear which county is the county of financial responsibility,
then (1) the county where the conviction for which the person is incarcerated was entered,
or (2) the county where the proposed patient is present, if the person is not currently
incarcerated based on conviction, is responsible to file the petition if statutory conditions
for commitment are satisfied.

(d) When a proposed patient is an inmate confined to an adult correctional facility under
the control of the commissioner of corrections and commitment proceedings are initiated
or proposed to be initiated pursuant to section 241.69, the county where the correctional
facility is located may agree to perform the responsibilities specified in paragraph (a).

(e) Any dispute concerning financial responsibility for the costs of the proceedings andtreatment will be resolved pursuant to chapter 256G.

(f) This subdivision and the sections of law cited in this subdivision address venue only.
Nothing in this chapter is intended to limit the statewide jurisdiction of district courts over
civil commitment matters.

266.18 Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Legal results of commitment status. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and in sections 246.15 and 246.16, no person by reason of commitment or treatment pursuant to this chapter shall be deprived of any legal right, including but not limited to the right to dispose of property, sue and be sued, execute instruments, make purchases, enter into contractual relationships, vote, and hold a driver's license. Commitment or treatment of any patient pursuant to this chapter is not a judicial determination of legal incompetency except to the extent provided in section 253B.03, subdivision 6.

(b) Proceedings for determination of legal incompetency and the appointment of a
guardian for a person subject to commitment under this chapter may be commenced before,
during, or after commitment proceedings have been instituted and may be conducted jointly
with the commitment proceedings. The court shall notify the head of the treatment facility
or program to which the patient is committed of a finding that the patient is incompetent.

(c) Where the person to be committed is a minor or owns property of value and it appears
to the court that the person is not competent to manage a personal estate, the court shall
appoint a general conservator of the person's estate as provided by law.

REVISOR

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
267.1	Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 2018	, section 253B.24, is	amended to read:	
267.2	253B.24 TRANSMITTAL OF I	DATA TO NATION	AL INSTANT CRI	MINAL
267.3	BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTE	<b>M</b> .		
267.4	When a court:			
267.5	(1) commits a person under this cl	hapter <del>as being menta</del>	ally ill, developmenta	<del>lly disabled,</del>
267.6	mentally ill and dangerous, or chemi	cally dependent due	to mental illness, dev	elopmental
267.7	disability, or chemical dependency, o	r as a person who has	a mental illness and	is dangerous
267.8	to the public;			
267.9	(2) determines in a criminal case	that a person is incor	npetent to stand trial	or not guilty
267.10	by reason of mental illness; or			
267.11	(3) restores a person's ability to p	ossess a firearm und	er section 609.165, s	ubdivision
267.12	1d, or 624.713, subdivision 4,			
267.13	the court shall ensure that this information	ation is electronically	r transmitted within th	ree business
267.14	days to the National Instant Crimina	l Background Check	System.	
267.15	Sec. 119. Minnesota Statutes 2018	, section 253D.02, su	bdivision 6, is amend	ded to read:
267.16	Subd. 6. <u>Court examiner.</u> " <u>Cour</u>	t examiner" has the m	neaning given in secti	on 253B.02,
267.17	subdivision 7 <u>7a</u> .			

Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253D.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 267.18

Subd. 2. Petition. Upon the filing of a petition alleging that a proposed respondent is a 267.19 sexually dangerous person or a person with a sexual psychopathic personality, the court 267.20 shall hear the petition as provided all of the applicable procedures contained in sections 267.21 253B.07 and 253B.08 apply to the commitment proceeding. 267.22

Sec. 121. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253D.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 267.23

Subd. 2. Correctional facilities. (a) A person who is being petitioned for commitment 267.24 under this chapter and who is placed under a judicial hold order under section 253B.07, 267.25 subdivision 2b or 7, may be confined at a Department of Corrections or a county correctional 267.26 or detention facility, rather than a secure treatment facility, until a determination of the 267.27 commitment petition as specified in this subdivision. 267.28

20-8556

(b) A court may order that a person who is being petitioned for commitment under this
chapter be confined in a Department of Corrections facility pursuant to the judicial hold
order under the following circumstances and conditions:

(1) The person is currently serving a sentence in a Department of Corrections facility
and the court determines that the person has made a knowing and voluntary (i) waiver of
the right to be held in a secure treatment facility and (ii) election to be held in a Department
of Corrections facility. The order confining the person in the Department of Corrections
facility shall remain in effect until the court vacates the order or the person's criminal sentence
and conditional release term expire.

In no case may the person be held in a Department of Corrections facility pursuant only to this subdivision, and not pursuant to any separate correctional authority, for more than 268.12 210 days.

(2) A person who has elected to be confined in a Department of Corrections facility 268.13 under this subdivision may revoke the election by filing a written notice of intent to revoke 268.14 the election with the court and serving the notice upon the Department of Corrections and 268.15 the county attorney. The court shall order the person transferred to a secure treatment facility 268.16 within 15 days of the date that the notice of revocation was filed with the court, except that, 268.17 if the person has additional time to serve in prison at the end of the 15-day period, the person 268.18 shall not be transferred to a secure treatment facility until the person's prison term expires. 268.19 After a person has revoked an election to remain in a Department of Corrections facility 268.20 under this subdivision, the court may not adopt another election to remain in a Department 268.21 of Corrections facility without the agreement of both parties and the Department of 268.22 Corrections. 268.23

(3) Upon petition by the commissioner of corrections, after notice to the parties and
opportunity for hearing and for good cause shown, the court may order that the person's
place of confinement be changed from the Department of Corrections to a secure treatment
facility.

(4) While at a Department of Corrections facility pursuant to this subdivision, the person shall remain subject to all rules and practices applicable to correctional inmates in the facility in which the person is placed including, but not limited to, the powers and duties of the commissioner of corrections under section 241.01, powers relating to use of force under section 243.52, and the right of the commissioner of corrections to determine the place of confinement in a prison, reformatory, or other facility.

(5) A person may not be confined in a Department of Corrections facility under this 269.1 provision beyond the end of the person's executed sentence or the end of any applicable 269.2 conditional release period, whichever is later. If a person confined in a Department of 269.3 Corrections facility pursuant to this provision reaches the person's supervised release date 269.4 and is subject to a period of conditional release, the period of conditional release shall 269.5 commence on the supervised release date even though the person remains in the Department 269.6 of Corrections facility pursuant to this provision. At the end of the later of the executed 269.7 269.8 sentence or any applicable conditional release period, the person shall be transferred to a secure treatment facility. 269.9

(6) Nothing in this section may be construed to establish a right of an inmate in a state
correctional facility to participate in sex offender treatment. This section must be construed
in a manner consistent with the provisions of section 244.03.

(c) When a person is temporarily confined in a Department of Corrections facility solely
 under this subdivision and not based on any separate correctional authority, the commissioner
 of corrections may charge the county of financial responsibility for the costs of confinement,
 and the Department of Human Services shall use existing appropriations to fund all remaining
 nonconfinement costs. The funds received by the commissioner for the confinement and
 nonconfinement costs are appropriated to the department for these purposes.

 $\frac{(e)}{(d)}$  The committing county may offer a person who is being petitioned for commitment under this chapter and who is placed under a judicial hold order under section 253B.07, subdivision 2b or 7, the option to be held in a county correctional or detention facility rather than a secure treatment facility, under such terms as may be agreed to by the county, the commitment petitioner, and the commitment respondent. If a person makes such an election under this paragraph, the court hold order shall specify the terms of the agreement, including the conditions for revoking the election.

269.26 Sec. 122. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253D.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Procedure. (a) The supreme court shall refer a petition for rehearing and 269.27 reconsideration to the chief judge of the judicial appeal panel. The chief judge shall notify 269.28 the committed person, the county attorneys of the county of commitment and county of 269.29 269.30 financial responsibility, the commissioner, the executive director, any interested person, and other persons the chief judge designates, of the time and place of the hearing on the 269.31 petition. The notice shall be given at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing. The 269.32 hearing may be conducted by interactive video conference under General Rules of Practice, 269.33 rule 131, and Minnesota Rules of Civil Commitment, rule 14. 269.34

20-8556

(b) Any person may oppose the petition. The committed person, the committed person's counsel, the county attorneys of the committing county and county of financial responsibility, and the commissioner shall participate as parties to the proceeding pending before the judicial appeal panel and shall, no later than 20 days before the hearing on the petition, inform the judicial appeal panel and the opposing party in writing whether they support or

270.6 oppose the petition and provide a summary of facts in support of their position.

(c) The judicial appeal panel may appoint <u>court</u> examiners and may adjourn the hearing from time to time. It shall hear and receive all relevant testimony and evidence and make a record of all proceedings. The committed person, the committed person's counsel, and the county attorney of the committing county or the county of financial responsibility have the right to be present and may present and cross-examine all witnesses and offer a factual and legal basis in support of their positions.

(d) The petitioning party seeking discharge or provisional discharge bears the burden
of going forward with the evidence, which means presenting a prima facie case with
competent evidence to show that the person is entitled to the requested relief. If the petitioning
party has met this burden, the party opposing discharge or provisional discharge bears the
burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence that the discharge or provisional discharge
should be denied.

(e) A party seeking transfer under section 253D.29 must establish by a preponderanceof the evidence that the transfer is appropriate.

#### 270.21 Sec. 123. <u>**REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**</u>

The revisor of statutes shall renumber Minnesota Statutes, section 253B.02, so that the subdivisions are alphabetical. The revisor shall correct any cross-references that arise as a result of the renumbering.

#### 270.25 Sec. 124. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

270.26 Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 253B.02, subdivisions 6 and 12a; 253B.05, subdivisions

270.27 <u>1</u>, 2, 2b, 3, and 4; 253B.064; 253B.065; 253B.066; 253B.09, subdivision 3; 253B.12,

270.28 subdivision 2; 253B.15, subdivision 11; and 253B.20, subdivision 7, are repealed.

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
271.1	P	ARTICLE 7		
271.2	MALTREATMENT OF N	IINORS ACT	REORGANIZATION	
271.3	Section 1. [260E.01] POLICY.			
271.4	(a) The legislature hereby declares th	at the public pol	cy of this state is to protect	t children
271.5	whose health or welfare may be jeopard	lized through m	altreatment. While it is rec	cognized
271.6	that most parents want to keep their chi	ldren safe, some	times circumstances or co	onditions
271.7	interfere with their ability to do so. Wh	en this occurs, tl	ne health and safety of the	children
271.8	must be of paramount concern. Interven	tion and prevent	ion efforts must address in	nmediate
271.9	concerns for child safety and the ongoin	ng risk of maltre	atment and should engage	e the
271.10	protective capacities of families. In furt	herance of this p	public policy, it is the inter	nt of the
271.11	legislature under this chapter to:			
271.12	(1) protect children and promote chi	ild safety;		
271.13	(2) strengthen the family;			
271.14	(3) make the home, school, and com	munity safe for	children by promoting res	sponsible
271.15	child care in all settings; and			
271.16	(4) provide, when necessary, a safe	temporary or pe	rmanent home environmen	nt for
271.17	maltreated children.			
271.18	(b) In addition, it is the policy of thi	s state to:		
271.19	(1) require the reporting of maltreatm	nent of children i	n the home, school, and co	mmunity
271.20	settings;			
271.21	(2) provide for the voluntary reporti	ng of maltreatm	ent of children;	
271.22	(3) require an investigation when the	e report alleges	sexual abuse or substantia	l child
271.23	endangerment;			
271.24	(4) provide a family assessment, if a	appropriate, whe	n the report does not alleg	ge sexual
271.25	abuse or substantial child endangermen	t; and		
271.26	(5) provide protective, family suppo	ort, and family p	reservation services when	needed
271.27	in appropriate cases.			
271.28	Sec. 2. [260E.02] MULTIDISCIPLI	NARY CHILD	PROTECTION TEAM	<u>•</u>
271.29	Subdivision 1. Establishment of te	<b>am.</b> A county sł	all establish a multidiscip	linary
271.30	child protection team that may include, b	out not be limited	l to, the director of the loca	al welfare

271.31 agency or designees, the county attorney or designees, the county sheriff or designees,

representatives of health and education, representatives of mental health or other appropriate 272.1 human service or community-based agencies, and parent groups. As used in this section, a 272.2 272.3 "community-based agency" may include, but is not limited to, schools, social service agencies, family service and mental health collaboratives, children's advocacy centers, early 272.4 childhood and family education programs, Head Start, or other agencies serving children 272.5 and families. A member of the team must be designated as the lead person of the team 272.6 responsible for the planning process to develop standards for the team's activities with 272.7 272.8 battered women's and domestic abuse programs and services. Subd. 2. Duties of team. A multidisciplinary child protection team may provide public 272.9 and professional education, develop resources for prevention, intervention, and treatment, 272.10 and provide case consultation to the local welfare agency or other interested community-based 272.11 272.12 agencies. The community-based agencies may request case consultation from the multidisciplinary child protection team regarding a child or family for whom the 272.13 community-based agency is providing services. As used in this section, "case consultation" 272.14 means a case review process in which recommendations are made concerning services to 272.15 be provided to the identified children and family. Case consultation may be performed by 272.16 a committee or subcommittee of members representing human services, including mental 272.17 health and chemical dependency; law enforcement, including probation and parole; the 272.18 county attorney; a children's advocacy center; health care; education; community-based 272.19 272.20 agencies and other necessary agencies; and persons directly involved in an individual case as designated by other members performing case consultation. 272.21 Subd. 3. Sexually exploited youth outreach program. A multidisciplinary child 272.22 protection team may assist the local welfare agency, local law enforcement agency, or an 272.23 appropriate private organization in developing a program of outreach services for sexually 272.24 exploited youth, including homeless, runaway, and truant youth who are at risk of sexual 272.25 exploitation. For the purposes of this subdivision, at least one representative of a youth 272.26 intervention program or, where this type of program is unavailable, one representative of a 272.27 nonprofit agency serving youth in crisis shall be appointed to and serve on the 272.28 multidisciplinary child protection team in addition to the standing members of the team. 272.29 These services may include counseling, medical care, short-term shelter, alternative living 272.30 arrangements, and drop-in centers. A juvenile's receipt of intervention services under this 272.31 subdivision may not be conditioned upon the juvenile providing any evidence or testimony. 272.32 272.33 Subd. 4. Information sharing. (a) The local welfare agency may make available to the case consultation committee or subcommittee all records collected and maintained by the 272.34 agency under this chapter and in connection with case consultation. A case consultation 272.35

273.1	committee or subcommittee member may share information acquired in the member's
273.2	professional capacity with the committee or subcommittee to assist in case consultation.
273.3	(b) Case consultation committee or subcommittee members must annually sign a data
273.4	sharing agreement, approved by the commissioner of human services, assuring compliance
273.5	with chapter 13. Not public data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 8a, may be shared
273.6	with members appointed to the committee or subcommittee in connection with an individual
273.7	case when the members have signed the data sharing agreement.
273.8	(c) All data acquired by the case consultation committee or subcommittee in exercising
273.9	case consultation duties are confidential as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3, and shall
273.10	not be disclosed except to the extent necessary to perform case consultation, and shall not
273.11	be subject to subpoena or discovery.
273.12	(d) No members of a case consultation committee or subcommittee meeting shall disclose
273.13	what transpired at a case consultation meeting, except to the extent necessary to carry out
273.14	the case consultation plan. The proceedings and records of the case consultation meeting
273.15	are not subject to discovery, and may not be introduced into evidence in any civil or criminal
273.16	action against a professional or local welfare agency arising out of the matter or matters
273.17	which are the subject of consideration of the case consultation meeting. Information,
273.18	documents, or records otherwise available from original sources are not immune from
273.19	discovery or use in any civil or criminal action merely because they were presented during
273.20	a case consultation meeting. Any person who presented information before the consultation
273.21	committee or subcommittee or who is a member shall not be prevented from testifying as
273.22	to matters within the person's knowledge. However, in a civil or criminal proceeding a
273.23	person shall not be questioned about the person's presentation of information before the
273.24	case consultation committee or subcommittee or about opinions formed as a result of the
273.25	case consultation meetings.
273.26	(e) A person who violates this subdivision is subject to the civil remedies and penalties
273.27	provided under chapter 13.
273.28	Subd. 5. Children's advocacy center; definition. (a) For purposes of this section,
273.29	"children's advocacy center" means an organization using a multidisciplinary team approach
273.30	whose primary purpose is to provide children who have been the victims of abuse and their
273.31	nonoffending family members with:
273.32	(1) support and advocacy;
273.33	(2) specialized medical evaluation;

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
274.1	(3) trauma-focused mental health set	vices; and		
274.2	(4) forensic interviews.			
274.3	(b) Children's advocacy centers prov	vide multidisciplinary	case review and the	tracking
274.4	and monitoring of case progress.			
274.5	Sec. 3. [260E.03] DEFINITIONS.			
274.6	Subdivision 1. Scope. As used in thi	s chapter, the following	ng terms have the me	eanings
274.7	given them unless the specific content in	ndicates otherwise.		
274.8	Subd. 2. Accidental. "Accidental" n	neans a sudden, not re	asonably foreseeable	e, and
274.9	unexpected occurrence or event that:			
274.10	(1) is not likely to occur and could no	ot have been prevented	l by exercise of due of	care; and
274.11	(2) if occurring while a child is received	ving services from a	facility, happens whe	en the
274.12	facility and the employee or person prov	iding services in the fa	acility are in complia	nce with
274.13	the laws and rules relevant to the occurr	ence or event.		
274.14	Subd. 3. Child fatality. "Child fatali	ty" means the death o	of a child from maltro	eatment.
274.15	Subd. 4. Commissioner. "Commissi	oner" means the com	missioner of human	services
274.16	unless otherwise indicated in this chapte	er.		
274.17	Subd. 5. Egregious harm. "Egregio	us harm" means harm	under section 260C	.007,
274.18	subdivision 14, or a similar law of anoth	ner jurisdiction.		
274.19	Subd. 6. Facility. "Facility" means:			
274.20	(1) a licensed or unlicensed day care	facility, certified licer	nse-exempt child car	e center,
274.21	residential facility, agency, hospital, san		*	
274.22	be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144	4.58, 241.021, or 245.	A.01 to 245A.16, or	<u>chapter</u>
274.23	<u>144H, 245D, or 245H;</u>			
274.24	(2) a school as defined in section 120	A.05, subdivisions 9,	11, and 13; and chapt	er 124E;
274.25	or			
274.26	(3) a nonlicensed personal care prov	ider organization as d	efined in section 256	6B.0625,
274.27	subdivision 19a.			
274.28	Subd. 7. Family assessment. "Family	ly assessment" means	a comprehensive ass	sessment
274.29	of child safety, risk of subsequent maltre	eatment, and family st	trengths and needs th	nat is
274.30	applied to a maltreatment report that do	es not allege sexual al	ouse or substantial cl	nild
274.31	endangerment. Family assessment does	not include a determi	nation as to whether	

EM/HR

275.1	maltreatment occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of
275.2	family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.
275.3	Subd. 8. Findings and information. "Findings and information" means a written
275.4	summary described in section 260E.35, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), of actions taken or
275.5	services rendered by a local welfare agency following receipt of a report.
275.6	Subd. 9. Immediately. "Immediately" means as soon as possible but in no event longer
275.7	than 24 hours.
275.8	Subd. 10. Interested person acting on behalf of the child. "Interested person acting
275.9	on behalf of the child" means a parent or legal guardian; stepparent; grandparent; guardian
275.10	ad litem; adult stepbrother, stepsister, or sibling; or adult aunt or uncle; unless the person
275.11	has been determined to be the offender who committed the maltreatment.
275.12	Subd. 11. Investigation. "Investigation" means fact gathering conducted during:
275.13	(1) a family investigation related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent
275.14	maltreatment that determines whether maltreatment occurred and whether child protective
275.15	services are needed; or
275.16	(2) a facility investigation related to duties under section 260E.28.
275.17	Subd. 12. Maltreatment. "Maltreatment" means any of the following acts or omissions:
275.18	(1) egregious harm under subdivision 5;
275.19	(2) neglect under subdivision 15;
275.20	(3) physical abuse under subdivision 18;
275.21	(4) sexual abuse under subdivision 20;
275.22	(5) substantial child endangerment under subdivision 22;
275.23	(6) threatened injury under subdivision 23;
275.24	(7) mental injury under subdivision 13; and
275.25	(8) maltreatment of a child in a facility.
275.26	Subd. 13. Mental injury. "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity
275.27	or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment
275.28	in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with
275.29	due regard to the child's culture.

EM/HR

276.1	Subd. 14. Near fatality. "Near fatality" means a case in which a physician, advanced
276.2	practice registered nurse, or physician assistant determines that a child is in serious or critical
276.3	condition as the result of sickness or injury caused by maltreatment.
276.4	Subd. 15. Neglect. (a) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts
276.5	specified under clauses (1) to (8), other than by accidental means:
276.6	(1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary
276.7	food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or
276.8	mental health when reasonably able to do so;
276.9	(2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's
276.10	physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which
276.11	may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due
276.12	to parental neglect;
276.13	(3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate
276.14	for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition,
276.15	length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic
276.16	needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;
276.17	(4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and
276.18	260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's
276.19	child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision
276.20	<u>5;</u>
276.21	(5) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02, subdivision
276.22	2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in
276.23	the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the
276.24	child at birth, medical effects or developmental delays during the child's first year of life
276.25	that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the presence of a
276.26	fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;
276.27	(6) medical neglect, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);
276.28	(7) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a person responsible
276.29	for the child's care that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; or
276.30	(8) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior that contributes to impaired emotional
276.31	functioning of the child, which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect
276.32	in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range
276.33	for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.

277.1

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely

EM/HR

because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good 277.2 277.3 faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care. 277.4 277.5 (c) This chapter does not impose upon persons not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care a duty 277.6 277.7 to provide that care. Subd. 16. Person in a current or recent position of authority. "Person in a current or 277.8 recent position of authority" means an individual in a position of authority over a child and 277.9 includes but is not limited to any person who is a parent or acting in the place of a parent 277.10 and charged with any of a parent's rights, duties, or responsibilities to a child, or a person 277.11 who is charged with any duty or responsibility for the health, welfare, or supervision of a 277.12 child, either independently or through another, no matter how brief, within 120 days 277.13 immediately preceding the act. Person in a position of authority includes a psychotherapist. 277.14 Subd. 17. Person responsible for the child's care. "Person responsible for the child's 277.15 care" means (1) an individual functioning within the family unit and having responsibilities 277.16 for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, or other person having similar care 277.17 responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside the family unit and having 277.18 responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school administrator, other school 277.19 employee or agent, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term 277.20 care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or 277.21 unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching. 277.22 Subd. 18. Physical abuse. (a) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury 277.23 under subdivision 13, or threatened injury under subdivision 23, inflicted by a person 277.24 responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means, or any physical 277.25 or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's history of injuries, or 277.26 any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions, that have not been 277.27 authorized under section 125A.0942 or 245.825. 277.28 277.29 (b) Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child administered by a parent or legal guardian that does not result in an injury. Abuse does not 277.30 include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as allowed 277.31 by section 121A.582. 277.32 277.33 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, actions that are not reasonable and moderate

277.34 include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

REVISOR

278.1	(1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;
278.2	(2) striking a child with a closed fist;
278.3	(3) shaking a child under age three;
278.4	(4) striking or other actions that result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18
278.5	months of age;
278.6	(5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;
278.7	(6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;
278.8	(7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;
278.9	(8) striking a child who is at least age one but under age four on the face or head, which
278.10	results in an injury;
278.11	(9) purposely giving a child:
278.12	(i) poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled substances that were not
278.13	prescribed for the child by a practitioner in order to control or punish the child; or
278.14	(ii) other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination,
278.15	or judgment; that result in sickness or internal injury; or that subject the child to medical
278.16	procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the substances;
278.17	(10) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379,
278.18	including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or
278.19	(11) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's
278.20	care that is a violation under section 121A.58.
278.21	Subd. 19. Report. "Report" means any communication received by the local welfare
278.22	agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for child protection pursuant
278.23	to this section that describes maltreatment of a child and contains sufficient content to
278.24	identify the child and any person believed to be responsible for the maltreatment, if known.
278.25	Subd. 20. Sexual abuse. "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person
278.26	responsible for the child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child,
278.27	or by a person in a current or recent position of authority, to any act that constitutes a
278.28	violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal
278.29	sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree),
278.30	609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct
278.31	in the fifth degree), or 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct;

20-8556

- communication of sexually explicit materials to children). Sexual abuse also includes any 279.1 act involving a child that constitutes a violation of prostitution offenses under sections 279.2 279.3 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Sexual abuse includes all reports of known or suspected child sex trafficking involving a child who is identified as a victim of sex trafficking. Sexual 279.4 abuse includes child sex trafficking as defined in section 609.321, subdivisions 7a and 7b. 279.5 Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse, which includes the status of a parent or 279.6 household member who has committed a violation that requires registration as an offender 279.7 279.8 under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b). 279.9 Subd. 21. Significant relationship. "Significant relationship" means a situation in which 279.10 the alleged offender is: 279.11 279.12 (1) the child's parent, stepparent, or guardian; (2) any of the following persons related to the child by blood, marriage, or adoption: 279.13 brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, first cousin, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, grandparent, 279.14 great-grandparent, great-uncle, great-aunt; or 279.15 (3) an adult who jointly resides intermittently or regularly in the same dwelling as the 279.16 child and who is not the child's spouse. 279.17 Subd. 22. Substantial child endangerment. "Substantial child endangerment" means 279.18 that a person responsible for a child's care, by act or omission, commits or attempts to 279.19 commit an act against a child under their care that constitutes any of the following: 279.20 (1) egregious harm under subdivision 5; 279.21 (2) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2; 279.22 (3) neglect under subdivision 15, paragraph (a), clause (2), that substantially endangers 279.23 the child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to 279.24 as failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect; 279.25 (4) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195; 279.26 (5) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205; 279.27
- (6) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
- 279.29 (7) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;
- 279.30 (8) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;
- 279.31 (9) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;

REVISOR

EM/HR

280.1	(10) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377
280.2	<u>or 609.378;</u>
280.3	(11) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or
280.4	(12) parental behavior, status, or condition that mandates that the county attorney file a
280.5	termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.
280.6	Subd. 23. Threatened injury. (a) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act,
280.7	condition, or status that represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental
280.8	<u>injury.</u>
280.9	(b) Threatened injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person
280.10	responsible for the child's care, as defined in subdivision 17, who has:
280.11	(1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that
280.12	constitutes egregious harm under subdivision 5 or a similar law of another jurisdiction;
280.13	(2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph
280.14	(b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction;
280.15	(3) committed an act that resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights under
280.16	section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or
280.17	(4) committed an act that resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and
280.18	physical custody of a child to a relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201,
280.19	subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law
280.20	of another jurisdiction.
280.21	(c) A child is the subject of a report of threatened injury when the local welfare agency
280.22	receives birth match data under section 260E.14, subdivision 4, from the Department of
280.23	Human Services.
280.24	Sec. 4. [260E.04] EVIDENCE.
280.25	No evidence relating to the maltreatment of a child or to any prior incident of
280.26	maltreatment involving any of the same persons accused of maltreatment shall be excluded
280.27	in any proceeding arising out of the alleged maltreatment on the grounds of privilege set
280.28	forth in section 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (d), or (g).
280.29	Sec. 5. [260E.05] CULTURAL PRACTICES.

280.30 <u>A person who conducts an assessment or investigation under this chapter shall take into</u> 280.31 account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates and

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
281.1	accepted teacher discipline practices th	at are not injuriou	us to the child's health, w	velfare, and
281.2	safety.			
281.3	Sec. 6. [260E.06] MALTREATMEN	NT REPORTIN	<u>G.</u>	
281.4	Subdivision 1. Mandatory reporte	ers. (a) A person	who knows or has reasor	n to believe
281.5	a child is being maltreated, as defined	in section 260E.0	)3, or has been maltreate	ed within
281.6	the preceding three years, shall immed	iately report the	information to the local	welfare
281.7	agency, agency responsible for assessing	ng or investigatir	ig the report, police depa	artment,
281.8	county sheriff, tribal social services ag	ency, or tribal po	lice department if the pe	erson is:
281.9	(1) a professional or professional's d	lelegate who is er	ngaged in the practice of	the healing
281.10	arts, social services, hospital administr	ation, psycholog	ical or psychiatric treatm	nent, child
281.11	care, education, correctional supervision	on, probation and	correctional services, o	<u>r law</u>
281.12	enforcement; or			
281.13	(2) employed as a member of the cl	ergy and receive	d the information while	engaged in
281.14	ministerial duties, provided that a mem	ber of the clergy	is not required by this s	subdivision
281.15	to report information that is otherwise	privileged under	section 595.02, subdivis	sion 1,
281.16	paragraph (c).			
281.17	(b) "Practice of social services," for	the purposes of	this subdivision, include	es but is not
281.18	limited to employee assistance counsel	ing and the prov	ision of guardian ad liter	m and
281.19	parenting time expeditor services.			
281.20	Subd. 2. Voluntary reporters. Any	y person may vol	untarily report to the loc	al welfare
281.21	agency, agency responsible for assessing	ng or investigatir	ng the report, police depa	artment,
281.22	county sheriff, tribal social services age	ency, or tribal pol	ice department if the per-	son knows,
281.23	has reason to believe, or suspects a chi	ld is being or has	been maltreated.	
281.24	Subd. 3. Reporting in cases where	e selection of spi	ritual means or prayer	<u>' for</u>
281.25	treatment or care may cause serious	danger to child	<b>'s health.</b> If the child's p	varent,
281.26	guardian, or other person responsible f	or the child's car	e in good faith selects ar	nd depends
281.27	upon spiritual means or prayer for treat	ment or care of d	lisease or remedial care	of the child
281.28	in lieu of medical care, the parent, guar	rdian, or caretake	er, or a person mandated	to report
281.29	pursuant to subdivision 1, has a duty to	o report if a lack	of medical care may cau	ise serious
281.30	danger to the child's health.			
281.31	Subd. 4. Licensing board duty to	report. A board	or other entity whose lic	ensees
				_

281.32 perform work within a school facility, upon receiving a complaint of alleged maltreatment,

281.33 shall report the alleged maltreatment to the commissioner of education.

REVISOR

282.1	Sec. 7. [260E.07] RETALIATION PROHIBITED.
282.2	(a) An employer of any person required to make reports under section 260E.06,
282.3	subdivision 1, or 260E.11, subdivision 1, shall not retaliate against the person for reporting
282.4	in good faith maltreatment pursuant to this chapter or against a child with respect to whom
282.5	a report is made, because of the report.
282.6	(b) The employer of any person required to report under section 260E.06, subdivision
282.7	1, or 260E.11, subdivision 1, who retaliates against the person because of a report of
282.8	maltreatment is liable to that person for actual damages and, in addition, a penalty of up to
282.9	<u>\$10,000.</u>
282.10	(c) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any adverse action within 90 days of a
282.11	report is retaliatory. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "adverse action" refers to action
282.12	taken by an employer of a person required to report under section 260E.06, subdivision 1,
282.13	or 260E.11, subdivision 1, which is involved in a report against the person making the report
282.14	or the child with respect to whom the report was made because of the report, and includes,
282.15	but is not limited to:
282.16	(1) discharge, suspension, termination, or transfer from the facility, institution, school,
282.17	or agency;
282.18	(2) discharge from or termination of employment;
282.18 282.19	<ul><li>(2) discharge from or termination of employment;</li><li>(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or</li></ul>
282.19	(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or
282.19 282.20 282.21	(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or (4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or persons affiliated with it.
282.19 282.20 282.21 282.22	<ul> <li>(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or</li> <li>(4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or</li> <li>persons affiliated with it.</li> <li>Sec. 8. [260E.08] CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT; CIVIL</li> </ul>
282.19 282.20 282.21	(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or (4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or persons affiliated with it.
282.19 282.20 282.21 282.22	<ul> <li>(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or</li> <li>(4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or</li> <li>persons affiliated with it.</li> <li>Sec. 8. [260E.08] CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT; CIVIL</li> </ul>
282.19 282.20 282.21 282.22 282.22 282.23	<ul> <li>(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or</li> <li>(4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or</li> <li>persons affiliated with it.</li> <li>Sec. 8. [260E.08] CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT; CIVIL</li> <li>PENALTY FOR MAKING FALSE REPORT.</li> </ul>
282.19 282.20 282.21 282.22 282.23 282.23	<ul> <li>(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or</li> <li>(4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or</li> <li>persons affiliated with it.</li> <li>Sec. 8. [260E.08] CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT; CIVIL</li> <li>PENALTY FOR MAKING FALSE REPORT.</li> <li>(a) A person mandated by section 260E.06, subdivision 1, to report who knows or has</li> </ul>
282.19 282.20 282.21 282.22 282.23 282.24 282.25	<ul> <li>(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or</li> <li>(4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or</li> <li>persons affiliated with it.</li> <li>Sec. 8. [260E.08] CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT; CIVIL</li> <li>PENALTY FOR MAKING FALSE REPORT.</li> <li>(a) A person mandated by section 260E.06, subdivision 1, to report who knows or has</li> <li>reason to believe that a child is maltreated, as defined in section 260E.03, or has been</li> </ul>
282.19 282.20 282.21 282.22 282.23 282.24 282.25 282.26	<ul> <li>(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or</li> <li>(4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or</li> <li>persons affiliated with it.</li> <li>Sec. 8. [260E.08] CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT; CIVIL</li> <li>PENALTY FOR MAKING FALSE REPORT.</li> <li>(a) A person mandated by section 260E.06, subdivision 1, to report who knows or has</li> <li>reason to believe that a child is maltreated, as defined in section 260E.03, or has been</li> <li>maltreated within the preceding three years, and fails to report is guilty of a misdemeanor.</li> </ul>
282.19 282.20 282.21 282.22 282.23 282.24 282.25 282.26 282.27	<ul> <li>(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or</li> <li>(4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or persons affiliated with it.</li> <li>Sec. 8. [260E.08] CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT; CIVIL PENALTY FOR MAKING FALSE REPORT.</li> <li>(a) A person mandated by section 260E.06, subdivision 1, to report who knows or has reason to believe that a child is maltreated, as defined in section 260E.03, or has been maltreated within the preceding three years, and fails to report is guilty of a misdemeanor.</li> <li>(b) A person mandated by section 260E.06, subdivision 1, to report who knows or has</li> </ul>
282.19 282.20 282.21 282.22 282.23 282.24 282.25 282.26 282.27 282.28	<ul> <li>(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or</li> <li>(4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or persons affiliated with it.</li> <li>Sec. 8. [260E.08] CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT; CIVIL</li> <li>PENALTY FOR MAKING FALSE REPORT.</li> <li>(a) A person mandated by section 260E.06, subdivision 1, to report who knows or has reason to believe that a child is maltreated, as defined in section 260E.03, or has been maltreated within the preceding three years, and fails to report is guilty of a misdemeanor.</li> <li>(b) A person mandated by section 260E.06, subdivision 1, to report who knows or has reason to believe that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, and the preceding three that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, and the preceding three that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, and the preceding three that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, and the preceding three that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, and the preceding three that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, and the preceding three that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, and the preceding three that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, and the preceding three that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, and the preceding three that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, and the preceding three that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, and the preceding th</li></ul>
282.19 282.20 282.21 282.22 282.23 282.24 282.25 282.26 282.27 282.28 282.29	<ul> <li>(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or</li> <li>(4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or persons affiliated with it.</li> <li>Sec. 8. [260E.08] CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT; CIVIL PENALTY FOR MAKING FALSE REPORT.</li> <li>(a) A person mandated by section 260E.06, subdivision 1, to report who knows or has reason to believe that a child is maltreated, as defined in section 260E.03, or has been maltreated within the preceding three years, and fails to report is guilty of a misdemeanor.</li> <li>(b) A person mandated by section 260E.06, subdivision 1, to report who knows or has reason to believe that two or more children not related to the offender have been maltreated, as defined in section 260E.03, by the same offender within the preceding ten years, and</li> </ul>

283.2

283.1 <u>subdivision 3, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the child suffers substantial or great bodily</u>

harm because of the lack of medical care. If the child dies because of the lack of medical

care, the person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more

than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both. The provision in

section 609.378, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), providing that a parent, guardian,

or caretaker may, in good faith, select and depend on spiritual means or prayer for treatment

283.7 <u>or care of a child, does not exempt a parent, guardian, or caretaker from the duty to report</u>

283.8 <u>under this chapter.</u>

283.9 (d) Any person who knowingly or recklessly makes a false report under the provisions

283.10 of this chapter shall be liable in a civil suit for any actual damages suffered by the person

283.11 or persons so reported and for any punitive damages set by the court or jury, plus costs and

283.12 reasonable attorney fees.

#### 283.13 Sec. 9. [260E.09] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) An oral report shall be made immediately by telephone or otherwise. An oral report
made by a person required under section 260E.06, subdivision 1, to report shall be followed
within 72 hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, by a report in writing to the appropriate
police department, the county sheriff, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating
the report, or the local welfare agency.

(b) Any report shall be of sufficient content to identify the child, any person believed

283.20 to be responsible for the maltreatment of the child if the person is known, the nature and

283.21 extent of the maltreatment, and the name and address of the reporter. The local welfare

283.22 agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall accept a report

283.23 made under section 260E.06 notwithstanding refusal by a reporter to provide the reporter's

283.24 name or address as long as the report is otherwise sufficient under this paragraph.

### 283.25 Sec. 10. [260E.10] NOTIFICATION TO REPORTERS.

Subdivision 1. Screening notification. If requested, the agency responsible for assessing
or investigating a report shall inform the reporter within ten days after the report was made,
either orally or in writing, whether the report was accepted or not. If the responsible agency
determines the report does not constitute a report under this chapter, the agency shall advise
the reporter that the report was screened out.

283.31 Subd. 2. Final notification. Any person mandated to report shall receive a summary of

283.32 the disposition of any report made by that reporter, including whether the case has been

283.33 opened for child protection or other services, or if a referral has been made to a community

EM/HR

284.1 organization, unless release would be detrimental to the best interests of the child. Any

284.2 person who is not mandated to report shall, upon request to the local welfare agency, receive

a concise summary of the disposition of any report made by that reporter, unless release

284.4 would be detrimental to the best interests of the child.

## 284.5 Sec. 11. [260E.11] AGENCY DESIGNATED TO RECEIVE REPORTS.

284.6 Subdivision 1. Reports of maltreatment in facility. A person mandated to report child

284.7 maltreatment occurring within a licensed facility shall report the information to the agency

responsible for licensing or certifying the facility under sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021,

and 245A.01 to 245A.16; or chapter 144H, 245D, or 245H; or a nonlicensed personal care

284.10 provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

284.11 Subd. 2. Reporting deprivation of parental rights or kidnapping to law

284.12 enforcement. A person mandated to report under section 260E.06, subdivision 1, who

284.13 knows or has reason to know of a violation of section 609.25 or 609.26 shall report the

284.14 information to the local police department or the county sheriff.

284.15 Subd. 3. Report to medical examiner or coroner; notification to local agency and

284.16 **law enforcement; report ombudsman.** (a) A person mandated to report maltreatment who

284.17 knows or has reason to believe a child has died as a result of maltreatment shall report that

284.18 information to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner instead of the local welfare

284.19 agency, police department, or county sheriff.

(b) The medical examiner or coroner shall notify the local welfare agency, police

284.21 department, or county sheriff in instances in which the medical examiner or coroner believes

284.22 that the child has died as a result of maltreatment. The medical examiner or coroner shall

284.23 complete an investigation as soon as feasible and report the findings to the police department

284.24 or county sheriff and the local welfare agency.

- 284.25 (c) If the child was receiving services or treatment for mental illness, developmental
- 284.26 disability, chemical dependency, or emotional disturbance from an agency, facility, or
- 284.27 program as defined in section 245.91, the medical examiner or coroner shall also notify and
- 284.28 report findings to the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97.

285.1

EM/HR

- Sec. 12. [260E.12] REQUIRED ACTIONS OF THE RESPONSIBLE AGENCY AND 285.2 LAW ENFORCEMENT UPON RECEIVING REPORT. 285.3 Subdivision 1. Police department or county sheriff. (a) The police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the local welfare agency or agency responsible for 285.4 child protection reports under this chapter orally and in writing when a report is received. 285.5 (b) Written reports received by a police department or the county sheriff shall be 285.6 forwarded immediately to the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing 285.7 or investigating the report. The police department or the county sheriff may keep copies of 285.8 reports received by them. 285.9 (c) The county sheriff and the head of each local welfare agency, agency responsible 285.10 for child protection reports, and police department shall designate a person within the agency, 285.11 department, or office who is responsible for ensuring that the notification duties of this 285.12 section are carried out. If the alleged maltreatment occurs on tribal land, the local welfare 285.13 agency or agency responsible for child protection reports and the local police department 285.14 or county sheriff shall immediately notify the tribe's social services agency and tribal law 285.15 enforcement orally and in writing when a report is received. When a police department or 285.16 county determines that a child has been the subject of maltreatment by a person licensed 285.17 by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School 285.18 Administrators, the department or sheriff shall, in addition to other duties under this section, 285.19 immediately inform the licensing board. 285.20 (d) If a child is the victim of an alleged crime under subdivision 2, paragraph (c), the 285.21 law enforcement agency shall immediately notify the local welfare agency, which shall 285.22 offer appropriate social services for the purpose of safeguarding and enhancing the welfare 285.23 285.24 of the maltreated child. Subd. 2. Local welfare agency or agency responsible for maltreatment report. (a) 285.25 The local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports shall immediately 285.26 notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and in writing when a report 285.27 is received. 285.28 (b) Copies of written reports received by a local welfare agency or the agency responsible 285.29 for assessing or investigating the report shall be forwarded immediately to the local police 285.30 285.31 department or the county sheriff. (c) Receipt by a local welfare agency of a report or notification of a report of kidnapping 285.32
- under section 609.25 or depriving another of custodial or parental rights under section 285.33
- 609.26 shall not be construed to invoke the duties under this chapter except notification of 285.34

- 286.1 law enforcement and the offer of services under section 260E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph
  286.2 (a), as appropriate.
- Subd. 3. Penalties for failure to cross notify. (a) If a local welfare agency receives a
   report under section 260E.06 and fails to notify the local police department or county sheriff
   as required by subdivision 2, the person within the agency who is responsible for ensuring
   that notification is made shall be subject to disciplinary action in keeping with the agency's
   existing policy or collective bargaining agreement on discipline of employees.
- (b) If a local police department or a county sheriff receives a report under section 260E.06
   and fails to notify the local welfare agency as required by subdivision 1, the person within
   the police department or county sheriff's office who is responsible for ensuring that
   notification is made shall be subject to disciplinary action in keeping with the agency's
   existing policy or collective bargaining agreement on discipline of employees.
- 286.13 Sec. 13. [260E.13] REPORT TO OMBUDSMAN.
- When a local welfare agency receives a report or otherwise has information indicating 286.14 that a child who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, has been the subject of maltreatment 286.15 286.16 at an agency, facility, or program, as defined in section 245.91, the local welfare agency shall, in addition to its other duties under this chapter, immediately inform the ombudsman 286.17 established under sections 245.91 to 245.97. The commissioner of education shall inform 286.18 the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97 of reports regarding a child 286.19 who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, that maltreatment occurred at a school as 286.20 defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E. 286.21

# 286.22 Sec. 14. [260E.14] AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR SCREENING AND 286.23 ASSESSMENT OR INVESTIGATION.

- 286.24 Subdivision 1. Facilities and schools. (a) The local welfare agency is the agency
- 286.25 responsible for investigating allegations of maltreatment in child foster care, family child
- 286.26 care, legally nonlicensed child care, and reports involving children served by an unlicensed
- 286.27 personal care provider organization under section 256B.0659. Copies of findings related to
- 286.28 personal care provider organizations under section 256B.0659 must be forwarded to the
- 286.29 Department of Human Services provider enrollment.
- 286.30 (b) The Department of Human Services is the agency responsible for screening and
- 286.31 investigating allegations of maltreatment in juvenile correctional facilities listed under
- 286.32 section 241.021 located in the local welfare agency's county and in facilities licensed or

EM/HR

287.1	certified under chapters 245A, 245D, and 245H, except for child foster care and family
287.2	child care.
287.3	(c) The Department of Health is the agency responsible for screening and investigating
287.4	allegations of maltreatment in facilities licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 144A.43
287.5	to 144A.482 or chapter 144H.
287.6	(d) The Department of Education is the agency responsible for screening and investigating
287.7	allegations of maltreatment in a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11,
287.8	and 13, and chapter 124E. The Department of Education's responsibility to screen and
287.9	investigate includes allegations of maltreatment involving students 18 to 21 years of age,
287.10	including students receiving special education services, up to and including graduation and
287.11	the issuance of a secondary or high school diploma.
287.12	(e) A health or corrections agency receiving a report may request the local welfare agency
287.13	to provide assistance pursuant to this section and sections 260E.20 and 260E.22.
287.14	Subd. 2. Sexual abuse. (a) The local welfare agency is the agency responsible for
287.15	investigating an allegation of sexual abuse if the alleged offender is the parent, guardian,
287.16	sibling, or an individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the
287.17	child's care, or a person with a significant relationship to the child if that person resides in
287.18	the child's household.
287.19	(b) The local welfare agency is also responsible for investigating when a child is identified
287.20	as a victim of sex trafficking.
287.21	Subd. 3. Neglect or physical abuse. The local welfare agency is responsible for
287.22	immediately conducting a family assessment or investigation if the report alleges neglect
287.23	or physical abuse by a parent, guardian, or individual functioning within the family unit as
287.24	a person responsible for the child's care.
287.25	Subd. 4. Birth match. (a) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b,
287.26	contained in a birth record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to
287.27	threatened injury under section 260E.03, subdivision 23, the Department of Human Services
287.28	shall send the data to the responsible local welfare agency. The data is known as "birth
287.29	match data."
287.30	(b) Unless the responsible local welfare agency has already begun an investigation or
287.31	assessment of the report due to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of
287.32	parentage and the parent's previous history with child protection, the agency shall accept
287.33	the birth match data as a report under section 260E.03, subdivision 23.

EM/HR

- 288.1 Subd. 5. Law enforcement. (a) The local law enforcement agency is the agency
   288.2 responsible for investigating a report of maltreatment if a violation of a criminal statute is
- 288.3 <u>alleged.</u>
- (b) Law enforcement and the responsible agency must coordinate their investigations
- or assessments as required under this chapter when the report alleges maltreatment that is
- 288.6 <u>a violation of a criminal statute by a person who is a parent, guardian, sibling, person</u>
- 288.7 responsible for the child's care functioning within the family unit, or person who lives in
- 288.8 the child's household and who has a significant relationship to the child, in a setting other
- 288.9 than a facility as defined in section 260E.03.

### 288.10 Sec. 15. [260E.15] SCREENING GUIDELINES.

(a) Child protection staff, supervisors, and others involved in child protection screening
 shall follow the guidance provided in the maltreatment screening guidelines issued by the
 commissioner and, when notified by the commissioner, shall immediately implement updated

- 288.14 procedures and protocols.
- (b) Any modification to the screening guidelines must be preapproved by the
- 288.16 commissioner and must not be less protective of children than is mandated by statute. The

288.17 county agency must consult with the county attorney before proposing modifications to the

288.18 commissioner. The guidelines may provide additional protection for children but must not

- 288.19 limit reports that are screened in or provide additional limits on consideration of reports
- 288.20 that were screened out in making a screening determination.

### 288.21 Sec. 16. [260E.16] TIMELINE FOR SCREENING.

(a) The local welfare agency shall determine if the report is to be screened in or out as
soon as possible but in no event longer than 24 hours after the report is received.

288.24 (b) When determining whether a report will be screened in or out, the agency receiving

288.25 the report must consider, when relevant, all previous history, including reports that were

288.26 screened out. The agency may communicate with treating professionals and individuals

288.27 specified under section 260E.35, subdivision 4, paragraph (b).

## 288.28 Sec. 17. [260E.17] RESPONSE PATH ASSIGNMENT.

288.29 Subdivision 1. Local welfare agency. (a) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare

- 288.30 agency shall determine whether to conduct a family assessment or an investigation as
- 288.31 <u>appropriate to prevent or provide a remedy for maltreatment.</u>

REVISOR

EM/HR

289.1	(b) The local welfare agency shall conduct an investigation when the report involves
289.2	sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment.
289.3	(c) The local welfare agency shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when
289.4	the local welfare agency is using a family assessment response, the local welfare agency
289.5	determines that there is reason to believe that sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment
289.6	or a serious threat to the child's safety exists.
289.7	(d) The local welfare agency may conduct a family assessment for reports that do not
289.8	allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. In determining that a family
289.9	assessment is appropriate, the local welfare agency may consider issues of child safety,
289.10	parental cooperation, and the need for an immediate response.
289.11	(e) The local welfare agency may conduct a family assessment on a report that was
289.12	initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete
289.12 289.13	
	initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete
289.13	initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for
289.13 289.14	initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law
289.13 289.14 289.15	initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting a joint investigation.
289.13 289.14 289.15 289.16	initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting a joint investigation. Subd. 2. Responsible social service agency. The responsible agency shall conduct an
289.13 289.14 289.15 289.16 289.17	initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting a joint investigation. Subd. 2. Responsible social service agency. The responsible agency shall conduct an investigation when the report alleges maltreatment in a facility required to be licensed or
289.13 289.14 289.15 289.16 289.17 289.18	initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting a joint investigation. Subd. 2. Responsible social service agency. The responsible agency shall conduct an investigation when the report alleges maltreatment in a facility required to be licensed or certified under chapter 144H, 245A, 245D, or 245H; under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and

### 289.22 Sec. 18. [260E.18] NOTICE TO CHILD'S TRIBE.

The local welfare agency shall provide immediate notice, according to section 260.761, subdivision 2, to an Indian child's tribe when the agency has reason to believe the family assessment or investigation may involve an Indian child. For purposes of this section, "immediate notice" means notice provided within 24 hours.

### 289.27 Sec. 19. [260E.19] CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

(a) A potential conflict of interest related to assisting in an investigation or assessment
 under this chapter resulting in a direct or shared financial interest with a child maltreatment
 treatment provider or resulting from a personal or family relationship with a party in the
 investigation must be considered by the local welfare agency in an effort to prevent unethical

289.32 relationships.

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
290.1	(b) A person who conducts	s an investigation or assessm	ent under this chap	pter may not
290.2	have:			
290.3	(1) any direct or shared fin	ancial interest or referral rel	ationship resulting	in a direct
290.4	shared financial gain with a ch	nild maltreatment treatment	provider; or	
290.5	(2) a personal or family rel	lationship with a party in the	assessment or inv	estigation.
290.6	(c) If an independent asses	sor is not available, the pers	on responsible for	making the
290.7	determination under this chapter	er may use the services of an	assessor with a fina	uncial interest,
290.8	referral, or personal or family	relationship.		
290.9	Sec. 20. [260E.20] AGENC	Y DUTIES REGARDING	INVESTIGATIC	)N AND
290.10	ASSESSMENT.			
290.11	Subdivision 1. General du	<b>ities.</b> (a) The local welfare a	gency shall offer s	ervices to
290.12	prevent future maltreatment, sa	afeguarding and enhancing th	e welfare of the ma	ltreated child,
290.13	and supporting and preserving	g family life whenever possil	ble.	
290.14	(b) If the report alleges a v	iolation of a criminal statute	involving maltreat	tment or child
290.15	endangerment under section 6	09.378, the local law enforc	ement agency and	local welfare
290.16	agency shall coordinate the pla	anning and execution of their	ir respective invest	igation and
290.17	assessment efforts to avoid a c	luplication of fact-finding ef	forts and multiple	interviews.
290.18	Each agency shall prepare a se	eparate report of the results of	of the agency's inve	estigation or
290.19	assessment.			
290.20	(c) In cases of alleged child	d maltreatment resulting in c	leath, the local age	ency may rely
290.21	on the fact-finding efforts of a	law enforcement investigat	ion to make a deter	rmination of
290.22	whether or not maltreatment o	occurred.		
290.23	(d) When necessary, the lo	cal welfare agency shall see	k authority to remo	ove the child
290.24	from the custody of a parent, g	guardian, or adult with whor	n the child is living	<u>z.</u>
290.25	(e) In performing any of th	nese duties, the local welfare	agency shall main	tain an
290.26	appropriate record.			
290.27	(f) In conducting a family	assessment or investigation,	the local welfare a	igency shall
290.28	gather information on the exis	tence of substance abuse and	d domestic violenc	<u>e.</u>
290.29	(g) If the family assessmen	nt or investigation indicates t	there is a potential	for abuse of
290.30	alcohol or other drugs by the p	parent, guardian, or person re	esponsible for the o	child's care,
290.31	the local welfare agency shall	conduct a chemical use asse	essment pursuant to	) Minnesota
290.32	Rules, part 9530.6615.			

20-8556

291.1	(h) The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine whether
291.2	the child is safe when responding to a report resulting from birth match data under section
291.3	260E.03, subdivision 23, paragraph (c). If the child subject of birth match data is determined
291.4	to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness
291.5	of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section
291.6	260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to deliver needed services. If the child is
291.7	determined not to be safe, the agency and the county attorney shall take appropriate action
291.8	as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.
291.9	Subd. 2. Face-to-face contact. (a) Upon receipt of a screened in report, the local welfare
291.10	agency shall conduct a face-to-face contact with the child reported to be maltreated and
291.11	with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to complete a safety assessment and ensure the
291.12	immediate safety of the child.
291.13	(b) The face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately
291.14	if sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment is alleged and within five calendar days
291.15	for all other reports. If the alleged offender was not already interviewed as the primary
291.16	caregiver, the local welfare agency shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the
291.17	alleged offender in the early stages of the assessment or investigation.
291.18	(c) At the initial contact with the alleged offender, the local welfare agency or the agency
291.19	responsible for assessing or investigating the report must inform the alleged offender of the
291.20	complaints or allegations made against the individual in a manner consistent with laws
291.21	protecting the rights of the person who made the report. The interview with the alleged
291.22	offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active law enforcement investigation.
291.23	(d) The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating
291.24	the report must provide the alleged offender with an opportunity to make a statement. The
291.25	alleged offender may submit supporting documentation relevant to the assessment or
291.26	investigation.
291.27	Subd. 3. Collection of information. (a) The local welfare agency responsible for
291.28	conducting a family assessment or investigation shall collect available and relevant
291.29	information to determine child safety, risk of subsequent maltreatment, and family strengths
291.30	and needs and share not public information with an Indian's tribal social services agency
291.31	without violating any law of the state that may otherwise impose a duty of confidentiality
291.32	on the local welfare agency in order to implement the tribal state agreement.

291

EM/HR

292.1	(b) The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report shall
292.2	collect available and relevant information to ascertain whether maltreatment occurred and
292.3	whether protective services are needed.
292.4	(c) Information collected includes, when relevant, information with regard to the person
292.5	reporting the alleged maltreatment, including the nature of the reporter's relationship to the
292.6	child and to the alleged offender, and the basis of the reporter's knowledge for the report;
292.7	the child allegedly being maltreated; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other
292.8	collateral sources having relevant information related to the alleged maltreatment.
292.9	(d) Information relevant to the assessment or investigation must be asked for, and may
292.10	include:
292.11	(1) the child's sex and age; prior reports of maltreatment, including any maltreatment
292.12	reports that were screened out and not accepted for assessment or investigation; information
292.13	relating to developmental functioning; credibility of the child's statement; and whether the
292.14	information provided under this clause is consistent with other information collected during
292.15	the course of the assessment or investigation;
292.16	(2) the alleged offender's age, a record check for prior reports of maltreatment, and
292.17	criminal charges and convictions;
292.18	(3) collateral source information regarding the alleged maltreatment and care of the
292.19	child. Collateral information includes, when relevant: (i) a medical examination of the child;
292.20	(ii) prior medical records relating to the alleged maltreatment or the care of the child
292.21	maintained by any facility, clinic, or health care professional and an interview with the
292.22	treating professionals; and (iii) interviews with the child's caretakers, including the child's
292.23	parent, guardian, foster parent, child care provider, teachers, counselors, family members,
292.24	relatives, and other persons who may have knowledge regarding the alleged maltreatment
292.25	and the care of the child; and
292.26	(4) information on the existence of domestic abuse and violence in the home of the child,
292.27	and substance abuse.
292.28	(e) Nothing in this subdivision precludes the local welfare agency, the local law
292.29	enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report from
292.30	collecting other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or investigation.
292.31	(f) Notwithstanding section 13.384 or 144.291 to 144.298, the local welfare agency has
292.32	access to medical data and records for purposes of paragraph (d), clause (3).

- Subd. 4. Consultation regarding alleged medical neglect. If the report alleges medical 293.1 neglect as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5), the local welfare agency 293.2 293.3 shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately consult with designated hospital staff and with the parents of the infant to verify that appropriate nutrition, hydration, 293.4 and medication are being provided; and shall immediately secure an independent medical 293.5 review of the infant's medical charts and records and, if necessary, seek a court order for 293.6 an independent medical examination of the infant. 293.7 293.8 Subd. 5. Law enforcement fact finding. If the report alleges maltreatment by a person
- who is not a parent, guardian, sibling, person responsible for the child's care functioning
  within the family unit, or a person who lives in the child's household and who has a
  significant relationship to the child, in a setting other than a facility as defined in section
  260E.03, the local welfare agency may rely on the fact-finding efforts of the law enforcement
  investigation to make a determination whether or not threatened injury or other maltreatment
  has occurred under section 260E.03, subdivision 12, if an alleged offender has minor children
- 293.15 or lives with minors.

#### 293.16 Sec. 21. [260E.21] SCREENED OUT REPORTS.

293.17 Subdivision 1. Records. A report that is screened out must be maintained according to
293.18 section 260E.35, subdivision 6, paragraph (b).

293.19 Subd. 2. Offer of social services. A local welfare agency or agency responsible for

293.20 <u>investigating or assessing a report may use a screened out report for making an offer of</u>
293.21 social services to the subjects of the screened out report.

- 293.22 Sec. 22. [260E.22] INTERVIEWS.
- 293.23 Subdivision 1. Authority to interview. (a) The agency responsible for assessing or

293.24 investigating reports of maltreatment has the authority to interview the child, the person or

293.25 persons responsible for the child's care, the alleged offender, and any other person with

293.26 knowledge of the maltreatment for the purpose of gathering facts, assessing safety and risk

293.27 to the child, and formulating a plan.

293.28 (b) Authority of the local welfare agency responsible for assessing or investigating the

293.29 maltreatment report, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, and

- 293.30 the local law enforcement agency responsible for investigating the alleged maltreatment
- 293.31 includes but is not limited to authority to interview, without parental consent, the alleged
- 293.32 victim and any other children who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged
- 293.33 offender.

20-8556

294.1	Subd. 2. Interview procedure. (a) The interview may take place at school or at any
294.2	facility or other place where the alleged victim or other children might be found or the child
294.3	may be transported to, and the interview may be conducted at a place appropriate for the
294.4	interview of a child designated by the local welfare agency or law enforcement agency.
294.5	(b) The interview may take place outside the presence of the alleged offender or parent,
294.6	legal custodian, guardian, or school official.
294.7	(c) For a family assessment, it is the preferred practice to request a parent or guardian's
294.8	permission to interview the child before conducting the child interview, unless doing so
294.9	would compromise the safety assessment.
294.10	Subd. 3. Notification after interview. (a) Except as provided in this subdivision, the
294.11	parent, legal custodian, or guardian shall be notified by the responsible agency or local law
294.12	enforcement agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation or assessment that this
294.13	interview has occurred.
294.14	(b) Notwithstanding notice required under the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection,
294.15	the juvenile court may, after hearing on an ex parte motion by the local welfare agency,
294.16	order that, where reasonable cause exists, the agency withhold notification of this interview
294.17	from the parent, legal custodian, or guardian. If the interview took place or is to take place
294.18	on school property, the order shall specify that school officials may not disclose to the
294.19	parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview
294.20	the child on school property, as provided under this subdivision, and any other related
294.21	information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's school record. A copy
294.22	of the order shall be sent by the local welfare or law enforcement agency to the appropriate
294.23	school official.
294.24	Subd. 4. Tennessen notice not required. In conducting investigations and assessments
294.25	pursuant to this chapter, the notice required by section 13.04, subdivision 2, need not be
294.26	provided to a child under the age of ten who is the alleged victim of maltreatment.
294.27	Subd. 5. Court order for interview. (a) Where the alleged offender or a person
294.28	responsible for the care of the alleged victim or other child prevents access to the victim or
294.29	other child by the local welfare agency, the juvenile court may order the parent, legal
294.30	custodian, or guardian to produce the alleged victim or other child for questioning by the
294.31	local welfare agency or the local law enforcement agency outside the presence of the alleged
294.32	offender or any person responsible for the child's care at reasonable places and times as
294.33	specified by court order.

20-8556

(b) Before making an order under paragraph (a), the court shall issue an order to show 295.1 cause, either upon its own motion or upon a verified petition, specifying the basis for the 295.2 295.3 requested interview and fixing the time and place of the hearing. The order to show cause shall be served personally and shall be heard in the same manner as provided in other cases 295.4 in the juvenile court. The court shall consider the need for appointment of a guardian ad 295.5 litem to protect the best interests of the child. If appointed, the guardian ad litem shall be 295.6 present at the hearing on the order to show cause. 295.7 295.8 Subd. 6. Interview format. (a) When conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall use a question and answer interviewing format with questioning as nondirective 295.9 as possible to elicit spontaneous responses. 295.10 (b) For investigations only, the following interviewing methods and procedures must 295.11 295.12 be used whenever possible when collecting information: (1) audio recording of all interviews with witnesses and collateral sources; and 295.13 (2) in a case of alleged sexual abuse, audio-video recording of each interview with the 295.14 alleged victim and a child witness. 295.15 295.16 Subd. 7. Interviews on school property. (a) When the local welfare agency, local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of 295.17 maltreatment determines that an interview should take place on school property, written 295.18 notification of intent to interview the child on school property must be received by school 295.19 officials before the interview. The notification shall include the name of the child to be 295.20 interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference to the statutory authority to conduct 295.21 an interview on school property. For an interview conducted by the local welfare agency, 295.22 the notification shall be signed by the chair of the local welfare agency or the chair's designee. 295.23 The notification shall be private data on individuals subject to the provisions of this 295.24 subdivision. School officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian 295.25 the contents of the notification or any other related information regarding the interview until 295.26 notified in writing by the local welfare agency or local law enforcement agency that the 295.27 investigation or assessment has been concluded, unless a school employee or agent is alleged 295.28 to have maltreated the child. Until that time, the local welfare agency, local law enforcement 295.29 agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment 295.30 shall be solely responsible for any disclosure regarding the nature of the assessment or 295.31 investigation. 295.32

295.33 (b) Except where the alleged offender is believed to be a school official or employee,
 295.34 the time, place, and manner of the interview on school premises shall be within the discretion

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296.1 of school officials, but the local welfare agency or local law enforcement agency shall have

the exclusive authority to determine who may attend the interview. The conditions as to

296.3 time, place, and manner of the interview set by the school officials shall be reasonable, and

the interview shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification

<sup>296.5</sup> unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and

296.6 the local welfare agency or local law enforcement agency. Where the school fails to comply

with the provisions of this paragraph, the juvenile court may order the school to comply.

296.8 Every effort must be made to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child,

296.9 other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school premises.

### 296.10 Sec. 23. [260E.23] DOCUMENTING INTERVIEWS WITH CHILD

### 296.11 MALTREATMENT VICTIMS.

296.12 Subdivision 1. Policy. It is the policy of this state to encourage adequate and accurate

296.13 documentation of the number and content of interviews conducted with alleged child

296.14 maltreatment victims during the course of a child maltreatment assessment or investigation,

296.15 criminal investigation, or prosecution, and to discourage interviews that are unnecessary,

296.16 duplicative, or otherwise not in the best interests of the child.

296.17 Subd. 2. Definitions. As used in this section:

296.18 (1) "government employee" means an employee of a state or local agency, and any

296.19 person acting as an agent of a state or local agency;

296.20 (2) "interview" means a statement of an alleged maltreatment victim which is given or

296.21 made to a government employee during the course of a maltreatment assessment or

296.22 investigation, criminal investigation, or prosecution; and

296.23 (3) "record" means an audio or video recording of an interview, or a written record of

an interview.

296.25 <u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>Record required.</u> Whenever an interview is conducted, the interviewer must
296.26 make a record of the interview. The record must contain the following information:

296.27 (1) the date, time, place, and duration of the interview;

296.28 (2) the identity of the persons present at the interview; and

296.29 (3) if the record is in writing, a summary of the information obtained during the interview.

296.30 Subd. 4. Records maintained. The records shall be maintained by the interviewer in

296.31 accordance with applicable provisions of section 260E.35 and chapter 13.

297.1

Subd. 5. Guidelines on tape recording of interviews. Every county attorney's office

297.2	shall be responsible for developing written guidelines on the tape recording of interviews
297.3	by government employees who conduct child maltreatment assessments or investigations,
297.4	criminal investigations, or prosecutions. The guidelines are public data as defined in section
297.5	13.02, subdivision 14.
297.6	Sec. 24. [260E.24] CONCLUSION OF FAMILY ASSESSMENT OR FAMILY
297.7	<b>INVESTIGATION BY LOCAL WELFARE AGENCY.</b>
297.8	Subdivision 1. Timing. The local welfare agency shall conclude the family assessment
297.9	or the investigation within 45 days of the receipt of a report. The conclusion of the assessment
297.10	or investigation may be extended to permit the completion of a criminal investigation or
297.11	the receipt of expert information requested within 45 days of the receipt of the report.
297.12	Subd. 2. Determination after family assessment. After conducting a family assessment,
297.13	the local welfare agency shall determine whether child protective services are needed to
297.14	address the safety of the child and other family members and the risk of subsequent
297.15	maltreatment.
297.16	Subd. 3. Determinations after family investigation. (a) After conducting an
297.17	investigation, the local welfare agency shall make two determinations: (1) whether
297.18	maltreatment occurred; and (2) whether child protective services are needed.
297.19	(b) No determination of maltreatment shall be made when the alleged offender is a child
297.20	under the age of ten.
297.21	(c) The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report may
297.22	make a determination of no maltreatment early in an investigation, and close the case and
297.23	retain immunity, if the collected information shows no basis for a full investigation.
297.24	Subd. 4. Child protective services. For the purposes of this chapter, except for section
297.25	260E.37, a determination that child protective services are needed means that the local
297.26	welfare agency documented conditions during the assessment or investigation sufficient to
297.27	cause a child protection worker, as defined in section 260E.37, to conclude that a child is
297.28	at significant risk of maltreatment if protective intervention is not provided and that the
297.29	individual or individuals responsible for the child's care have not taken or are not likely to
297.30	take action to protect the child from maltreatment or risk of maltreatment.
297.31	Subd. 5. Notifications at conclusion of family investigation. (a) Within ten working
297.32	days of the conclusion of an investigation, the local welfare agency or agency responsible
297.33	for investigating the report shall notify the parent or guardian of the child and the person

20-8556

EM/HR

determined to be maltreating the child, if not the parent or guardian of the child, of the 298.1 298.2 determination and a summary of the specific reasons for the determination. (b) The notice must include a certification that the information collection procedures 298.3 under section 260E.20 were followed and a notice of the right of a data subject to obtain 298.4 298.5 access to other private data on the subject collected, created, or maintained under this section. (c) In addition, the notice shall include the length of time that the records will be kept 298.6 under section 260E.35, subdivision 6. The investigating agency shall notify the parent or 298.7 guardian of the child who is the subject of the report, and any person determined to have 298.8 maltreated the child, of their appeal or review rights under this chapter. 298.9 (d) The notice must also state that a finding of maltreatment may result in denial of a 298.10 license or certification application or background study disqualification under chapter 245C 298.11 related to employment or services that are licensed or certified by the Department of Human 298.12 Services under chapter 245A or 245H, the Department of Health under chapter 144 or 144A, 298.13 the Department of Corrections under section 241.021, and from providing services related 298.14 to an unlicensed personal care provider organization under chapter 256B. 298.15 Subd. 6. Required referral to early intervention services. A child under age three 298.16 who is involved in a substantiated case of maltreatment shall be referred for screening under 298.17 the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, part C. Parents must be informed that the 298.18

298.19 evaluation and acceptance of services are voluntary. The commissioner of human services
298.20 shall monitor referral rates by county and annually report the information to the legislature.
298.21 Refusal to have a child screened is not a basis for a child in need of protection or services

298.22 petition under chapter 260C.

298.23 <u>Subd. 7.</u> Notification at conclusion of family assessment. Within ten working days of 298.24 the conclusion of a family assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or 298.25 guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant 298.26 risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly 298.27 agree that family support and family preservation services are needed.

### 298.28 Sec. 25. [260E.25] PROVISION OF MEDICAL CARE.

(a) If lack of medical care due to a parent's, guardian's, or caretaker's good faith selection
and dependence upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial
care for the child in lieu of medical care may result in serious danger to the child's health,
the local welfare agency may ensure that necessary medical services are provided to the
child.

298

(b) If the review or examination required under section 260E.20, subdivision 4, leads
to a conclusion of medical neglect, the agency shall intervene on behalf of the infant by
initiating legal proceedings under section 260C.141 and by filing an expedited motion to
prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatment.
Sec. 26. [260E.26] PROVISION OF CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES.
The local welfare agency shall create a written plan, in collaboration with the family
whenever possible, within 30 days of the determination that child protective services are
needed or upon joint agreement of the local welfare agency and the family that family
support and preservation services are needed. Child protective services for a family are
voluntary unless ordered by the court.
Sec. 27. [260E.27] CONSULTATION WITH THE COUNTY ATTORNEY.
The local welfare agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the
appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services
under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, if:
(1) the family does not accept or comply with a plan for child protective services;
(2) voluntary child protective services may not provide sufficient protection for the child;
<u>or</u>
(3) the family is not cooperating with an investigation or assessment.
Sec. 28. [260E.28] CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION IN FACILITY OR SCHOOL.
Subdivision 1. Immediate investigation for alleged maltreatment in a facility. (a)
The commissioner of human services, health, or education, whichever is responsible for
investigating the report, shall immediately investigate if the report alleges that:
(1) a child who is in the care of a facility as defined in section $260E.03$ is the victim of
maltreatment in a facility by an individual in that facility or has been the victim of
maltreatment in a facility by an individual in that facility within the three years preceding
the report; or
(2) a child is the victim of maltreatment in a facility by an individual in a facility defined
in section 260E.03, subdivision 6, while in the care of that facility within the three years
preceding the report.
(b) The commissioner of the agency responsible for investigating the report shall arrange
for the transmittal to the commissioner of reports received by local agencies and may delegate

to a local welfare agency the duty to investigate reports. The commissioner of the agency 300.1 responsible for investigating the report or local welfare agency may interview any children 300.2 300.3 who are or have been in the care of a facility under investigation and the children's parents, guardians, or legal custodians. 300.4 300.5 (c) In conducting an investigation under this section, the commissioner has the powers 300.6 and duties specified for a local welfare agency under this chapter. Subd. 2. Preinterview notification for facility investigation. Before any interview 300.7 related to maltreatment in a facility under the provisions of section 260E.22, the 300.8 commissioner of the agency responsible for investigating the report or local welfare agency 300.9 300.10 shall notify the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a child who will be interviewed in the manner provided for in section 260E.22. If reasonable efforts to reach the parent, 300.11 guardian, or legal custodian of a child in an out-of-home placement have failed, the child 300.12 may be interviewed if there is reason to believe the interview is necessary to protect the 300.13 child or other children in the facility. The commissioner of the agency responsible for 300.14 assessing or investigating the report or local agency must provide the information required 300.15 in this subdivision to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a child interviewed without 300.16 parental notification as soon as possible after the interview. When the investigation is 300.17 completed, any parent, guardian, or legal custodian notified under this subdivision shall 300.18 receive the written memorandum provided for in section 260E.30, subdivision 5. 300.19 Subd. 3. Facility records. The commissioner of human services, the ombudsman for 300.20 mental health and developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for 300.21 investigating reports, the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies 300.22 have the right to enter a facility as defined in section 260E.03 and to inspect and copy the 300.23 facility's records, including medical records, as part of the investigation. Notwithstanding 300.24 the provisions of chapter 13, the commissioner of human services, the ombudsman for 300.25 mental health and developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for 300.26 investigating reports, the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies 300.27 also have the right to inform the facility under investigation that an investigation is being 300.28 conducted, to disclose to the facility the names of the individuals under investigation for 300.29 maltreating a child, and to provide the facility with a copy of the report and the investigative 300.30 findings. 300.31 Subd. 4. Access to information. In conducting investigations under this chapter, the 300.32 300.33 commissioner or local welfare agency shall obtain access to information consistent with

- section 260E.20, subdivision 3. In conducting investigations under this section, the 300.34
- 300.35 commissioner of education shall obtain access to reports and investigative data that are

301.1 relevant to a report of maltreatment and are in the possession of a school facility as defined
 301.2 in section 260E.03, subdivision 6, clause (2), notwithstanding the classification of the data

301.3 as educational or personnel data under chapter 13. This includes but is not limited to school

301.4 investigative reports, information concerning the conduct of school personnel alleged to

301.5 have committed maltreatment of students, information about witnesses, and any protective

301.6 or corrective action taken by the school facility regarding the school personnel alleged to

- 301.7 have committed maltreatment.
- 301.8 Subd. 5. Investigation involving school facility. In conducting an investigation involving

a school facility as defined in section 260E.03, subdivision 6, clause (2), the commissioner

301.10 of education shall collect available and relevant information and use the procedures in

301.11 sections 260E.20, subdivisions 2 and 3, and 260E.22, except that the requirement for

- 301.12 <u>face-to-face observation of the child and face-to-face interview of the alleged offender is</u>
- 301.13 to occur in the initial stages of the investigation provided that the commissioner may also
- 301.14 base the investigation on investigative reports and data received from the school facility

301.15 and local law enforcement agency, to the extent those investigations satisfy the requirements

301.16 of sections 260E.20, subdivisions 2 and 3, and 260E.22.

## 301.17 Sec. 29. [260E.29] NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS AND 301.18 FACILITIES.

301.19 Subdivision 1. Notification requirements for school facility. (a) Notwithstanding

301.20 section 260E.09, the commissioner of education must inform the parent, guardian, or legal

301.21 custodian of the child who is the subject of a report of alleged maltreatment in a school

301.22 facility within ten days of receiving the report, either orally or in writing, whether the

301.23 commissioner is investigating the report of alleged maltreatment.

301.24 (b) Regardless of whether a report is made under section 260E.09, as soon as practicable
 301.25 after a school receives information regarding an incident that may constitute maltreatment
 301.26 of a child in a school facility, the school shall inform the parent, legal guardian, or custodian
 301.27 of the child that an incident occurred that may constitute maltreatment of the child, when
 301.28 the incident occurred, and the nature of the conduct that may constitute maltreatment.

301.29 Subd. 2. Notification requirements for other types of facilities. When a report is

301.30 received that alleges maltreatment of a child while in the care of a licensed or unlicensed

301.31 day care facility, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or

301.32 institution required to be licensed or certified according to sections 144.50 to 144.58;

- 301.33 241.021; or 245A.01 to 245A.16; or chapter 144H, 245D, or 245H; or a school as defined
- in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E; or a nonlicensed personal

302.1 <u>care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625</u>, subdivision 19a, the

302.2 commissioner of the agency responsible for investigating the report or local welfare agency

302.3 investigating the report shall provide the following information to the parent, guardian, or

302.4 legal custodian of a child alleged to have been the victim of maltreatment in the facility;

302.5 the name of the facility; the fact that a report alleging maltreatment in the facility has been

<sup>302.6</sup> received; the nature of the alleged maltreatment in the facility; that the agency is conducting

302.7 an investigation; any protective or corrective measures being taken pending the outcome

302.8 of the investigation; and that a written memorandum will be provided when the investigation

302.9 is completed.

302.10 Subd. 3. Discretionary notification. The commissioner of the agency responsible for

302.11 investigating the report or local welfare agency may also provide the information in

302.12 subdivision 2 to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of any other child in the facility if

302.13 the investigative agency knows or has reason to believe the alleged maltreatment of a child

302.14 in the facility occurred. In determining whether to exercise this authority, the commissioner

302.15 of the agency responsible for investigating the report or local welfare agency shall consider

302.16 the seriousness of the alleged maltreatment of a child in the facility; the number of alleged

302.17 victims of maltreatment of a child in the facility; the number of alleged offenders; and the

302.18 length of the investigation. The facility shall be notified whenever this discretion is exercised.

### 302.19 Sec. 30. [260E.30] CONCLUSION OF SCHOOL OR FACILITY INVESTIGATION.

302.20 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Investigation involving a school facility. If the commissioner of education 302.21 conducts an investigation, the commissioner shall determine whether maltreatment occurred

302.22 and what corrective or protective action was taken by the school facility. If a determination

302.23 is made that maltreatment occurred, the commissioner shall report to the employer, the

302.24 school board, and any appropriate licensing entity the determination that maltreatment

302.25 occurred and what corrective or protective action was taken by the school facility. In all

302.26 other cases, the commissioner shall inform the school board or employer that a report was

302.27 received; the subject of the report; the date of the initial report; the category of maltreatment

302.28 alleged as defined in section 260E.03, subdivision 12; the fact that maltreatment was not

302.29 determined; and a summary of the specific reasons for the determination.

302.30 <u>Subd. 2.</u> **Investigation involving a facility.** (a) When maltreatment is determined in an 302.31 investigation involving a facility, the investigating agency shall also determine whether the 302.32 facility or individual was responsible, or whether both the facility and the individual were 302.33 responsible for the maltreatment using the mitigating factors in subdivision 4. Determinations

20-8556

- under this subdivision must be made based on a preponderance of the evidence and are 303.1 private data on individuals or nonpublic data as maintained by the commissioner of education. 303.2 303.3 (b) Any operator, employee, or volunteer worker at any facility who intentionally maltreats any child in the care of that facility may be charged with a violation of section 303.4 303.5 609.255, 609.377, or 609.378. Any operator of a facility who knowingly permits conditions to exist that result in maltreatment of a child in a facility while in the care of that facility 303.6 may be charged with a violation of section 609.378. The facility operator shall inform all 303.7 303.8 mandated reporters employed by or otherwise associated with the facility of the duties required of mandated reporters and shall inform all mandatory reporters of the prohibition 303.9 against retaliation for reports made in good faith under this section. 303.10 303.11 Subd. 3. Nonmaltreatment mistake. (a) If paragraph (b) applies, rather than making a determination of substantiated maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human 303.12 services shall determine that a nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual. 303.13 (b) A nonmaltreatment mistake occurs when: 303.14 (1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the 303.15 center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045; 303.16 (2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that resulted 303.17 in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years; 303.18 (3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar nonmaltreatment 303.19 mistake under this paragraph for at least four years; 303.20 (4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with 303.21 remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or 303.22 303.23 not; and (5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual 303.24 providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the 303.25 incident. 303.26 303.27 (c) This subdivision only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503. 303.28 303.29 Subd. 4. Mitigating factors in investigating facilities. (a) When determining whether the facility or individual is the responsible party, or whether both the facility and the 303.30 individual are responsible for determined maltreatment in a facility, the investigating agency 303.31
- 303.32 shall consider at least the following mitigating factors:

20-8556

304.1	(1) whether the actions of the facility or the individual caregivers were according to,
304.2	and followed the terms of, an erroneous physician order, prescription, individual care plan,
304.3	or directive; however, this is not a mitigating factor when the facility or caregiver was
304.4	responsible for the issuance of the erroneous order, prescription, individual care plan, or
304.5	directive or knew or should have known of the errors and took no reasonable measures to
304.6	correct the defect before administering care;
304.7	(2) comparative responsibility between the facility, other caregivers, and requirements
304.8	placed upon an employee, including the facility's compliance with related regulatory standards
304.9	and the adequacy of facility policies and procedures, facility training, an individual's
304.10	participation in the training, the caregiver's supervision, and facility staffing levels and the
304.11	scope of the individual employee's authority and discretion; and
304.12	(3) whether the facility or individual followed professional standards in exercising
304.13	professional judgment.
304.14	(b) The evaluation of the facility's responsibility under paragraph (a), clause (2), must
304.15	not be based on the completeness of the risk assessment or risk reduction plan required
304.16	under section 245A.66, but must be based on the facility's compliance with the regulatory
304.17	standards for policies and procedures, training, and supervision as cited in Minnesota Statutes
304.18	and Minnesota Rules.
304.19	(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), when maltreatment is determined to have
304.20	been committed by an individual who is also the facility license holder, both the individual
304.21	and the facility must be determined responsible for the maltreatment, and both the background
304.22	study disqualification standards under section 245C.15, subdivision 4, and the licensing or
304.23	certification actions under sections 245A.06, 245A.07, 245H.06, or 245H.07 apply.
304.24	Subd. 5. Notification when school or facility investigation is completed. (a) When
304.25	the commissioner of the agency responsible for investigating the report or local welfare
304.26	agency has completed its investigation, every parent, guardian, or legal custodian previously
304.27	notified of the investigation by the commissioner or local welfare agency shall be provided
304.28	with the following information in a written memorandum: the name of the facility
304.29	investigated; the nature of the alleged maltreatment of a child in the facility; the investigator's
304.30	name; a summary of the investigation findings; a statement of whether maltreatment was
304.31	found; and the protective or corrective measures that are being or will be taken.
304.32	(b) The memorandum shall be written in a manner that protects the identity of the reporter
304.33	and the child and shall not contain the name or, to the extent possible, reveal the identity

304.34 of the alleged offender or the identity of individuals interviewed during the investigation.

20-8556

(c) If maltreatment is determined to exist, the commissioner or local welfare agency 305.1 shall also provide the written memorandum to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of 305.2 305.3 each child in the facility who had contact with the individual responsible for the maltreatment. (d) When the facility is the responsible party for maltreatment, the commissioner or 305.4 305.5 local welfare agency shall also provide the written memorandum to the parent, guardian, 305.6 or legal custodian of each child who received services in the population of the facility where 305.7 the maltreatment occurred. (e) This notification must be provided to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of each 305.8 child receiving services from the time the maltreatment occurred until either the individual 305.9 responsible for maltreatment is no longer in contact with a child or children in the facility 305.10 or the conclusion of the investigation. 305.11 305.12 (f) In the case of maltreatment within a school facility, as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E, the commissioner of education need not 305.13 provide notification to parents, guardians, or legal custodians of each child in the facility, 305.14 but shall, within ten days after the investigation is completed, provide written notification 305.15 to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of any student alleged to have been maltreated. 305.16 305.17 (g) The commissioner of education may notify the parent, guardian, or legal custodian 305.18 of any student involved as a witness to alleged maltreatment. 305.19 Subd. 6. Notification to parent, child, or offender following investigation. (a) Within ten working days of the conclusion of an investigation, the local welfare agency or agency 305.20 responsible for investigating the report of maltreatment in a facility shall notify the parent 305.21 or guardian of the child, the person determined to be maltreating the child, and the director 305.22 of the facility of the determination and a summary of the specific reasons for the 305.23 determination. 305.24 (b) When the investigation involves a child foster care setting that is monitored by a 305.25 private licensing agency under section 245A.16, the local welfare agency responsible for 305.26 investigating the report shall notify the private licensing agency of the determination and 305.27 shall provide a summary of the specific reasons for the determination. The notice to the 305.28 private licensing agency must include identifying private data, but not the identity of the 305.29 reporter of maltreatment. 305.30 (c) The notice must also include a certification that the information collection procedures 305.31 under section 260E.20, subdivision 3, were followed and a notice of the right of a data 305.32 subject to obtain access to other private data on the subject collected, created, or maintained

under this section. 305.34

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REVISOR

EM/HR

# 306.1 (d) In addition, the notice shall include the length of time that the records will be kept 306.2 under section 260E.35, subdivision 6.

- 306.3 (e) The investigating agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child who is the
- 306.4 subject of the report, and any person or facility determined to have maltreated a child, of
   306.5 their appeal or review rights under this section.
- 306.6 (f) The notice must also state that a finding of maltreatment may result in denial of a
- 306.7 license or certification application or background study disqualification under chapter 245C
- 306.8 related to employment or services that are licensed by the Department of Human Services
- 306.9 <u>under chapter 245A or 245H</u>, the Department of Health under chapter 144 or 144A, the
- 306.10 Department of Corrections under section 241.021, and from providing services related to
- 306.11 <u>an unlicensed personal care provider organization under chapter 256B.</u>

## 306.12 Sec. 31. [260E.31] REPORTING OF PRENATAL EXPOSURE TO CONTROLLED 306.13 SUBSTANCES.

- 306.14 Subdivision 1. Reports required. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person
- 306.15 mandated to report under this chapter shall immediately report to the local welfare agency
- 306.16 if the person knows or has reason to believe that a woman is pregnant and has used a
- 306.17 controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose during the pregnancy, including but not
- 306.18 limited to tetrahydrocannabinol, or has consumed alcoholic beverages during the pregnancy
- 306.19 in any way that is habitual or excessive.
- 306.20 (b) A health care professional or a social service professional who is mandated to report
- 306.21 under this chapter is exempt from reporting under paragraph (a) a woman's use or
- 306.22 consumption of tetrahydrocannabinol or alcoholic beverages during pregnancy if the
- 306.23 professional is providing the woman with prenatal care or other health care services.
- 306.24 (c) Any person may make a voluntary report if the person knows or has reason to believe
- 306.25 that a woman is pregnant and has used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose
- 306.26 during the pregnancy, including but not limited to tetrahydrocannabinol, or has consumed
- 306.27 alcoholic beverages during the pregnancy in any way that is habitual or excessive.
- 306.28 (d) An oral report shall be made immediately by telephone or otherwise. An oral report
   306.29 made by a person required to report shall be followed within 72 hours, exclusive of weekends
   306.30 and holidays, by a report in writing to the local welfare agency. Any report shall be of
   306.31 sufficient content to identify the pregnant woman, the nature and extent of the use, if known,
- 306.32 and the name and address of the reporter. The local welfare agency shall accept a report

EM/HR

307.1	made under paragraph (c) notwithstanding refusal by a voluntary reporter to provide the
307.2	reporter's name or address as long as the report is otherwise sufficient.
307.3	(e) For purposes of this section, "prenatal care" means the comprehensive package of
307.4	medical and psychological support provided throughout the pregnancy.
307.5	Subd. 2. Local welfare agency. Upon receipt of a report of prenatal exposure to a
307.6	controlled substance required under subdivision 1, the local welfare agency shall immediately
307.7	conduct an appropriate assessment and offer services indicated under the circumstances.
307.8	Services offered may include but are not limited to a referral for chemical dependency
307.9	assessment, a referral for chemical dependency treatment if recommended, and a referral
307.10	for prenatal care. The local welfare agency may also take any appropriate action under
307.11	chapter 253B, including seeking an emergency admission under section 253B.051. The
307.12	local welfare agency shall seek an emergency admission under section 253B.051 if the
307.13	pregnant woman refuses recommended voluntary services or fails recommended treatment.
307.14	Subd. 3. Related provisions. Reports under this section are governed by sections
307.15	260E.05, 260E.06, 260E.34, and 260E.35.
307.16	Subd. 4. Controlled substances. For purposes of this section and section 260E.32,
307.17	"controlled substance" means a controlled substance listed in section 253B.02, subdivision
307.18	<u>2.</u>
307.19	Sec. 32. [260E.32] TOXICOLOGY TESTS REQUIRED.
307.20	Subdivision 1. Test; report. (a) A physician shall administer a toxicology test to a
307.21	pregnant woman under the physician's care or to a woman under the physician's care within
307.22	eight hours after delivery to determine whether there is evidence that she has ingested a
307.23	controlled substance, if the woman has obstetrical complications that are a medical indication
307.24	of possible use of a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose.
307.25	(b) If the test results are positive, the physician shall report the results under section
307.26	260E.31. A negative test result does not eliminate the obligation to report under section
307.27	260E.31 if other evidence gives the physician reason to believe the patient has used a
307.28	controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose.
307.29	Subd. 2. Newborns. (a) A physician shall administer to each newborn infant born under
307.30	the physician's care a toxicology test to determine whether there is evidence of prenatal
307.31	
	exposure to a controlled substance, if the physician has reason to believe based on a medical
307.32	exposure to a controlled substance, if the physician has reason to believe based on a medical assessment of the mother or the infant that the mother used a controlled substance for a

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EM/HR 20-8556 (b) If the test results are positive, the physician shall report the results as neglect under section 260E.03. A negative test result does not eliminate the obligation to report under this chapter if other medical evidence of prenatal exposure to a controlled substance is present. Subd. 3. Report to Department of Health. Physicians shall report to the Department of Health the results of tests performed under subdivisions 1 and 2. A report shall be made on the certificate of live birth medical supplement or the report of fetal death medical supplement filed on or after February 1, 1991. The reports are medical data under section Subd. 4. Reliability of tests. A positive test result reported under this section must be obtained from a confirmatory test performed by a drug testing laboratory that meets the requirements of section 181.953 and must be performed according to the requirements for performance of confirmatory tests imposed by the licensing, accreditation, or certification program listed in section 181.953, subdivision 1, in which the laboratory participates. Sec. 33. [260E.33] RECONSIDERATION AND APPEAL OF MALTREATMENT DETERMINATION FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION. Subdivision 1. Following family assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable in a family assessment since no determination concerning maltreatment is made.

308.18 Subd. 2. Request for reconsideration. (a) Except as provided under subdivision 5, an individual or facility that the commissioner of human services, a local welfare agency, or 308.19 the commissioner of education determines has maltreated a child, an interested person acting 308.20 on behalf of the child, regardless of the determination, who contests the investigating agency's 308.21 final determination regarding maltreatment, may request the investigating agency to 308.22 reconsider its final determination regarding maltreatment. The request for reconsideration 308.23 must be submitted in writing to the investigating agency within 15 calendar days after receipt 308.24 308.25 of notice of the final determination regarding maltreatment or, if the request is made by an interested person who is not entitled to notice, within 15 days after receipt of the notice by 308.26 the parent or guardian of the child. If mailed, the request for reconsideration must be 308.27 postmarked and sent to the investigating agency within 15 calendar days of the individual's 308.28

- or facility's receipt of the final determination. If the request for reconsideration is made by 308.29
- 308.30 personal service, it must be received by the investigating agency within 15 calendar days
- after the individual's or facility's receipt of the final determination. 308.31
- (b) An individual who was determined to have maltreated a child under this chapter and 308.32
- who was disqualified on the basis of serious or recurring maltreatment under sections 308.33
- 245C.14 and 245C.15 may request reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and 308.34

20-8556

the disqualification. The request for reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and 309.1 the disqualification must be submitted within 30 calendar days of the individual's receipt 309.2 309.3 of the notice of disqualification under sections 245C.16 and 245C.17. If mailed, the request for reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification must be 309.4 postmarked and sent to the investigating agency within 30 calendar days of the individual's 309.5 receipt of the maltreatment determination and notice of disqualification. If the request for 309.6 reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the investigating agency 309.7 309.8 within 30 calendar days after the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. 309.9 Subd. 3. Request for fair hearing. (a) Except as provided under subdivisions 5 and 6, 309.10 if the investigating agency denies the request or fails to act upon the request within 15 working days after receiving the request for reconsideration, the person or facility entitled 309.11 to a fair hearing under section 256.045 may submit to the commissioner of human services 309.12 or the commissioner of education a written request for a hearing under section 256.045. 309.13 Section 256.045 also governs hearings requested to contest a final determination of the 309.14 commissioner of education. The investigating agency shall notify persons who request 309.15 reconsideration of their rights under this paragraph. The hearings specified under this section 309.16 are the only administrative appeal of a decision issued under subdivision 2. Determinations 309.17 under this section are not subject to accuracy and completeness challenges under section 309.18 309.19 13.04. (b) Except as provided under subdivision 6, if an individual or facility contests the 309.20 investigating agency's final determination regarding maltreatment by requesting a fair 309.21 hearing under section 256.045, the commissioner of human services shall ensure that the 309.22 hearing is conducted and a decision is reached within 90 days of receipt of the request for 309.23 a hearing. The time for action on the decision may be extended for as many days as the 309.24 hearing is postponed or the record is held open for the benefit of either party. 309.25 Subd. 4. Change of maltreatment determination. If, as a result of a reconsideration 309.26 or fair hearing, the investigating agency changes the determination of maltreatment, that 309.27 agency shall notify every parent, guardian, or legal custodian previously notified of the 309.28 investigation, the commissioner of the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the 309.29 report, the local welfare agency, and, if applicable, the director of the facility and the private 309.30 licensing agency. 309.31 Subd. 5. Consolidation. If an individual was disqualified under sections 245C.14 and 309.32 309.33 245C.15 on the basis of a determination of maltreatment which was serious or recurring, and the individual requested reconsideration of the maltreatment determination under 309.34 subdivision 2 and requested reconsideration of the disqualification under sections 245C.21 309.35

310.1	to 245C.27, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and reconsideration of the
310.2	disqualification shall be consolidated into a single fair hearing. If reconsideration of the
310.3	maltreatment determination is denied and the individual remains disqualified following a
310.4	reconsideration decision, the individual may request a fair hearing under section 256.045.
310.5	If an individual requests a fair hearing on the maltreatment determination and the
310.6	disqualification, the scope of the fair hearing shall include both the maltreatment
310.7	determination and the disqualification.
310.8	Subd. 6. Contested case hearing. If a maltreatment determination or a disqualification
310.9	based on serious or recurring maltreatment is the basis for a denial of a license under section
310.10	245A.05 or a licensing sanction under section 245A.07, the license holder has the right to
310.11	a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to
310.12	1400.8612. As provided for under section 245A.08, subdivision 2a, the scope of the contested
310.13	case hearing shall include the maltreatment determination, disqualification, and licensing
310.14	sanction or denial of a license. In such cases, a fair hearing regarding the maltreatment
310.15	determination and disqualification shall not be conducted under section 256.045. Except
310.16	for family child care and child foster care, reconsideration of a maltreatment determination
310.17	as provided under this subdivision, and reconsideration of a disqualification as provided
310.18	under section 245C.22, shall also not be conducted when:
310.19	(1) a denial of a license under section $245A.05$ or a licensing sanction under section
310.20	245A.07 is based on a determination that the license holder is responsible for maltreatment
310.21	or the disqualification of a license holder based on serious or recurring maltreatment;
310.22	(2) the denial of a license or licensing sanction is issued at the same time as the
310.23	maltreatment determination or disqualification; and
310.24	(3) the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification and
310.25	denial of a license or licensing sanction.
310.26	Notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), if the license holder appeals the maltreatment
310.27	determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the denial of a license or a licensing
310.28	sanction, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under
310.29	subdivision 2 and section 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of the disqualification
310.30	shall be conducted under section 245C.22. In such cases, a fair hearing shall also be
310.31	conducted as provided under subdivision 2 and sections 245C.27 and 626.557, subdivision
310.32	<u>9d.</u>
310.33	If the disqualified subject is an individual other than the license holder and upon whom

310.34 <u>a background study must be conducted under chapter 245C</u>, the hearings of all parties may

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556
311.1	be consolidated into a single contested	d case hearing upor	n consent of all parties a	nd the
311.2	administrative law judge.			
311.3	Subd. 7. Process for correction or	der ar decertificatio	on If a maltreatment dete	rmination
311.4	is the basis for a correction order und			
311.5	245H.07, the certification holder has			
311.6	245H.06 and 245H.07. If the certifica			
311.7	or disqualification, but does not appeal			
311.8	of the maltreatment determination shall			
311.9	of the disqualification shall be conduc			
311.10	Sec. 34. [260E.34] IMMUNITY.			
311.11	(a) The following persons are imm	une from any civil	or criminal liability that	otherwise
311.12	might result from the person's actions	, if the person is ac	ting in good faith:	
311.13	(1) a person making a voluntary or	mandated report un	nder this chapter or assis	sting in an
311.14	assessment under this chapter;			
311.15	(2) a person with responsibility for	r performing duties	under this section or su	pervisor [
311.16	employed by a local welfare agency, th	e commissioner of a	n agency responsible for	operating
311.17	or supervising a licensed or unlicensed	l day care facility, re	sidential facility, agency	, hospital,
311.18	sanitarium, or other facility or institut	ion required to be li	censed or certified unde	r sections
311.19	<u>144.50 to 144.58; 241.021; 245A.01 t</u>	to 245A.16; or chap	oter 245B or 245H; or a	school as
311.20	defined in section 120A.05, subdivision	ons 9, 11, and 13; and	nd chapter 124E; or a no	nlicensed
311.21	personal care provider organization as	s defined in section	256B.0625, subdivision	<u>19a,</u>
311.22	complying with sections 260E.23, sub	odivisions 2 and 3,	and 260E.30; and	
311.23	(3) a public or private school, facil	lity as defined in sec	ction 260E.03, or the em	ployee of
311.24	any public or private school or facility	y who permits acces	ss by a local welfare age	ency, the
311.25	Department of Education, or a local la	w enforcement age	ncy and assists in an inv	estigation
311.26	or assessment pursuant to this chapter	<u>.</u>		
311.27	(b) A person who is a supervisor of	or person with respo	onsibility for performing	; duties
311.28	under this chapter employed by a local	welfare agency, the	commissioner of humar	1 services,
311.29	or the commissioner of education comp	olying with this chap	oter or any related rule or	provision
311.30	of law is immune from any civil or cr	iminal liability that	might otherwise result	from the
311.31	person's actions, if the person is (1) ac	cting in good faith a	and exercising due care,	or (2)
311.32	acting in good faith and following the	information collec	tion procedures establis	hed under
311.33	section 260E.20, subdivision 3.			

EM/HR

(c) Any physician or other medical personnel administering a toxicology test under 312.1 section 260E.32 to determine the presence of a controlled substance in a pregnant woman, 312.2 312.3 in a woman within eight hours after delivery, or in a child at birth or during the first month of life is immune from civil or criminal liability arising from administration of the test, if 312.4 the physician ordering the test believes in good faith that the test is required under this 312.5 section and the test is administered in accordance with an established protocol and reasonable 312.6 medical practice. 312.7 312.8 (d) This section does not provide immunity to any person for failure to make a required report or for committing maltreatment. 312.9 312.10 (e) If a person who makes a voluntary or mandatory report under section 260E.06 prevails in a civil action from which the person has been granted immunity under this section, the 312.11 court may award the person attorney fees and costs. 312.12 Sec. 35. [260E.35] DATA PRACTICES. 312.13 Subdivision 1. Maintaining data. Notwithstanding the data's classification in the 312.14 possession of any other agency, data acquired by the local welfare agency or the agency 312.15 responsible for assessing or investigating the report during the course of the assessment or 312.16 investigation are private data on individuals and must be maintained according to this section. 312.17 312.18 Subd. 2. Data collected during investigation of maltreatment in school. (a) Data of the commissioner of education collected or maintained during and for the purpose of an 312.19 investigation of alleged maltreatment in a school are governed by this chapter, 312.20 notwithstanding the data's classification as educational, licensing, or personnel data under 312.21 chapter 13. 312.22 (b) In conducting an investigation involving a school facility as defined in section 312.23 260E.03, subdivision 6, clause (2), the commissioner of education shall collect investigative 312.24 reports and data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment from local law enforcement 312.25 and the school facility. 312.26 312.27 Subd. 3. Classification and release of data. (a) A written copy of a report maintained by personnel of agencies, other than welfare or law enforcement agencies, which are subject 312.28 to chapter 13 shall be confidential. An individual subject of the report may obtain access 312.29 to the original report as provided by paragraphs (g) to (o). 312.30 312.31 (b) All reports and records created, collected, or maintained under this chapter by a local welfare agency or law enforcement agency may be disclosed to a local welfare or other 312.32 child welfare agency of another state when the agency certifies that: 312.33

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR 20-8556 (1) the reports and records are necessary to conduct an investigation of actions that would 313.1 qualify as maltreatment under this chapter; and 313.2 313.3 (2) the reports and records will be used only for purposes of a child protection assessment or investigation and will not be further disclosed to any other person or agency. 313.4 313.5 (c) The local social service agency or law enforcement agency in this state shall keep a record of all records or reports disclosed pursuant to this subdivision and of any agency to 313.6 which the records or reports are disclosed. If in any case records or reports are disclosed 313.7 before a determination is made under section 260E.24, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), or a 313.8 disposition of a criminal proceeding is reached, the local social service agency or law 313.9 313.10 enforcement agency in this state shall forward the determination or disposition to any agency that has received a report or record under this subdivision. 313.11 313.12 (d) The responsible authority of a local welfare agency or the responsible authority's designee may release private or confidential data on an active case involving assessment 313.13 or investigation of actions that are defined as maltreatment under this chapter to a court 313.14 services agency if: 313.15 (1) the court services agency has an active case involving a common client who is the 313.16 subject of the data; and 313.17 (2) the data are necessary for the court services agency to effectively process the court 313.18 services agency's case, including investigating or performing other duties relating to the 313.19 case required by law. 313.20 (e) The data disclosed under paragraph (d) may be used only for purposes of the active 313.21 court services case described in paragraph (d), clause (1), and may not be further disclosed 313.22 to any other person or agency, except as authorized by law. 313.23 313.24 (f) Records maintained under subdivision 4, paragraph (b), may be shared with another 313.25 local welfare agency that requests the information because it is conducting an assessment or investigation under this section of the subject of the records. 313.26 313.27 (g) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (h), (i), (o), and (p); subdivision 1; and sections 260E.22, subdivision 2; and 260E.23, all records concerning individuals maintained by a 313.28 local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report under 313.29 this chapter, including any written reports filed under sections 260E.06 and 260E.09, shall 313.30 be private data on individuals, except insofar as copies of reports are required by section 313.31

313.32 <u>260E.12</u>, subdivision 1 or 2, to be sent to the local police department or the county sheriff.

20-8556

- (h) All records concerning determinations of maltreatment by a facility are nonpublic 314.1 data as maintained by the Department of Education, except insofar as copies of reports are 314.2 314.3 required by section 260E.12, subdivision 1 or 2, to be sent to the local police department 314.4 or the county sheriff. 314.5 (i) Reports maintained by any police department or the county sheriff shall be private data on individuals, except the reports shall be made available to the investigating, petitioning, 314.6 or prosecuting authority, including a county medical examiner or county coroner. 314.7 (j) Section 13.82, subdivisions 8, 9, and 14, apply to law enforcement data other than 314.8 the reports. 314.9 (k) The local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the 314.10 report shall make available to the investigating, petitioning, or prosecuting authority, 314.11 including a county medical examiner or county coroner or a professional delegate, any 314.12 records that contain information relating to a specific incident of maltreatment that is under 314.13 investigation, petition, or prosecution and information relating to any prior incident of 314.14 maltreatment involving any of the same persons. The records shall be collected and 314.15 maintained according to chapter 13. 314.16 (1) An individual subject of a record shall have access to the record according to those 314.17 sections, except that the name of the reporter shall be confidential while the report is under 314.18 assessment or investigation except as otherwise permitted by this section. 314.19 (m) Any person conducting an investigation or assessment under this section who 314.20 intentionally discloses the identity of a reporter before the completion of the investigation 314.21 or assessment is guilty of a misdemeanor. After the assessment or investigation is completed, 314.22 the name of the reporter shall be confidential. The subject of the report may compel disclosure 314.23 of the name of the reporter only with the consent of the reporter or upon a written finding 314.24 by the court that the report was false and that there is evidence that the report was made in 314.25 bad faith. This subdivision does not alter disclosure responsibilities or obligations under 314.26 the Rules of Criminal Procedure. 314.27 314.28 (n) Upon request of the legislative auditor, data on individuals maintained under this chapter must be released to the legislative auditor in order for the auditor to fulfill the 314.29 auditor's duties under section 3.971. The auditor shall maintain the data according to chapter 314.30 314.31 13. (o) Active law enforcement investigative data received by a local welfare agency or 314.32
- 314.33 agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report under this chapter are confidential

EM/HR

315.1	data on individuals. When this data become inactive in the law enforcement agency, the
315.2	data are private data on individuals.
315.3	(p) Section 13.03, subdivision 4, applies to data received by the commissioner of
315.4	education from a licensing entity.
315.5	Subd. 4. Data disclosed to reporter. (a) A local welfare or child protection agency, or
315.6	the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report of maltreatment, shall provide
315.7	relevant private data on individuals obtained under this chapter to a mandated reporter who
315.8	made the report and who has an ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare
315.9	of a child affected by the data, unless the agency determines that providing the data would
315.10	not be in the best interests of the child.
315.11	(b) The agency may provide the data to other mandated reporters with ongoing
315.12	responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of the child. Mandated reporters with
315.13	ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of a child affected by the data
315.14	include the child's teachers or other appropriate school personnel, foster parents, health care
315.15	providers, respite care workers, therapists, social workers, child care providers, residential
315.16	care staff, crisis nursery staff, probation officers, and court services personnel. Under this
315.17	chapter, a mandated reporter need not have made the report to be considered a person with
315.18	ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of a child affected by the data.
315.19	Data provided under this chapter must be limited to data pertinent to the individual's
315.20	responsibility for caring for the child.
515.20	responsionity for earling for the enrice.
315.21	(c) A reporter who receives private data on individuals under this subdivision must treat
315.22	the data according to that classification, regardless of whether the reporter is an employee
315.23	of a government entity. The remedies and penalties under sections 13.08 and 13.09 apply
315.24	if a reporter releases data in violation of this chapter or other law.
315.25	Subd. 5. Data provided to commissioner of education. The commissioner of education
315.26	must be provided with all requested data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and
315.27	are in possession of a school facility as defined in section 260E.03, subdivision 6, clause
315.28	(2), when the data are requested pursuant to an assessment or investigation of a maltreatment
315.29	report of a student in a school. If the commissioner of education makes a determination of
315.30	maltreatment involving an individual performing work within a school facility who is
315.31	licensed by a board or other agency, the commissioner shall provide a copy of its offender
315.32	maltreatment determination report to the licensing entity with all student-identifying
315.33	information removed. The offender maltreatment determination report shall include but is
315.34	not limited to the following sections: report of alleged maltreatment; legal standard;

20-8556

316.1	investigation; summary of findings; determination; corrective action by a school;
316.2	reconsideration process; and a listing of records related to the investigation. Notwithstanding
316.3	section 13.03, subdivision 4, data received by a licensing entity under this paragraph are
316.4	governed by section 13.41 or other applicable law governing data of the receiving entity,
316.5	except that this section applies to the classification of and access to data on the reporter of
316.6	the maltreatment.
316.7	Subd. 6. Data retention. (a) Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, a record
316.8	maintained or a record derived from a report of maltreatment by a local welfare agency,
316.9	agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, court services agency, or school
316.10	under this chapter shall be destroyed as provided in paragraphs (b) to (e) by the responsible
316.11	authority.
316.12	(b) For a report alleging maltreatment that was not accepted for assessment or
316.13	investigation, a family assessment case, and a case where an investigation results in no
316.14	determination of maltreatment or the need for child protective services, the record must be
316.15	maintained for a period of five years after the date the report was not accepted for assessment
316.16	or investigation or the date of the final entry in the case record. A record of a report that
316.17	was not accepted must contain sufficient information to identify the subjects of the report,
316.18	the nature of the alleged maltreatment, and the reasons as to why the report was not accepted.
316.19	Records under this paragraph may not be used for employment, background checks, or
316.20	purposes other than to assist in future screening decisions and risk and safety assessments.
316.21	(c) All records relating to reports that, upon investigation, indicate either maltreatment
316.22	or a need for child protective services shall be maintained for ten years after the date of the
316.23	final entry in the case record.
316.24	(d) All records regarding a report of maltreatment, including a notification of intent to
316.25	interview that was received by a school under section 260E.22, subdivision 7, shall be
316.26	destroyed by the school when ordered to do so by the agency conducting the assessment or
316.27	investigation. The agency shall order the destruction of the notification when other records
316.28	relating to the report under investigation or assessment are destroyed under this subdivision.
316.29	(e) Private or confidential data released to a court services agency under subdivision 3,
316.30	paragraph (d), must be destroyed by the court services agency when ordered to do so by the
316.31	local welfare agency that released the data. The local welfare agency or agency responsible
316.32	for assessing or investigating the report shall order destruction of the data when other records
316.33	relating to the assessment or investigation are destroyed under this subdivision.

EM/HR

317.1	Subd. 7. Disclosure to public. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and
317.2	subject to this subdivision, a public agency shall disclose to the public, upon request, the
317.3	findings and information related to a child fatality or near fatality if:
317.4	(1) a person is criminally charged with having caused the child fatality or near fatality;
317.5	(2) a county attorney certifies that a person would have been charged with having caused
317.6	the child fatality or near fatality but for that person's death; or
317.7	(3) a child protection investigation resulted in a determination of maltreatment.
317.8	(b) Findings and information disclosed under this subdivision consist of a written
317.9	summary that includes any of the following information the agency is able to provide:
317.10	(1) the cause and circumstances regarding the child fatality or near fatality;
317.11	(2) the age and gender of the child;
317.12	(3) information on any previous reports of maltreatment that are pertinent to the
317.13	maltreatment that led to the child fatality or near fatality;
317.14	(4) information on any previous investigations that are pertinent to the maltreatment that
317.15	led to the child fatality or near fatality;
317.16	(5) the result of any investigations described in clause (4);
317.17	(6) actions of and services provided by the local welfare agency on behalf of a child that
317.18	are pertinent to the maltreatment that led to the child fatality or near fatality; and
317.19	(7) the result of any review of the state child mortality review panel, a local child mortality
317.20	review panel, a local community child protection team, or any public agency.
317.21	(c) Nothing in this subdivision authorizes access to the private data in the custody of a
317.22	local welfare agency, or the disclosure to the public of the records or content of any
317.23	psychiatric, psychological, or therapeutic evaluation, or the disclosure of information that
317.24	would reveal the identities of persons who provided information related to maltreatment of
317.25	the child.
317.26	(d) A person whose request is denied may apply to the appropriate court for an order
317.27	compelling disclosure of all or part of the findings and information of the public agency.
317.28	The application must set forth, with reasonable particularity, factors supporting the
317.29	application. The court has jurisdiction to issue these orders. Actions under this chapter must
317.30	be set down for immediate hearing, and subsequent proceedings in those actions must be
317.31	given priority by the appellate courts.

EM/HR

- 318.1 (e) A public agency or its employees acting in good faith in disclosing or declining to
- 318.2 disclose information under this chapter are immune from criminal or civil liability that might
- 318.3 <u>otherwise be incurred or imposed for that action.</u>
- 318.4 Subd. 8. **Disclosure not required.** When interviewing a child under this chapter, an
- 318.5 <u>individual does not include the parent or guardian of the child for purposes of section 13.04</u>,
- 318.6 <u>subdivision 2</u>, when the parent or guardian is the alleged offender.

### 318.7 Sec. 36. [260E.36] SPECIALIZED TRAINING AND EDUCATION REQUIRED.

318.8 Subdivision 1. Job classification; continuing education. (a) The commissioner of

human services, for employees subject to the Minnesota Merit System, and directors of

318.10 county personnel systems, for counties not subject to the Minnesota Merit System, shall

318.11 establish a job classification consisting exclusively of persons with the specialized knowledge,

- 318.12 skills, and experience required to satisfactorily perform child protection duties pursuant to
- 318.13 this chapter.
- 318.14 (b) All child protection workers or social services staff having responsibility for child
- 318.15 protection duties under this chapter shall receive 15 hours of continuing education or
- 318.16 in-service training each year relevant to providing child protective services. The local welfare
- 318.17 agency shall maintain a record of training completed by each employee having responsibility
- 318.18 for performing child protection duties.
- 318.19 Subd. 2. Child protection worker foundation education. An individual who seeks
- 318.20 employment as a child protection worker after the commissioner of human services has
- 318.21 implemented the foundation training program developed under section 260E.37 must
- 318.22 complete competency-based foundation training during their first six months of employment
- 318.23 as a child protection worker.
- 318.24Subd. 3. Background studies. (a) County employees hired on or after July 1, 2015, who318.25have responsibility for child protection duties or current county employees who are assigned318.26new child protection duties on or after July 1, 2015, are required to undergo a background
- 318.27 study. A county may complete these background studies by either:
- 318.28 (1) use of the Department of Human Services NETStudy 2.0 system according to sections
  318.29 245C.03 and 245C.10; or
- 318.30 (2) an alternative process defined by the county.
- 318.31 (b) County social services agencies and local welfare agencies must initiate background
- 318.32 studies before an individual begins a position allowing direct contact with persons served
- 318.33 by the agency.

EM/HR

319.1	Subd. 4. Joint training. The commissioners of human services and public safety shall
319.2	cooperate in the development of a joint program for training child maltreatment services
319.3	professionals in the appropriate techniques for child maltreatment assessment and
319.4	investigation. The program shall include but need not be limited to the following areas:
319.5	(1) the public policy goals of the state as set forth in section 260C.001 and the role of
319.6	the assessment or investigation in meeting these goals;
319.7	(2) the special duties of child protection workers and law enforcement officers under
319.8	this chapter;
319.9	(3) the appropriate methods for directing and managing affiliated professionals who
319.10	may be utilized in providing protective services and strengthening family ties;
319.11	(4) the appropriate methods for interviewing alleged victims of child maltreatment and
319.12	other children in the course of performing an assessment or an investigation;
319.13	(5) the dynamics of child maltreatment within family systems and the appropriate methods
319.14	for interviewing parents in the course of the assessment or investigation, including training
319.15	in recognizing cases in which one of the parents is a victim of domestic abuse and in need
319.16	of special legal or medical services;
319.17	(6) the legal, evidentiary considerations that may be relevant to the conduct of an
319.18	assessment or an investigation;
319.19	(7) the circumstances under which it is appropriate to remove the alleged offender or
319.20	the alleged victim from the home;
319.21	(8) the protective social services that are available to protect alleged victims from further
319.22	maltreatment, to prevent child maltreatment and domestic abuse, and to preserve the family
319.23	unit; and training in the preparation of case plans to coordinate services for the alleged child
319.24	victim with services for any parents who are victims of domestic abuse;
319.25	(9) the methods by which child protection workers and law enforcement workers
319.26	cooperate in conducting assessments and investigations in order to avoid duplication of
319.27	efforts; and
319.28	(10) appropriate methods for interviewing alleged victims and conducting investigations
319.29	in cases where the alleged victim is developmentally, physically, or mentally disabled.
319.30	Subd. 5. Priority training. The commissioners of human services and public safety
319.31	shall provide the program courses described in subdivision 2 at convenient times and
319.32	locations in the state. The commissioners shall give training priority in the program areas

EM/HR

320.1	cited in subdivision 2 to persons currently performing assessments and investigations
320.2	pursuant to this chapter.
	Subd. 6. <b>Revenue.</b> (a) The commissioner of human services shall add the following
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320.4	funds to the funds appropriated under section 260E.37, subdivision 2, to develop and support
320.5	training.
320.6	(b) The commissioner of human services shall submit claims for federal reimbursement
320.7	earned through the activities and services supported through Department of Human Services
320.8	child protection or child welfare training funds. Federal revenue earned must be used to
320.9	improve and expand training services by the department. The department expenditures
320.10	eligible for federal reimbursement under this section must not be made from federal funds
320.11	or funds used to match other federal funds.
320.12	(c) Each year, the commissioner of human services shall withhold from funds distributed
320.13	to each county under Minnesota Rules, parts 9550.0300 to 9550.0370, an amount equivalent
320.14	to 1.5 percent of each county's annual title XX allocation under section 256M.50. The
320.15	commissioner must use these funds to ensure decentralization of training.
320.16	(d) The federal revenue under this subdivision is available for these purposes until the
320.17	funds are expended.
320.18	Sec. 37. [260E.37] CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS; TRAINING.
320.18 320.19	Sec. 37. [260E.37] CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS; TRAINING. Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
320.19	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
320.19 320.20	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the specific context indicates otherwise.
320.19 320.20 320.21	<u>Subdivision 1.</u> <b>Definitions.</b> (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the specific context indicates otherwise. (b) "Advanced training" means training provided to a local child protection worker after
320.19 320.20 320.21 320.22	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the specific context indicates otherwise. (b) "Advanced training" means training provided to a local child protection worker after the person has performed an initial six months of employment as a child protection worker.
<ul> <li>320.19</li> <li>320.20</li> <li>320.21</li> <li>320.22</li> <li>320.23</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the specific context indicates otherwise. (b) "Advanced training" means training provided to a local child protection worker after the person has performed an initial six months of employment as a child protection worker. (c) "Child protection agency" means an agency authorized to receive reports, conduct
<ul> <li>320.19</li> <li>320.20</li> <li>320.21</li> <li>320.22</li> <li>320.23</li> <li>320.24</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the specific context indicates otherwise. (b) "Advanced training" means training provided to a local child protection worker after the person has performed an initial six months of employment as a child protection worker. (c) "Child protection agency" means an agency authorized to receive reports, conduct assessments and investigations, and make determinations pursuant to this chapter.
320.19 320.20 320.21 320.22 320.23 320.24 320.25	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the specific context indicates otherwise. (b) "Advanced training" means training provided to a local child protection worker after the person has performed an initial six months of employment as a child protection worker. (c) "Child protection agency" means an agency authorized to receive reports, conduct assessments and investigations, and make determinations pursuant to this chapter. (d) "Child protection services" means the receipt and assessment of reports of
<ul> <li>320.19</li> <li>320.20</li> <li>320.21</li> <li>320.22</li> <li>320.23</li> <li>320.24</li> <li>320.25</li> <li>320.26</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the specific context indicates otherwise. (b) "Advanced training" means training provided to a local child protection worker after the person has performed an initial six months of employment as a child protection worker. (c) "Child protection agency" means an agency authorized to receive reports, conduct assessments and investigations, and make determinations pursuant to this chapter. (d) "Child protection services" means the receipt and assessment of reports of maltreatment and the provision of services to families and children when maltreatment has
320.19 320.20 320.21 320.22 320.23 320.24 320.25 320.26 320.27	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the specific context indicates otherwise.         (b) "Advanced training" means training provided to a local child protection worker after the person has performed an initial six months of employment as a child protection worker.         (c) "Child protection agency" means an agency authorized to receive reports, conduct assessments and investigations, and make determinations pursuant to this chapter.         (d) "Child protection services" means the receipt and assessment of reports of maltreatment and the provision of services to families and children when maltreatment has occurred or when there is risk of maltreatment. These services include:
320.19 320.20 320.21 320.22 320.23 320.24 320.25 320.26 320.27 320.28	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the specific context indicates otherwise. (b) "Advanced training" means training provided to a local child protection worker after the person has performed an initial six months of employment as a child protection worker. (c) "Child protection agency" means an agency authorized to receive reports, conduct assessments and investigations, and make determinations pursuant to this chapter. (d) "Child protection services" means the receipt and assessment of reports of maltreatment and the provision of services to families and children when maltreatment has occurred or when there is risk of maltreatment. These services include: (1) the assessment of risk to a child alleged to have been maltreated;
320.19 320.20 320.21 320.22 320.23 320.24 320.25 320.26 320.27 320.28 320.29	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the specific context indicates otherwise.         (b) "Advanced training" means training provided to a local child protection worker after the person has performed an initial six months of employment as a child protection worker.         (c) "Child protection agency" means an agency authorized to receive reports, conduct assessments and investigations, and make determinations pursuant to this chapter.         (d) "Child protection services" means the receipt and assessment of reports of maltreatment and the provision of services to families and children when maltreatment has occurred or when there is risk of maltreatment. These services include:         (1) the assessment of risk to a child alleged to have been maltreated;         (2) interviews of any person alleged to have maltreated a child and the child or children

REVISOR

20-8556

321.1	(4) the recording of case findings and determinations; and
321.2	(5) other actions required by this chapter, administrative rule, or agency policy.
321.3	(e) "Competency-based training" means a course of instruction that provides both
321.4	information and skills practice, which is based upon clearly stated and measurable
321.5	instructional objectives, and which requires demonstration of the achievement of a particular
321.6	standard of skills and knowledge for satisfactory completion.
321.7	(f) "Foundation training" means training provided to a local child protection worker
321.8	after the person has begun to perform child protection duties, but before the expiration of
321.9	six months of employment as a child protection worker. This foundation training must occur
321.10	during the performance of job duties and must include an evaluation of the employee's
321.11	application of skills and knowledge.
321.12	Subd. 2. Training program; development. The commissioner of human services shall
321.13	develop a program of competency-based foundation and advanced training for child
321.14	protection workers if funds are appropriated to the commissioner for this purpose.
321.15	Sec. 38. [260E.38] AUDIT.
321.16	Subdivision 1. Audit required. The commissioner shall regularly audit for accuracy
321.17	the data reported by counties on maltreatment of children.
321.18	Subd. 2. Audit procedure. The commissioner shall develop a plan to perform quality
321.19	assurance reviews of local welfare agency screening practices and decisions. The
321.20	commissioner shall provide oversight and guidance to counties to ensure consistent
321.21	application of screening guidelines, thorough and appropriate screening decisions, and
321.22	correct documentation and maintenance of reports.
321.23	Subd. 3. Report required. The commissioner shall produce an annual report of the
321.24	summary results of the reviews. The report must only contain aggregate data and may not
321.25	include any data that could be used to personally identify any subject whose data is included
321.26	in the report. The report is public information and must be provided to the chairs and ranking
321.27	minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over child protection
321.28	issues.
321.29	Sec. 39. <u>REPEALER.</u>

# 321.30(a) Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 626.556, subdivisions 1, 3, 3a, 3c, 3d, 3f, 4, 4a,321.315, 6, 6a, 7, 7a, 8, 9, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, 10e, 10f, 10g, 10h, 10i, 10j, 10k, 10l, 10m, 10n,

322.1	11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 12, 14, 15, and 16; 626.5561; 626.5562; 626.558; 626.559, subdivisions
322.2	1, 1a, 1b, 2, 3, and 5; 626.5591; and 626.561, are repealed.
322.3	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 626.556, subdivisions 2, 3b, 3e, 10,
322.4	and 11, are repealed.
322.5	ARTICLE 8
322.6	MALTREATMENT OF MINORS ACT CONFORMING CHANGES
322.7	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
322.8	Subd. 3. Private data; when disclosure is permitted. Except as provided in subdivision
322.9	5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows:
322.10	(a) pursuant to section 13.05;
322.11	(b) pursuant to a valid court order;
322.12	(c) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
322.13	(d) to disclose information in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies
322.14	pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(I) and Code
322.15	of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.36;
322.16	(e) pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, sections 1232g(b)(1),
322.17	(b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B), (b)(1)(B), (b)(3), (b)(6), (b)(7), and (i), and Code of Federal Regulations,
322.18	title 34, sections 99.31, 99.32, 99.33, 99.34, 99.35, and 99.39;
322.19	(f) to appropriate health authorities to the extent necessary to administer immunization
322.20	programs and for bona fide epidemiologic investigations which the commissioner of health
322.21	determines are necessary to prevent disease or disability to individuals in the public
322.22	educational agency or institution in which the investigation is being conducted;
322.23	(g) when disclosure is required for institutions that participate in a program under title
322.24	IV of the Higher Education Act, United States Code, title 20, section 1092;
322.25	(h) to the appropriate school district officials to the extent necessary under subdivision
322.26	6, annually to indicate the extent and content of remedial instruction, including the results
322.27	of assessment testing and academic performance at a postsecondary institution during the
322.28	previous academic year by a student who graduated from a Minnesota school district within
322.29	two years before receiving the remedial instruction;
322.30	(i) to appropriate authorities as provided in United States Code, title 20, section
322.31	1232g(b)(1)(E)(ii), if the data concern the juvenile justice system and the ability of the

323.1 system to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released;

provided that the authorities to whom the data are released submit a written request for the
data that certifies that the data will not be disclosed to any other person except as authorized
by law without the written consent of the parent of the student and the request and a record
of the release are maintained in the student's file;

(j) to volunteers who are determined to have a legitimate educational interest in the data
and who are conducting activities and events sponsored by or endorsed by the educational
agency or institution for students or former students;

323.9 (k) to provide student recruiting information, from educational data held by colleges
323.10 and universities, as required by and subject to Code of Federal Regulations, title 32, section
323.11 216;

(1) to the juvenile justice system if information about the behavior of a student who poses
a risk of harm is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other
individuals;

(m) with respect to Social Security numbers of students in the adult basic education
system, to Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the Department of Employment
and Economic Development for the purpose and in the manner described in section 124D.52,
subdivision 7;

(n) to the commissioner of education for purposes of an assessment or investigation of
a report of alleged maltreatment of a student as mandated by section 626.556 chapter 260E.
Upon request by the commissioner of education, data that are relevant to a report of
maltreatment and are from charter school and school district investigations of alleged
maltreatment of a student must be disclosed to the commissioner, including, but not limited
to, the following:

323.25 (1) information regarding the student alleged to have been maltreated;

323.26 (2) information regarding student and employee witnesses;

323.27 (3) information regarding the alleged perpetrator; and

(4) what corrective or protective action was taken, if any, by the school facility in responseto a report of maltreatment by an employee or agent of the school or school district;

(o) when the disclosure is of the final results of a disciplinary proceeding on a charge
of a crime of violence or nonforcible sex offense to the extent authorized under United
States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(6)(A) and (B) and Code of Federal Regulations, title
34, sections 99.31 (a)(13) and (14);

525.55 54, sections 55.51 (a)(15) and (14)

323

(p) when the disclosure is information provided to the institution under United States
Code, title 42, section 14071, concerning registered sex offenders to the extent authorized
under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(7); or

(q) when the disclosure is to a parent of a student at an institution of postsecondary 324.4 education regarding the student's violation of any federal, state, or local law or of any rule 324.5 or policy of the institution, governing the use or possession of alcohol or of a controlled 324.6 substance, to the extent authorized under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(i), and 324.7 324.8 Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.31 (a)(15), and provided the institution has an information release form signed by the student authorizing disclosure to a parent. 324.9 The institution must notify parents and students about the purpose and availability of the 324.10 information release forms. At a minimum, the institution must distribute the information 324.11 release forms at parent and student orientation meetings. 324.12

324.13 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.3805, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Office of Health Facility Complaints; investigative data. Except for 324.14 investigative data under section 626.556 chapter 260E, all investigative data maintained by 324.15 324.16 the Department of Health's Office of Health Facility Complaints are subject to provisions of and classified pursuant to section 626.557, subdivision 12b, paragraphs (b) to (d). 324.17 Notwithstanding sections 626.556, subdivision 11, 260E.21, subdivision 4; 260E.35; and 324.18 626.557, subdivision 12b, paragraph (b), data identifying an individual substantiated as the 324.19 perpetrator are public data. For purposes of this subdivision, an individual is substantiated 324.20 as the perpetrator if the commissioner of health determines that the individual is the 324.21 perpetrator and the determination of the commissioner is upheld after the individual either 324.22 exercises applicable administrative appeal rights or fails to exercise these rights within the 324.23 time allowed by law. 324.24

324.25 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.43, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Maltreatment data. (a) When a report of alleged maltreatment of a student 324.26 in a school facility, as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2, paragraph (c) 260E.03, 324.27 subdivision 6, is made to the commissioner of education under section 626.556 chapter 324.28 260E, data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are collected by the school 324.29 facility about the person alleged to have committed maltreatment must be provided to the 324.30 commissioner of education upon request for purposes of an assessment or investigation of 324.31 the maltreatment report. Data received by the commissioner of education pursuant to these 324.32 assessments or investigations are classified under section 626.556 chapter 260E. 324.33

324

- (b) Personnel data may be released for purposes of providing information to a parent,
  legal guardian, or custodian of a child under section 626.556, subdivision 7 260E.15.
- 325.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 13.46, subdivision 3, is amended to325.4 read:

Subd. 3. **Investigative data.** (a) Data on persons, including data on vendors of services, licensees, and applicants that is collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the welfare system in an investigation, authorized by statute, and relating to the enforcement of rules or law are confidential data on individuals pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 3, or protected nonpublic data not on individuals pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 13, and shall not be disclosed except:

325.11 (1) pursuant to section 13.05;

325.12 (2) pursuant to statute or valid court order;

(3) to a party named in a civil or criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, forpreparation of defense;

(4) to an agent of the welfare system or an investigator acting on behalf of a county,
state, or federal government, including a law enforcement officer or attorney in the
investigation or prosecution of a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, unless the
commissioner of human services determines that disclosure may compromise a Department
of Human Services ongoing investigation; or

325.20 (5) to provide notices required or permitted by statute.

The data referred to in this subdivision shall be classified as public data upon submission to an administrative law judge or court in an administrative or judicial proceeding. Inactive welfare investigative data shall be treated as provided in section 13.39, subdivision 3.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision in law, the commissioner of human services
shall provide all active and inactive investigative data, including the name of the reporter
of alleged maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E, to the ombudsman
for mental health and developmental disabilities upon the request of the ombudsman.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) and section 13.39, the existence of an investigation
by the commissioner of human services of possible overpayments of public funds to a service
provider or recipient may be disclosed if the commissioner determines that it will not
compromise the investigation.

326.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 13.46, subdivision 4, is amended to326.2 read:

326.3 Subd. 4. Licensing data. (a) As used in this subdivision:

(1) "licensing data" are all data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the
welfare system pertaining to persons licensed or registered or who apply for licensure or
registration or who formerly were licensed or registered under the authority of the
commissioner of human services;

326.8 (2) "client" means a person who is receiving services from a licensee or from an applicant
 326.9 for licensure; and

(3) "personal and personal financial data" are Social Security numbers, identity of and
letters of reference, insurance information, reports from the Bureau of Criminal
Apprehension, health examination reports, and social/home studies.

(b)(1)(i) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the following data on applicants, license 326.13 holders, and former licensees are public: name, address, telephone number of licensees, 326.14 date of receipt of a completed application, dates of licensure, licensed capacity, type of 326.15 client preferred, variances granted, record of training and education in child care and child 326.16 development, type of dwelling, name and relationship of other family members, previous 326.17 license history, class of license, the existence and status of complaints, and the number of 326.18 serious injuries to or deaths of individuals in the licensed program as reported to the 326.19 commissioner of human services, the local social services agency, or any other county 326.20 welfare agency. For purposes of this clause, a serious injury is one that is treated by a 326.21 physician. 326.22

(ii) Except as provided in item (v), when a correction order, an order to forfeit a fine, 326.23 an order of license suspension, an order of temporary immediate suspension, an order of 326.24 license revocation, an order of license denial, or an order of conditional license has been 326.25 issued, or a complaint is resolved, the following data on current and former licensees and 326.26 applicants are public: the general nature of the complaint or allegations leading to the 326.27 temporary immediate suspension; the substance and investigative findings of the licensing 326.28 or maltreatment complaint, licensing violation, or substantiated maltreatment; the existence 326.29 of settlement negotiations; the record of informal resolution of a licensing violation; orders 326.30 of hearing; findings of fact; conclusions of law; specifications of the final correction order, 326.31 fine, suspension, temporary immediate suspension, revocation, denial, or conditional license 326.32 contained in the record of licensing action; whether a fine has been paid; and the status of 326.33 any appeal of these actions. 326.34

(iii) When a license denial under section 245A.05 or a sanction under section 245A.07
is based on a determination that a license holder, applicant, or controlling individual is
responsible for maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E, the identity
of the applicant, license holder, or controlling individual as the individual responsible for
maltreatment is public data at the time of the issuance of the license denial or sanction.

(iv) When a license denial under section 245A.05 or a sanction under section 245A.07 327.6 is based on a determination that a license holder, applicant, or controlling individual is 327.7 disqualified under chapter 245C, the identity of the license holder, applicant, or controlling 327.8 individual as the disqualified individual and the reason for the disqualification are public 327.9 data at the time of the issuance of the licensing sanction or denial. If the applicant, license 327.10 holder, or controlling individual requests reconsideration of the disqualification and the 327.11 disqualification is affirmed, the reason for the disqualification and the reason to not set aside 327.12 the disqualification are public data. 327.13

(v) A correction order or fine issued to a child care provider for a licensing violation is private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, if the correction order or fine is seven years old or older.

327.17 (2) For applicants who withdraw their application prior to licensure or denial of a license,
327.18 the following data are public: the name of the applicant, the city and county in which the
327.19 applicant was seeking licensure, the dates of the commissioner's receipt of the initial
327.20 application and completed application, the type of license sought, and the date of withdrawal
327.21 of the application.

(3) For applicants who are denied a license, the following data are public: the name and address of the applicant, the city and county in which the applicant was seeking licensure, the dates of the commissioner's receipt of the initial application and completed application, the type of license sought, the date of denial of the application, the nature of the basis for the denial, the existence of settlement negotiations, the record of informal resolution of a denial, orders of hearings, findings of fact, conclusions of law, specifications of the final order of denial, and the status of any appeal of the denial.

(4) When maltreatment is substantiated under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter
260E and the victim and the substantiated perpetrator are affiliated with a program licensed
under chapter 245A, the commissioner of human services, local social services agency, or
county welfare agency may inform the license holder where the maltreatment occurred of
the identity of the substantiated perpetrator and the victim.

(5) Notwithstanding clause (1), for child foster care, only the name of the license holder
and the status of the license are public if the county attorney has requested that data otherwise
classified as public data under clause (1) be considered private data based on the best interests
of a child in placement in a licensed program.

(c) The following are private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12,
or nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9: personal and personal financial data
on family day care program and family foster care program applicants and licensees and
their family members who provide services under the license.

(d) The following are private data on individuals: the identity of persons who have made 328.9 reports concerning licensees or applicants that appear in inactive investigative data, and the 328.10 records of clients or employees of the licensee or applicant for licensure whose records are 328.11 received by the licensing agency for purposes of review or in anticipation of a contested 328.12 matter. The names of reporters of complaints or alleged violations of licensing standards 328.13 under chapters 245A, 245B, 245C, and 245D, and applicable rules and alleged maltreatment 328.14 under sections 626.556 and section 626.557 and chapter 260E, are confidential data and 328.15 may be disclosed only as provided in section 626.556, subdivision 11, section 260E.21, 328.16 subdivision 4; 260E.35; or 626.557, subdivision 12b. 328.17

(e) Data classified as private, confidential, nonpublic, or protected nonpublic under this subdivision become public data if submitted to a court or administrative law judge as part of a disciplinary proceeding in which there is a public hearing concerning a license which has been suspended, immediately suspended, revoked, or denied.

(f) Data generated in the course of licensing investigations that relate to an allegedviolation of law are investigative data under subdivision 3.

(g) Data that are not public data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated under this
subdivision that relate to or are derived from a report as defined in section 626.556,
subdivision 2 260E.03, or 626.5572, subdivision 18, are subject to the destruction provisions
of sections 626.556, subdivision 11e 260E.35, subdivision 6, and 626.557, subdivision 12b.

(h) Upon request, not public data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated under
this subdivision that relate to or are derived from a report of substantiated maltreatment as
defined in section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E may be exchanged with the
Department of Health for purposes of completing background studies pursuant to section
144.057 and with the Department of Corrections for purposes of completing background
studies pursuant to section 241.021.

20-8556

(i) Data on individuals collected according to licensing activities under chapters 245A 329.1 and 245C, data on individuals collected by the commissioner of human services according 329.2 to investigations under section 626.557 and chapters 245A, 245B, 245C, and 245D, and 329.3 sections 626.556 and 626.557 260E may be shared with the Department of Human Rights, 329.4 the Department of Health, the Department of Corrections, the ombudsman for mental health 329.5 and developmental disabilities, and the individual's professional regulatory board when 329.6 there is reason to believe that laws or standards under the jurisdiction of those agencies may 329.7 329.8 have been violated or the information may otherwise be relevant to the board's regulatory jurisdiction. Background study data on an individual who is the subject of a background 329.9 study under chapter 245C for a licensed service for which the commissioner of human 329.10 services is the license holder may be shared with the commissioner and the commissioner's 329.11 delegate by the licensing division. Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, the identity 329.12 of a reporter of alleged maltreatment or licensing violations may not be disclosed. 329.13

(j) In addition to the notice of determinations required under section 626.556, subdivision 329.14 10f, sections 260E.24, subdivisions 5 and 7, and 260E.30, subdivision 6, paragraphs (b), 329.15 (c), (d), (e), and (f), if the commissioner or the local social services agency has determined 329.16 that an individual is a substantiated perpetrator of maltreatment of a child based on sexual 329.17 abuse, as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2 260E.03, and the commissioner or local 329.18 social services agency knows that the individual is a person responsible for a child's care 329.19 in another facility, the commissioner or local social services agency shall notify the head 329.20 of that facility of this determination. The notification must include an explanation of the 329.21 individual's available appeal rights and the status of any appeal. If a notice is given under 329.22 this paragraph, the government entity making the notification shall provide a copy of the 329.23 notice to the individual who is the subject of the notice. 329.24

(k) All not public data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated under this subdivision
and subdivision 3 may be exchanged between the Department of Human Services, Licensing
Division, and the Department of Corrections for purposes of regulating services for which
the Department of Human Services and the Department of Corrections have regulatory
authority.

329.30 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.82, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Child abuse identity data.** Active or inactive investigative data that identify a victim of child abuse or neglect reported under section 626.556 chapter 260E are private data on individuals. Active or inactive investigative data that identify a reporter of child abuse or neglect under section 626.556 chapter 260E are confidential data on individuals,

unless the subject of the report compels disclosure under section 626.556, subdivision 11
 sections 260E.21, subdivision 4, or 260E.35.

330.3 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.82, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Inactive child abuse data. Investigative data that become inactive under
subdivision 7, clause (a) or (b), and that relate to the alleged abuse or neglect of a child by
a person responsible for the child's care, as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2 260E.03,
are private data.

330.8 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.82, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

330.9 Subd. 17. **Protection of identities.** A law enforcement agency or a law enforcement 330.10 dispatching agency working under direction of a law enforcement agency shall withhold 330.11 public access to data on individuals to protect the identity of individuals in the following 330.12 circumstances:

(a) when access to the data would reveal the identity of an undercover law enforcement
officer, as provided in section 13.43, subdivision 5;

(b) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a victim or alleged victim of criminal sexual conduct or sex trafficking under section 609.322, 609.341 to 609.3451, or 617.246, subdivision 2;

(c) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a paid or unpaid informant being
used by the agency if the agency reasonably determines that revealing the identity of the
informant would threaten the personal safety of the informant;

(d) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a victim of or witness to a crime
if the victim or witness specifically requests not to be identified publicly, unless the agency
reasonably determines that revealing the identity of the victim or witness would not threaten
the personal safety or property of the individual;

(e) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a deceased person whose bodywas unlawfully removed from a cemetery in which it was interred;

(f) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a person who placed a call to a 911 system or the identity or telephone number of a service subscriber whose phone is used to place a call to the 911 system and: (1) the agency determines that revealing the identity may threaten the personal safety or property of any person; or (2) the object of the call is to receive help in a mental health emergency. For the purposes of this paragraph, a voice recording of a call placed to the 911 system is deemed to reveal the identity of the caller;

331.1

20-8556

EM/HR

reasonably determines that the subject matter of the investigation justifies protecting the

331.3 identity of the witness; or

(h) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a mandated reporter under section
60A.952, subdivision 2, 609.456, 626.556, or 626.557 or chapter 260E.

Data concerning individuals whose identities are protected by this subdivision are private data about those individuals. Law enforcement agencies shall establish procedures to acquire the data and make the decisions necessary to protect the identity of individuals described in clauses (c), (d), (f), and (g).

331.10 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.821, is amended to read:

## **13.821 VIDEOTAPES OF CHILD ABUSE VICTIMS.**

(a) Notwithstanding section 13.04, subdivision 3, an individual subject of data may not obtain a copy of a videotape in which a child victim or alleged victim is alleging, explaining, denying, or describing an act of physical or sexual abuse without a court order under section 13.03, subdivision 6, or 611A.90. The definitions of physical abuse and sexual abuse in section 626.556, subdivision 2 260E.03, apply to this section, except that abuse is not limited to acts by a person responsible for the child's care or in a significant relationship with the child or position of authority.

(b) This section does not limit other rights of access to data by an individual under section
13.04, subdivision 3, other than the right to obtain a copy of the videotape, nor prohibit
rights of access pursuant to discovery in a court proceeding.

331.22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.84, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Child abuse data; release to child protective services. A court services agency
may release private or confidential data on an active case involving assessment or
investigation of actions that are defined as sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect under
section 626.556 chapter 260E to a local welfare agency if:

(1) the local welfare agency has an active case involving a common client or clients whoare the subject of the data; and

(2) the data are necessary for the local welfare agency to effectively process the agency's
case, including investigating or performing other duties relating to the case required by law.

Court services data disclosed under this subdivision may be used only for purposes of the active case described in clause (1) and may not be further disclosed to any other person or agency, except as authorized by law.

332.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.871, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Training; investigation; apprehension; reports. (a) Reports of gunshot
wounds. Disclosure of the name of a person making a report under section 626.52,
subdivision 2, is governed by section 626.53.

332.8 (b) Child abuse report records. Data contained in child abuse report records are
332.9 classified under section 626.556 chapter 260E.

(c) Interstate data exchange. Disclosure of child abuse reports to agencies of another
state is classified under section 626.556, subdivision 10g 260E.35, subdivision 3, paragraphs
(b) and (c).

(d) Release to family court services. Release of child abuse data to a court services
agency is authorized under section 626.556, subdivision 10h 260E.35, subdivision 3,
paragraphs (d) and (e).

(e) Release of data to mandated reporters. Release of child abuse data to mandated
reporters who have an ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of a child
affected by the data is authorized under section 626.556, subdivision 10j 260E.35, subdivision
4.

(f) Release of child abuse assessment or investigative records to other counties.
Release of child abuse investigative records to local welfare agencies is authorized under
section 626.556, subdivision 10k 260E.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (f).

(g) Classifying and sharing records and reports of child abuse. The classification of
child abuse data and the sharing of records and reports of child abuse by and between local
welfare agencies and law enforcement agencies are governed under section 626.556,
subdivision 11 sections 260E.21, subdivision 4, and 260E.35.

332.27 (h) Disclosure of information not required in certain cases. Disclosure of certain data
332.28 obtained from interviewing a minor is governed by section 626.556, subdivision 11a 260E.35,
332.29 subdivision 8.

(i) Data received from law enforcement. Classifying child abuse data received by
certain agencies from law enforcement agencies is governed under section 626.556,
subdivision 11b 260E.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (p).

(j) Disclosure in child fatality cases. Disclosure of information relating to a child fatality
is governed under section 626.556, subdivision 11d 260E.35, subdivision 7.

(k) Reports of prenatal exposure to controlled substances. Data on persons making
reports under section 626.5561 260E.31 are classified under section 626.5561, subdivision
333.5 3 260E.35, subdivision 3.

333.6 (1) Vulnerable adult report records. Data contained in vulnerable adult report records
333.7 are classified under section 626.557, subdivision 12b.

333.8 (m) Adult protection team information sharing. Sharing of local welfare agency
vulnerable adult data with a protection team is governed by section 626.5571, subdivision
333.10 3.

(n) Child protection team. Data acquired by a case consultation committee or
subcommittee of a child protection team are classified by section 626.558, subdivision 3
260E.02, subdivision 4.

333.14 (o) Peace officer discipline procedures. Access by an officer under investigation to
333.15 the investigating agency's investigative report on the officer is governed by section 626.89,
333.16 subdivision 6.

(p) Racial profiling study data. Racial profiling study data is governed by Minnesota
Statutes 2006, section 626.951.

333.19 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.88, is amended to read:

## **13.88 COMMUNITY DISPUTE RESOLUTION CENTER DATA.**

The guidelines shall provide that all files relating to a case in a community dispute resolution program are to be classified as private data on individuals, pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 12, with the following exceptions:

(1) When a party to the case has been formally charged with a criminal offense, the dataare to be classified as public data on individuals, pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 15.

(2) Data relating to suspected neglect or physical or sexual abuse of children or
maltreatment of vulnerable adults are to be subject to the reporting requirements of sections
626.556 and section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

333.29 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

333.30 Subd. 2. In-service training. Each district is encouraged to provide training for district

333.31 staff and school board members on the following:

(1) helping students identify violence in the family and the community so that students
may learn to resolve conflicts in effective, nonviolent ways;

334.3 (2) responding to a disclosure of child sexual abuse in a supportive, appropriate manner;334.4 and

334.5 (3) complying with mandatory reporting requirements under section 626.556 chapter
 334.6 <u>260E</u>.

334.7 The in-service training must be ongoing and involve experts familiar with sexual abuse,334.8 domestic violence, and personal safety issues.

334.9 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 122A.20, subdivision 2, is amended 334.10 to read:

Subd. 2. Mandatory reporting. (a) A school board, superintendent, charter school 334.11 board, charter school executive director, or charter school authorizer must report to the 334.12 334.13 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Board of School Administrators, or the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, whichever has 334 14 jurisdiction over the teacher's or administrator's license, when its teacher or administrator 334.15 is discharged or resigns from employment after a charge is filed with the school board under 334.16 section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7, or after charges are filed 334.17 that are grounds for discharge under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses 334.18 (1) to (5), or when a teacher or administrator is suspended or resigns while an investigation 334.19 is pending under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5), or chapter 334.20 260E; or 122A.41, subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556, or when a 334.21 teacher or administrator is suspended without an investigation under section 122A.41, 334.22 subdivisions 6, paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556, or chapter 260E. 334.23 The report must be made to the appropriate licensing board within ten days after the 334.24 discharge, suspension, or resignation has occurred. The licensing board to which the report 334.25 is made must investigate the report for violation of subdivision 1 and the reporting board, 334.26 administrator, or authorizer must cooperate in the investigation. Notwithstanding any 334.27 provision in chapter 13 or any law to the contrary, upon written request from the licensing 334.28 board having jurisdiction over the license, a board, charter school, authorizer, charter school 334.29 executive director, or school superintendent shall provide the licensing board with information 334.30 about the teacher or administrator from the district's files, any termination or disciplinary 334.31 proceeding, any settlement or compromise, or any investigative file. Upon written request 334.32 from the appropriate licensing board, a board or school superintendent may, at the discretion 334.33 of the board or school superintendent, solicit the written consent of a student and the student's 334.34

REVISOR

parent to provide the licensing board with information that may aid the licensing board in its investigation and license proceedings. The licensing board's request need not identify a student or parent by name. The consent of the student and the student's parent must meet the requirements of chapter 13 and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.30. The licensing board may provide a consent form to the district. Any data transmitted to any board under this section is private data under section 13.02, subdivision 12, notwithstanding any other classification of the data when it was in the possession of any other agency.

335.8 (b) The licensing board to which a report is made must transmit to the Attorney General's Office any record or data it receives under this subdivision for the sole purpose of having 335.9 the Attorney General's Office assist that board in its investigation. When the Attorney 335.10 General's Office has informed an employee of the appropriate licensing board in writing 335.11 that grounds exist to suspend or revoke a teacher's license to teach, that licensing board 335.12 must consider suspending or revoking or decline to suspend or revoke the teacher's or 335.13 administrator's license within 45 days of receiving a stipulation executed by the teacher or 335.14 administrator under investigation or a recommendation from an administrative law judge 335.15 that disciplinary action be taken. 335.16

(c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and Board of School 335.17 Administrators must report to the appropriate law enforcement authorities a revocation, 335.18 suspension, or agreement involving a loss of license, relating to a teacher or administrator's 335.19 inappropriate sexual conduct with a minor. For purposes of this section, "law enforcement 335.20 authority" means a police department, county sheriff, or tribal police department. A report 335.21 by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to appropriate law enforcement 335.22 authorities does not diminish, modify, or otherwise affect the responsibilities of a school 335.23 board or any person mandated to report abuse under section 626.556 chapter 260E. 335.24

335.25 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 122A.40, subdivision 13, is amended 335.26 to read:

335.27 Subd. 13. **Immediate discharge.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a 335.28 board may discharge a continuing-contract teacher, effective immediately, upon any of the 335.29 following grounds:

335.30 (1) immoral conduct, insubordination, or conviction of a felony;

335.31 (2) conduct unbecoming a teacher which requires the immediate removal of the teacher335.32 from classroom or other duties;

EM/HR

(3) failure without justifiable cause to teach without first securing the written release ofthe school board;

336.3 (4) gross inefficiency which the teacher has failed to correct after reasonable written
336.4 notice;

336.5 (5) willful neglect of duty; or

336.6 (6) continuing physical or mental disability subsequent to a 12 months leave of absence
336.7 and inability to qualify for reinstatement in accordance with subdivision 12.

For purposes of this paragraph, conduct unbecoming a teacher includes an unfairdiscriminatory practice described in section 363A.13.

Prior to discharging a teacher under this paragraph, the board must notify the teacher in 336.10 writing and state its ground for the proposed discharge in reasonable detail. Within ten days 336.11 after receipt of this notification the teacher may make a written request for a hearing before 336.12 the board and it shall be granted before final action is taken. The board may suspend a 336.13 teacher with pay pending the conclusion of the hearing and determination of the issues 336.14 raised in the hearing after charges have been filed which constitute ground for discharge. 336.15 If a teacher has been charged with a felony and the underlying conduct that is the subject 336.16 of the felony charge is a ground for a proposed immediate discharge, the suspension pending 336.17 the conclusion of the hearing and determination of the issues may be without pay. If a 336.18 hearing under this paragraph is held, the board must reimburse the teacher for any salary 336.19 or compensation withheld if the final decision of the board or the arbitrator does not result 336.20 in a penalty to or suspension, termination, or discharge of the teacher. 336.21

(b) A board must discharge a continuing-contract teacher, effective immediately, upon 336.22 receipt of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the teacher's 336.23 license has been revoked due to a conviction for child abuse, as defined in section 609.185; 336.24 sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1; sex trafficking in 336.25 the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a; engaging in hiring or agreeing to 336.26 hire a minor to engage in prostitution under section 609.324, subdivision 1; sexual abuse 336.27 under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 617.23, 336.28 subdivision 3; solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of 336.29 sexually explicit materials to children under section 609.352; interference with privacy 336.30 under section 609.746 or harassment or stalking under section 609.749 and the victim was 336.31 a minor; using minors in a sexual performance under section 617.246; possessing 336.32 pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or any other offense not listed 336.33

REVISOR

EM/HR

20-8556

in this paragraph that requires the person to register as a predatory offender under section 337.1 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state or the United States. 337.2

(c) When a teacher is discharged under paragraph (b) or when the commissioner makes 337.3 a final determination of child maltreatment involving a teacher under section 626.556, 337.4 subdivision 11, 260E.21, subdivision 4, or 260E.35, the school principal or other person 337.5 having administrative control of the school must include in the teacher's employment record 337.6 the information contained in the record of the disciplinary action or the final maltreatment 337.7 337.8 determination, consistent with the definition of public data under section 13.41, subdivision 5, and must provide the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the 337.9 licensing division at the department with the necessary and relevant information to enable 337.10 the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the department's licensing 337.11 division to fulfill their statutory and administrative duties related to issuing, renewing, 337.12 suspending, or revoking a teacher's license. Information received by the Professional Educator 337.13 Licensing and Standards Board or the licensing division at the department under this 337.14 paragraph is governed by section 13.41 or other applicable law governing data of the 337.15 receiving entity. In addition to the background check required under section 123B.03, a 337.16 school board or other school hiring authority must contact the Professional Educator 337.17 Licensing and Standards Board and the department to determine whether the teacher's license 337.18 has been suspended or revoked, consistent with the discharge and final maltreatment 337.19 determinations identified in this paragraph. Unless restricted by federal or state data practices 337.20 law or by the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, the responsible authority for a 337.21 school district must disseminate to another school district private personnel data on a current 337.22 or former teacher employee or contractor of the district, including the results of background 337.23 investigations, if the requesting school district seeks the information because the subject of 337.24 the data has applied for employment with the requesting school district. 337.25

337.26 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 122A.41, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 337.27

Subd. 6. Grounds for discharge or demotion. (a) Except as otherwise provided in 337.28 paragraph (b), causes for the discharge or demotion of a teacher either during or after the 337.29 probationary period must be: 337.30

(1) immoral character, conduct unbecoming a teacher, or insubordination; 337.31

(2) failure without justifiable cause to teach without first securing the written release of 337.32 the school board having the care, management, or control of the school in which the teacher 337.33 is employed; 337.34

(3) inefficiency in teaching or in the management of a school, consistent with subdivision
5, paragraph (b);

338.3 (4) affliction with a communicable disease must be considered as cause for removal or
 338.4 suspension while the teacher is suffering from such disability; or

338.5 (5) discontinuance of position or lack of pupils.

For purposes of this paragraph, conduct unbecoming a teacher includes an unfair
discriminatory practice described in section 363A.13.

(b) A probationary or continuing-contract teacher must be discharged immediately upon 338.8 receipt of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the teacher's 338.9 license has been revoked due to a conviction for child abuse, as defined in section 609.185; 338.10 sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1; sex trafficking in 338.11 the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a; engaging in hiring or agreeing to 338.12 hire a minor to engage in prostitution under section 609.324, subdivision 1; sexual abuse 338.13 under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 617.23, 338.14 subdivision 3; solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of 338.15 sexually explicit materials to children under section 609.352; interference with privacy 338.16 under section 609.746 or harassment or stalking under section 609.749 and the victim was 338.17 a minor; using minors in a sexual performance under section 617.246; possessing 338.18 pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or any other offense not listed 338.19 in this paragraph that requires the person to register as a predatory offender under section 338.20 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state or the United States. 338.21

(c) When a teacher is discharged under paragraph (b) or when the commissioner makes 338.22 a final determination of child maltreatment involving a teacher under section 626.556, 338.23 subdivision 11, 260E.21, subdivision 4, or 260E.35, the school principal or other person 338.24 having administrative control of the school must include in the teacher's employment record 338.25 the information contained in the record of the disciplinary action or the final maltreatment 338.26 determination, consistent with the definition of public data under section 13.41, subdivision 338.27 5, and must provide the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the 338.28 licensing division at the department with the necessary and relevant information to enable 338.29 the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the department's licensing 338.30 division to fulfill their statutory and administrative duties related to issuing, renewing, 338.31 suspending, or revoking a teacher's license. Information received by the Professional Educator 338.32 Licensing and Standards Board or the licensing division at the department under this 338.33 paragraph is governed by section 13.41 or other applicable law governing data of the 338.34

receiving entity. In addition to the background check required under section 123B.03, a 339.1 school board or other school hiring authority must contact the Professional Educator 339.2 339.3 Licensing and Standards Board and the department to determine whether the teacher's license has been suspended or revoked, consistent with the discharge and final maltreatment 339.4 determinations identified in this paragraph. Unless restricted by federal or state data practices 339.5 law or by the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, the responsible authority for a 339.6 school district must disseminate to another school district private personnel data on a current 339.7 339.8 or former teacher employee or contractor of the district, including the results of background investigations, if the requesting school district seeks the information because the subject of 339.9 the data has applied for employment with the requesting school district. 339.10

339.11 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.0942, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

339.12 Subd. 4. **Prohibitions.** The following actions or procedures are prohibited:

(1) engaging in conduct prohibited under section 121A.58;

339.14 (2) requiring a child to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity, or
 339.15 posture that induces physical pain;

339.16 (3) totally or partially restricting a child's senses as punishment;

(4) presenting an intense sound, light, or other sensory stimuli using smell, taste,
substance, or spray as punishment;

(5) denying or restricting a child's access to equipment and devices such as walkers,

wheelchairs, hearing aids, and communication boards that facilitate the child's functioning, except when temporarily removing the equipment or device is needed to prevent injury to the child or others or serious damage to the equipment or device, in which case the equipment or device shall be returned to the child as soon as possible;

(6) interacting with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or physical
abuse under section 626.556 chapter 260E;

339.26 (7) withholding regularly scheduled meals or water;

339.27 (8) denying access to bathroom facilities;

(9) physical holding that restricts or impairs a child's ability to breathe, restricts or impairs
a child's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a child's head, throat,
neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in straddling a child's
torso; and

339.32 (10) prone restraint.

Article 8 Sec. 17.

340.1

20-8556

Subd. 10. **Applicability of other laws.** This section does not exempt mandatory reporters from the requirements of section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E governing the reporting of maltreatment of minors or vulnerable adults. Nothing in this section limits the authority of an institution to comply with other applicable state or federal laws related to investigations or reports of sexual harassment, sexual violence, or sexual assault.

340.7 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.225, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. Commissioner of health; duties. Notwithstanding the designation of certain 340.8 of this data as confidential under subdivision 2 or private under subdivision 2a, the 340.9 commissioner shall give the commissioner of human services access to birth record data 340.10 340.11 and data contained in recognitions of parentage prepared according to section 257.75 necessary to enable the commissioner of human services to identify a child who is subject 340.12 to threatened injury, as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2, paragraph (p) 260E.03, 340.13 subdivision 23, by a person responsible for the child's care, as defined in section 626.556, 340.14 subdivision 2, paragraph (j), clause (1) 260E.03, subdivision 17. The commissioner shall 340.15 be given access to all data included on official birth records. 340.16

340.17 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.343, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

340.18 Subd. 4. Limitations. No notice shall be required under this section if:

(1) the attending physician certifies in the pregnant woman's medical record that the
abortion is necessary to prevent the woman's death and there is insufficient time to provide
the required notice; or

340.22 (2) the abortion is authorized in writing by the person or persons who are entitled to340.23 notice; or

(3) the pregnant minor woman declares that she is a victim of sexual abuse, neglect, or
physical abuse as defined in section 626.556 chapter 260E. Notice of that declaration shall
be made to the proper authorities as provided in section 626.556, subdivision 3 260E.06.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.7065, subdivision 10, is amended to read: Subd. 10. **Relation to other law; data classification.** (a) Adverse health events described in subdivisions 2 to 6 do not constitute "maltreatment," "neglect," or "a physical injury that is not reasonably explained" under section <u>626.556 or</u> 626.557 <u>or chapter 260E</u> and are excluded from the reporting requirements of <u>sections 626.556 and section</u> 626.557 <u>and</u>

341.1 <u>chapter 260E</u>, provided the facility makes a determination within 24 hours of the discovery
341.2 of the event that this section is applicable and the facility files the reports required under
341.3 this section in a timely fashion.

(b) A facility that has determined that an event described in subdivisions 2 to 6 has occurred must inform persons who are mandated reporters under section 626.556, subdivision 341.6 3, 260E.06 or 626.5572, subdivision 16, of that determination. A mandated reporter otherwise required to report under section 626.556, subdivision 3, 260E.06 or 626.557, subdivision 3, paragraph (e), is relieved of the duty to report an event that the facility determines under paragraph (a) to be reportable under subdivisions 2 to 6.

341.10 (c) The protections and immunities applicable to voluntary reports under sections 626.556
 341.11 and section 626.557 and chapter 260E are not affected by this section.

(d) Notwithstanding section 626.556, 626.557, chapter 260E, or any other provision of 341.12 Minnesota statute or rule to the contrary, a lead agency under section 626.556, subdivision 341.13 3e 260E.14, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), a lead investigative agency under 341.14 section 626.5572, subdivision 13, the commissioner of health, or the director of the Office 341.15 of Health Facility Complaints is not required to conduct an investigation of or obtain or 341.16 create investigative data or reports regarding an event described in subdivisions 2 to 6. If 341.17 the facility satisfies the requirements described in paragraph (a), the review or investigation 341.18 shall be conducted and data or reports shall be obtained or created only under sections 341.19 144.706 to 144.7069, except as permitted or required under sections 144.50 to 144.564, or 341.20 as necessary to carry out the state's certification responsibility under the provisions of 341.21 sections 1864 and 1867 of the Social Security Act. If a licensed health care provider reports 341.22 an event to the facility required to be reported under subdivisions 2 to 6 in a timely manner, 341.23 the provider's licensing board is not required to conduct an investigation of or obtain or 341.24 create investigative data or reports regarding the individual reporting of the events described 341.25 in subdivisions 2 to 6. 341.26

341.27 (e) Data contained in the following records are nonpublic and, to the extent they contain
341.28 data on individuals, confidential data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02:

341.29 (1) reports provided to the commissioner under sections 147.155, 147A.155, 148.267,
341.30 151.301, and 153.255;

341.31 (2) event reports, findings of root cause analyses, and corrective action plans filed by a341.32 facility under this section; and

341.33 (3) records created or obtained by the commissioner in reviewing or investigating the341.34 reports, findings, and plans described in clause (2).

For purposes of the nonpublic data classification contained in this paragraph, the reporting
facility shall be deemed the subject of the data.

342.3 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.7068, is amended to read:

#### 342.4 144.7068 REPORTS FROM LICENSING BOARDS.

(a) Effective upon full implementation of the adverse health care events reporting system,
the records maintained under sections 147.155, 147A.155, 148.267, 151.301, and 153.255,
shall be reported to the commissioner on the schedule established in those sections.

342.8 (b) The commissioner shall forward these reports to the facility named in the report.

(c) The facility shall determine whether the event has been previously reported under
section 144.7065. The facility shall notify the commissioner whether the event has been
reported previously. If the event has not been previously reported, the facility shall make a
determination whether the event was reportable under section 144.7065. If the facility
determines the event was reportable, the date of discovery of the event for the purposes of
section 144.7065, subdivision 10, paragraph (d), shall be as follows:

(1) if the commissioner determines that the facility knew or reasonably should have
known about the occurrence of the event, the date the event occurred shall be the date of
discovery. The facility shall be considered out of compliance with the reporting act, and
the event shall be subject to sections 626.556 and section 626.557 and chapter 260E; or

(2) if the commissioner determines that the facility did not know about the occurrence
of the event, the date the facility receives the report from the commissioner shall serve as
the date of discovery.

342.22 If the facility determines that the event was not reportable under section 144.7065, the342.23 facility shall notify the commissioner of that determination.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.472, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. License applications. Each application for a home care provider license
must include information sufficient to show that the applicant meets the requirements of
licensure, including:

(1) the applicant's name, e-mail address, physical address, and mailing address, including
the name of the county in which the applicant resides and has a principal place of business;

342.30 (2) the initial license fee in the amount specified in subdivision 7;

343.1 (3) the e-mail address, physical address, mailing address, and telephone number of the
343.2 principal administrative office;

343.3 (4) the e-mail address, physical address, mailing address, and telephone number of each343.4 branch office, if any;

(5) the names, e-mail and mailing addresses, and telephone numbers of all owners and
managerial officials;

343.7 (6) documentation of compliance with the background study requirements of section
343.8 144A.476 for all persons involved in the management, operation, or control of the home
343.9 care provider;

343.10 (7) documentation of a background study as required by section 144.057 for any
343.11 individual seeking employment, paid or volunteer, with the home care provider;

343.12 (8) evidence of workers' compensation coverage as required by sections 176.181 and343.13 176.182;

343.14 (9) documentation of liability coverage, if the provider has it;

343.15 (10) identification of the license level the provider is seeking;

(11) documentation that identifies the managerial official who is in charge of day-to-day
operations and attestation that the person has reviewed and understands the home care
provider regulations;

(12) documentation that the applicant has designated one or more owners, managerial
officials, or employees as an agent or agents, which shall not affect the legal responsibility
of any other owner or managerial official under this chapter;

343.22 (13) the signature of the officer or managing agent on behalf of an entity, corporation,343.23 association, or unit of government;

(14) verification that the applicant has the following policies and procedures in place so
that if a license is issued, the applicant will implement the policies and procedures and keep
them current:

(i) requirements in sections 626.556 chapter 260E, reporting of maltreatment of minors,
and section 626.557, reporting of maltreatment of vulnerable adults;

343.29 (ii) conducting and handling background studies on employees;

343.30 (iii) orientation, training, and competency evaluations of home care staff, and a process
343.31 for evaluating staff performance;

344.1 (iv) handling complaints from clients, family members, or client representatives regarding
 344.2 staff or services provided by staff;

344.3 (v) conducting initial evaluation of clients' needs and the providers' ability to provide
344.4 those services;

(vi) conducting initial and ongoing client evaluations and assessments and how changes
in a client's condition are identified, managed, and communicated to staff and other health
care providers as appropriate;

344.8 (vii) orientation to and implementation of the home care client bill of rights;

344.9 (viii) infection control practices;

344.10 (ix) reminders for medications, treatments, or exercises, if provided; and

(x) conducting appropriate screenings, or documentation of prior screenings, to show
that staff are free of tuberculosis, consistent with current United States Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention standards; and

344.14 (15) other information required by the department.

344.15 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.479, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Reporting maltreatment of vulnerable adults and minors.** (a) All home care providers must comply with requirements for the reporting of maltreatment of minors in section 626.556 chapter 260E and the requirements for the reporting of maltreatment of vulnerable adults in section 626.557. Each home care provider must establish and implement a written procedure to ensure that all cases of suspected maltreatment are reported.

(b) Each home care provider must develop and implement an individual abuse prevention 344.21 plan for each vulnerable minor or adult for whom home care services are provided by a 344.22 home care provider. The plan shall contain an individualized review or assessment of the 344.23 person's susceptibility to abuse by another individual, including other vulnerable adults or 344.24 344.25 minors; the person's risk of abusing other vulnerable adults or minors; and statements of 344.26 the specific measures to be taken to minimize the risk of abuse to that person and other vulnerable adults or minors. For purposes of the abuse prevention plan, the term abuse 344.27 includes self-abuse. 344.28

344.29 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 144A.4796, subdivision 2, is 344.30 amended to read:

344.31 Subd. 2. Content. (a) The orientation must contain the following topics:

345.1 (1) an overview of sections 144A.43 to 144A.4798;
345.2 (2) introduction and review of all the provider's policies and procedures related to the

345.3 provision of home care services by the individual staff person;

345.4 (3) handling of emergencies and use of emergency services;

345.5 (4) compliance with and reporting of the maltreatment of minors or vulnerable adults
345.6 under sections 626.556 and section 626.557 and chapter 260E;

345.7 (5) home care bill of rights under section 144A.44;

(6) handling of clients' complaints, reporting of complaints, and where to report
complaints including information on the Office of Health Facility Complaints and the
Common Entry Point;

(7) consumer advocacy services of the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care,
Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, Managed Care
Ombudsman at the Department of Human Services, county managed care advocates, or
other relevant advocacy services; and

345.15 (8) review of the types of home care services the employee will be providing and the345.16 provider's scope of licensure.

(b) In addition to the topics listed in paragraph (a), orientation may also contain training
on providing services to clients with hearing loss. Any training on hearing loss provided
under this subdivision must be high quality and research-based, may include online training,
and must include training on one or more of the following topics:

(1) an explanation of age-related hearing loss and how it manifests itself, its prevalence,
and challenges it poses to communication;

345.23 (2) health impacts related to untreated age-related hearing loss, such as increased345.24 incidence of dementia, falls, hospitalizations, isolation, and depression; or

(3) information about strategies and technology that may enhance communication and
involvement, including communication strategies, assistive listening devices, hearing aids,
visual and tactile alerting devices, communication access in real time, and closed captions.

345.28 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.4796, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Required annual training. (a) All staff that perform direct home care services
must complete at least eight hours of annual training for each 12 months of employment.
The training may be obtained from the home care provider or another source and must

include topics relevant to the provision of home care services. The annual training mustinclude:

(1) training on reporting of maltreatment of minors under section 626.556 chapter 260E
and maltreatment of vulnerable adults under section 626.557, whichever is applicable to
the services provided;

346.6 (2) review of the home care bill of rights in section 144A.44;

(3) review of infection control techniques used in the home and implementation of
infection control standards including a review of hand-washing techniques; the need for
and use of protective gloves, gowns, and masks; appropriate disposal of contaminated
materials and equipment, such as dressings, needles, syringes, and razor blades; disinfecting
reusable equipment; disinfecting environmental surfaces; and reporting of communicable
diseases; and

(4) review of the provider's policies and procedures relating to the provision of homecare services and how to implement those policies and procedures.

(b) In addition to the topics listed in paragraph (a), annual training may also contain
training on providing services to clients with hearing loss. Any training on hearing loss
provided under this subdivision must be high quality and research-based, may include online
training, and must include training on one or more of the following topics:

(1) an explanation of age-related hearing loss and how it manifests itself, its prevalence,
and challenges it poses to communication;

346.21 (2) health impacts related to untreated age-related hearing loss, such as increased346.22 incidence of dementia, falls, hospitalizations, isolation, and depression; or

(3) information about strategies and technology that may enhance communication and
involvement, including communication strategies, assistive listening devices, hearing aids,
visual and tactile alerting devices, communication access in real time, and closed captions.

346.26 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144H.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Reporting of maltreatment of minors. A PPEC center must develop
policies and procedures for reporting suspected child maltreatment that fulfill the
requirements of section 626.556 chapter 260E. The policies and procedures must include
the telephone numbers of the local county child protection agency for reporting suspected
maltreatment. The policies and procedures specified in this subdivision must be provided

to the parents or guardians of all children at the time of admission to the PPEC center andmust be available upon request.

347.3 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144H.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Fines for violations of other statutes. The commissioner shall impose a fine
of \$250 on a PPEC center, employee, or contractor for each violation by that PPEC center,
employee, or contractor of section 144H.16, subdivision 2, or 626.556 or chapter 260E.

347.7 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145.902, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

(b) A safe place performing duties under this section, or an employee, doctor, ambulance
personnel, or other medical professional working at the safe place who is a mandated reporter
under section 626.556 chapter 260E, is immune from any criminal or civil liability that
otherwise might result from the failure to make a report under that section if the person is
acting in good faith in complying with this section.

347.18 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145.952, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

347.19 Subd. 2. Abuse. "Abuse" means physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, mental injury,
347.20 and threatened injury, as those terms are defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2 chapter
347.21 <u>260E</u>.

347.22 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 146A.025, is amended to read:

### 347.23 146A.025 MALTREATMENT OF MINORS.

Nothing in this chapter shall restrict the ability of a local welfare agency, local law 347.24 enforcement agency, the commissioner of human services, or the state to take action regarding 347.25 the maltreatment of minors under section 609.378 or 626.556 or chapter 260E. A parent 347.26 who obtains complementary and alternative health care for the parent's minor child is not 347.27 relieved of the duty to seek necessary medical care consistent with the requirements of 347.28 sections section 609.378 and 626.556 and chapter 260E. A complementary or alternative 347.29 health care practitioner who is providing services to a child who is not receiving necessary 347.30 medical care must make a report under section 626.556 chapter 260E. A complementary 347.31

or alternative health care provider is a mandated reporter under section 626.556, subdivision 348.2 3260E.06.

348.3 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 148B.593, is amended to read:

#### 348.4 **148B.593 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.**

(a) A person licensed under sections 148B.50 to 148B.593 may not disclose without
written consent of the client any communication made by the client to the licensee in the
course of the practice of professional counseling, nor may any employee of the licensee
reveal the information without the consent of the employer or client except as provided
under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E.

(b) For purposes of sections 148B.50 to 148B.593, the confidential relations and
communications between the licensee and a client are placed upon the same basis as those
that exist between a licensed psychologist and client. Nothing in sections 148B.50 to
148B.593 may be construed to require any communications to be disclosed except by court
order or as provided in paragraph (c).

(c) Private information may be disclosed without the consent of the client when a duty 348.15 to warn arises, or as otherwise provided by law or court order. The duty to warn of, or take 348.16 348.17 reasonable precautions to provide protection from, violent behavior arises only when a client or other person has communicated to the provider a specific, serious threat of physical 348.18 violence to self or a specific, clearly identified or identifiable potential victim. If a duty to 348.19 warn arises, the duty is discharged by the provider if reasonable efforts are made to 348.20 communicate the threat to law enforcement agencies, the potential victim, the family of the 348.21 client, or appropriate third parties who are in a position to prevent or avert the harm. No 348.22 monetary liability and no cause of action or disciplinary action by the board may arise 348.23 against a provider for disclosure of confidences to third parties, for failure to disclose 348.24 confidences to third parties, or for erroneous disclosure of confidences to third parties in a 348.25 good faith effort to warn against or take precautions against a client's violent behavior or 348.26 threat of suicide. 348.27

(d) For purposes of this section, (1) "provider" includes a licensee, an applicant for licensure, and a student or intern practicing professional counseling or professional clinical counseling under supervision as part of an accredited graduate educational program or under a supervised postgraduate experience in professional counseling or professional clinical counseling required for licensure; (2) "other person" means an immediate family member or someone who personally knows the client and has reason to believe the client is capable of and will carry out the serious, specific threat of harm to a specific, clearly identified, or

20-8556

EM/HR

349.1 identifiable victim; and (3) "reasonable efforts" means communicating the serious, specific

threat to the potential victim and if unable to make contact with the potential victim,
communicating the serious, specific threat to the law enforcement agency closest to the
potential victim of the client.

349.5 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148E.240, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Reporting maltreatment of minors. An applicant or licensee must comply
with the reporting of maltreatment of minors established by section 626.556 chapter 260E.

349.8 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148F.13, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Abuse or neglect of minors or vulnerable adults. An applicant or licensee
must comply with the reporting of maltreatment of minors established in section 626.556
<u>chapter 260E</u> and the reporting of maltreatment of vulnerable adults established in section
626.557.

349.13 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148F.205, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

349.14 Subdivision 1. **Mandatory reporting requirements.** A provider is required to file a 349.15 complaint when the provider knows or has reason to believe that another provider:

(1) is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety as a result of a physical or mental
illness or condition, including, but not limited to, substance abuse or dependence, except
that this mandated reporting requirement is deemed fulfilled by a report made to the Health
Professionals Services Program (HPSP) as provided by section 214.33, subdivision 1;

(2) is engaging in or has engaged in sexual behavior with a client or former client in
violation of section 148F.165, subdivision 6 or 7;

(3) has failed to report abuse or neglect of children or vulnerable adults in violation of
section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E; or

349.24 (4) has employed fraud or deception in obtaining or renewing an alcohol and drug349.25 counseling license.

349.26 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 153B.70, is amended to read:

#### 349.27 **153B.70 GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION.**

(a) The board may refuse to issue or renew a license, revoke or suspend a license, orplace on probation or reprimand a licensee for one or any combination of the following:

REVISOR

(1) making a material misstatement in furnishing information to the board; 350.1 (2) violating or intentionally disregarding the requirements of this chapter; 350.2 (3) conviction of a crime, including a finding or verdict of guilt, an admission of guilt, 350.3 or a no-contest plea, in this state or elsewhere, reasonably related to the practice of the 350.4 350.5 profession. Conviction, as used in this clause, includes a conviction of an offense which, if committed in this state, would be deemed a felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor, 350.6 without regard to its designation elsewhere, or a criminal proceeding where a finding or 350.7 verdict of guilty is made or returned but the adjudication of guilt is either withheld or not 350.8 entered; 350.9

350.10 (4) making a misrepresentation in order to obtain or renew a license;

(5) displaying a pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity orincompetence to practice;

350.13 (6) aiding or assisting another person in violating the provisions of this chapter;

(7) failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request from
 the board, including documentation of completion of continuing education requirements;

350.16 (8) engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct;

350.17 (9) engaging in conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;

(10) inability to practice due to habitual intoxication, addiction to drugs, or mental or
 physical illness;

(11) being disciplined by another state or territory of the United States, the federal
government, a national certification organization, or foreign nation, if at least one of the
grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to one of the grounds in
this section;

(12) directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from a person, firm, corporation,
partnership, or association a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for
professional services not actually or personally rendered;

(13) incurring a finding by the board that the licensee, after the licensee has been placed
on probationary status, has violated the conditions of the probation;

350.29 (14) abandoning a patient or client;

(15) willfully making or filing false records or reports in the course of the licensee's
practice including, but not limited to, false records or reports filed with state or federal
agencies;

351.4 (16) willfully failing to report child maltreatment as required under the Maltreatment of
351.5 Minors Act, section 626.556 chapter 260E; or

351.6 (17) soliciting professional services using false or misleading advertising.

351.7 (b) A license to practice is automatically suspended if (1) a guardian of a licensee is appointed by order of a court pursuant to sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502, for reasons other 351.8 than the minority of the licensee, or (2) the licensee is committed by order of a court pursuant 351.9 to chapter 253B. The license remains suspended until the licensee is restored to capacity 351.10 by a court and, upon petition by the licensee, the suspension is terminated by the board after 351.11 a hearing. The licensee may be reinstated to practice, either with or without restrictions, by 351.12 demonstrating clear and convincing evidence of rehabilitation. The regulated person is not 351.13 required to prove rehabilitation if the subsequent court decision overturns previous court 351.14 findings of public risk. 351.15

(c) If the board has probable cause to believe that a licensee or applicant has violated 351.16 paragraph (a), clause (10), it may direct the person to submit to a mental or physical 351.17 examination. For the purpose of this section, every person is deemed to have consented to 351.18 submit to a mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the board and to 351.19 have waived all objections to the admissibility of the examining physician's testimony or 351.20 examination report on the grounds that the testimony or report constitutes a privileged 351.21 communication. Failure of a regulated person to submit to an examination when directed 351.22 constitutes an admission of the allegations against the person, unless the failure was due to 351.23 circumstances beyond the person's control, in which case a default and final order may be 351.24 entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. A regulated person 351.25 affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be given an opportunity to 351.26 demonstrate that the person can resume the competent practice of the regulated profession 351.27 with reasonable skill and safety to the public. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither 351.28 the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a regulated 351.29 person in any other proceeding. 351.30

(d) In addition to ordering a physical or mental examination, the board may,
notwithstanding section 13.384 or 144.293, or any other law limiting access to medical or
other health data, obtain medical data and health records relating to a licensee or applicant
without the person's or applicant's consent if the board has probable cause to believe that a

licensee is subject to paragraph (a), clause (10). The medical data may be requested from 352.1 a provider as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2, paragraph (i), an insurance company, 352.2 352.3 or a government agency, including the Department of Human Services. A provider, insurance company, or government agency shall comply with any written request of the board under 352.4 this section and is not liable in any action for damages for releasing the data requested by 352.5 the board if the data are released pursuant to a written request under this section, unless the 352.6 information is false and the provider giving the information knew, or had reason to know, 352.7 352.8 the information was false. Information obtained under this section is private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02. 352.9

(e) If the board issues an order of immediate suspension of a license, a hearing must beheld within 30 days of the suspension and completed without delay.

352.12 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 214.103, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Dismissal and reopening of a complaint. (a) A complaint may not be dismissed 352.13 without the concurrence of at least two board members and, upon the request of the 352.14 complainant, a review by a representative of the attorney general's office. The designee of 352.15 352.16 the attorney general must review before dismissal any complaints which allege any violation of chapter 609, any conduct which would be required to be reported under section 626.556 352.17 or 626.557 or chapter 260E, any sexual contact or sexual conduct with a client, any violation 352.18 of a federal law, any actual or potential inability to practice the regulated profession or 352.19 occupation by reason of illness, use of alcohol, drugs, chemicals, or any other materials, or 352.20 as a result of any mental or physical condition, any violation of state medical assistance 352.21 laws, or any disciplinary action related to credentialing in another jurisdiction or country 352.22 which was based on the same or related conduct specified in this subdivision. 352.23

(b) The board may reopen a dismissed complaint if the board receives newly discovered information that was not available to the board during the initial investigation of the complaint, or if the board receives a new complaint that indicates a pattern of behavior or conduct.

352.28 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 214.104, is amended to read:

# 352.29 214.104 HEALTH-RELATED LICENSING BOARDS; SUBSTANTIATED 352.30 MALTREATMENT.

(a) A health-related licensing board shall make determinations as to whether regulated
 persons who are under the board's jurisdiction should be the subject of disciplinary or
 corrective action because of substantiated maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557

REVISOR

20-8556

or chapter 260E. The board shall make a determination upon receipt, and after the review,
 of an investigation memorandum or other notice of substantiated maltreatment under section
 626.556 or 626.557, chapter 260E, or of a notice from the commissioner of human services
 that a background study of a regulated person shows substantiated maltreatment.

(b) Upon completion of its review of a report of substantiated maltreatment, the board 353.5 shall notify the commissioner of human services of its determination. The board shall notify 353.6 the commissioner of human services if, following a review of the report of substantiated 353.7 maltreatment, the board determines that it does not have jurisdiction in the matter and the 353.8 commissioner shall make the appropriate disqualification decision regarding the regulated 353.9 person as otherwise provided in chapter 245C. The board shall also notify the commissioner 353.10 of health or the commissioner of human services immediately upon receipt of knowledge 353.11 of a facility or program allowing a regulated person to provide direct contact services at the 353.12 facility or program while not complying with requirements placed on the regulated person. 353.13

(c) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the board may, through its designated
board member, temporarily suspend the license of a licensee; deny a credential to an
applicant; or require the regulated person to be continuously supervised, if the board finds
there is probable cause to believe the regulated person referred to the board according to
paragraph (a) poses an immediate risk of harm to vulnerable persons. The board shall
consider all relevant information available, which may include but is not limited to:

353.20 (1) the extent the action is needed to protect persons receiving services or the public;

- 353.21 (2) the recency of the maltreatment;
- 353.22 (3) the number of incidents of maltreatment;
- 353.23 (4) the intrusiveness or violence of the maltreatment; and
- 353.24 (5) the vulnerability of the victim of maltreatment.

The action shall take effect upon written notice to the regulated person, served by certified 353.25 mail, specifying the statute violated. The board shall notify the commissioner of health or 353.26 353.27 the commissioner of human services of the suspension or denial of a credential. The action shall remain in effect until the board issues a temporary stay or a final order in the matter 353.28 after a hearing or upon agreement between the board and the regulated person. At the time 353.29 the board issues the notice, the regulated person shall inform the board of all settings in 353.30 which the regulated person is employed or practices. The board shall inform all known 353.31 employment and practice settings of the board action and schedule a disciplinary hearing 353.32 to be held under chapter 14. The board shall provide the regulated person with at least 30 353.33

days' notice of the hearing, unless the parties agree to a hearing date that provides less than
30 days' notice, and shall schedule the hearing to begin no later than 90 days after issuance
of the notice of hearing.

354.4 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 243.166, subdivision 7, is amended
354.5 to read:

Subd. 7. Use of data. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4b or 7a or sections
244.052 and 299C.093, the data provided under this section is private data on individuals
under section 13.02, subdivision 12.

(b) The data may be used only by law enforcement and corrections agencies for law
enforcement and corrections purposes. Law enforcement or a corrections agent may disclose
the status of an individual as a predatory offender to a child protection worker with a local
welfare agency for purposes of doing a family assessment under section 626.556 chapter
<u>260E</u>. A corrections agent may also disclose the status of an individual as a predatory
offender to comply with section 244.057.

354.15 (c) The commissioner of human services is authorized to have access to the data for:

(1) state-operated services, as defined in section 246.014, for the purposes described in
section 246.13, subdivision 2, paragraph (b); and

354.18 (2) purposes of completing background studies under chapter 245C.

354.19 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245.8261, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

354.20 Subd. 9. Conditions on use of restrictive procedures. Restrictive procedures must not:

(1) be implemented with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or

354.22 physical abuse under section 626.556 chapter 260E, the reporting of maltreatment of minors;

(2) restrict a child's normal access to a nutritious diet, drinking water, adequate ventilation,
 necessary medical care, ordinary hygiene facilities, or necessary clothing or to any protection
 required by state licensing standards and federal regulations governing the program;

354.26 (3) be used as punishment or for the convenience of staff; or

354.27 (4) deny the child visitation or contact with legal counsel and next of kin.

355.1 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Commissioner's right of access.** (a) When the commissioner is exercising the powers conferred by this chapter <del>and</del>, sections 245.69<del>, 626.556,</del> and 626.557, and chapter 260E, the commissioner must be given access to:

355.5 (1) the physical plant and grounds where the program is provided;

- 355.6 (2) documents and records, including records maintained in electronic format;
- 355.7 (3) persons served by the program; and

(4) staff and personnel records of current and former staff whenever the program is in
operation and the information is relevant to inspections or investigations conducted by the
commissioner. Upon request, the license holder must provide the commissioner verification
of documentation of staff work experience, training, or educational requirements.

The commissioner must be given access without prior notice and as often as the 355.12 commissioner considers necessary if the commissioner is investigating alleged maltreatment, 355.13 conducting a licensing inspection, or investigating an alleged violation of applicable laws 355.14 or rules. In conducting inspections, the commissioner may request and shall receive assistance 355.15 from other state, county, and municipal governmental agencies and departments. The 355.16 applicant or license holder shall allow the commissioner to photocopy, photograph, and 355.17 make audio and video tape recordings during the inspection of the program at the 355.18 commissioner's expense. The commissioner shall obtain a court order or the consent of the 355.19 subject of the records or the parents or legal guardian of the subject before photocopying 355.20 hospital medical records. 355.21

(b) Persons served by the program have the right to refuse to consent to be interviewed, photographed, or audio or videotaped. Failure or refusal of an applicant or license holder to fully comply with this subdivision is reasonable cause for the commissioner to deny the application or immediately suspend or revoke the license.

355.26 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.06, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Requirement to post conditional license.** For licensed family child care providers and child care centers, upon receipt of any order of conditional license issued by the commissioner under this section, and notwithstanding a pending request for reconsideration of the order of conditional license by the license holder, the license holder shall post the order of conditional license in a place that is conspicuous to the people receiving services and all visitors to the facility for two years. When the order of conditional license is accompanied by a maltreatment investigation memorandum prepared under section

356.1 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E, the investigation memoranda must be posted with the
 order of conditional license.

356.3 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.07, subdivision 3, is amended
356.4 to read:

356.5 Subd. 3. License suspension, revocation, or fine. (a) The commissioner may suspend
or revoke a license, or impose a fine if:

(1) a license holder fails to comply fully with applicable laws or rules including but not
limited to the requirements of this chapter and chapter 245C;

356.9 (2) a license holder, a controlling individual, or an individual living in the household 356.10 where the licensed services are provided or is otherwise subject to a background study has 356.11 been disqualified and the disqualification was not set aside and no variance has been granted;

(3) a license holder knowingly withholds relevant information from or gives false or
misleading information to the commissioner in connection with an application for a license,
in connection with the background study status of an individual, during an investigation,
or regarding compliance with applicable laws or rules;

(4) a license holder is excluded from any program administered by the commissioner
 under section 245.095; or

356.18 (5) revocation is required under section 245A.04, subdivision 7, paragraph (d).

A license holder who has had a license issued under this chapter suspended, revoked, or has been ordered to pay a fine must be given notice of the action by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the notice must be mailed to the address shown on the application or the last known address of the license holder. The notice must state in plain language the reasons the license was suspended or revoked, or a fine was ordered.

356.24 (b) If the license was suspended or revoked, the notice must inform the license holder of the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 356.25 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The license holder may appeal an order suspending or revoking 356.26 a license. The appeal of an order suspending or revoking a license must be made in writing 356.27 by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to 356.28 356.29 the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder receives notice that the license has been suspended or revoked. If a request is made by personal service, it must be 356.30 received by the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder received the 356.31 order. Except as provided in subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), if a license holder submits a 356.32 timely appeal of an order suspending or revoking a license, the license holder may continue 356.33

to operate the program as provided in section 245A.04, subdivision 7, paragraphs (f) and(g), until the commissioner issues a final order on the suspension or revocation.

(c)(1) If the license holder was ordered to pay a fine, the notice must inform the license 357.3 holder of the responsibility for payment of fines and the right to a contested case hearing 357.4 under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The appeal of an 357.5 order to pay a fine must be made in writing by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, 357.6 the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within ten calendar days after 357.7 the license holder receives notice that the fine has been ordered. If a request is made by 357.8 personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar days after 357.9 the license holder received the order. 357.10

(2) The license holder shall pay the fines assessed on or before the payment date specified. If the license holder fails to fully comply with the order, the commissioner may issue a second fine or suspend the license until the license holder complies. If the license holder receives state funds, the state, county, or municipal agencies or departments responsible for administering the funds shall withhold payments and recover any payments made while the license is suspended for failure to pay a fine. A timely appeal shall stay payment of the fine until the commissioner issues a final order.

(3) A license holder shall promptly notify the commissioner of human services, in writing,
when a violation specified in the order to forfeit a fine is corrected. If upon reinspection the
commissioner determines that a violation has not been corrected as indicated by the order
to forfeit a fine, the commissioner may issue a second fine. The commissioner shall notify
the license holder by certified mail or personal service that a second fine has been assessed.
The license holder may appeal the second fine as provided under this subdivision.

357.24 (4) Fines shall be assessed as follows:

(i) the license holder shall forfeit \$1,000 for each determination of maltreatment of a
child under section 626.556 chapter 260E or the maltreatment of a vulnerable adult under
section 626.557 for which the license holder is determined responsible for the maltreatment
under section 626.556, subdivision 10e, paragraph (i), 260E.30, subdivision 4, paragraphs
(a) and (b), or 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (c);

(ii) if the commissioner determines that a determination of maltreatment for which the
license holder is responsible is the result of maltreatment that meets the definition of serious
maltreatment as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 18, the license holder shall forfeit
\$5,000;

(iii) for a program that operates out of the license holder's home and a program licensed
under Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0300 to 9502.0445, the fine assessed against the license
holder shall not exceed \$1,000 for each determination of maltreatment;

(iv) the license holder shall forfeit \$200 for each occurrence of a violation of law or rule
governing matters of health, safety, or supervision, including but not limited to the provision
of adequate staff-to-child or adult ratios, and failure to comply with background study
requirements under chapter 245C; and

(v) the license holder shall forfeit \$100 for each occurrence of a violation of law or rule
other than those subject to a \$5,000, \$1,000, or \$200 fine in items (i) to (iv).

For purposes of this section, "occurrence" means each violation identified in the commissioner's fine order. Fines assessed against a license holder that holds a license to provide home and community-based services, as identified in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, and a community residential setting or day services facility license under chapter 245D where the services are provided, may be assessed against both licenses for the same occurrence, but the combined amount of the fines shall not exceed the amount specified in this clause for that occurrence.

(5) When a fine has been assessed, the license holder may not avoid payment by closing,
selling, or otherwise transferring the licensed program to a third party. In such an event, the
license holder will be personally liable for payment. In the case of a corporation, each
controlling individual is personally and jointly liable for payment.

(d) Except for background study violations involving the failure to comply with an order 358.21 to immediately remove an individual or an order to provide continuous, direct supervision, 358.22 the commissioner shall not issue a fine under paragraph (c) relating to a background study 358.23 violation to a license holder who self-corrects a background study violation before the 358.24 commissioner discovers the violation. A license holder who has previously exercised the 358.25 provisions of this paragraph to avoid a fine for a background study violation may not avoid 358.26 a fine for a subsequent background study violation unless at least 365 days have passed 358.27 since the license holder self-corrected the earlier background study violation. 358.28

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.07, subdivision 5, is amended to read: Subd. 5. **Requirement to post licensing order or fine.** For licensed family child care providers and child care centers, upon receipt of any order of license suspension, temporary immediate suspension, fine, or revocation issued by the commissioner under this section, and notwithstanding a pending appeal of the order of license suspension, temporary

immediate suspension, fine, or revocation by the license holder, the license holder shall
post the order of license suspension, temporary immediate suspension, fine, or revocation
in a place that is conspicuous to the people receiving services and all visitors to the facility
for two years. When the order of license suspension, temporary immediate suspension, fine,
or revocation is accompanied by a maltreatment investigation memorandum prepared under
section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E, the investigation memoranda must be posted
with the order of license suspension, temporary immediate suspension, fine, or revocation.

359.8 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.08, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Consolidated contested case hearings. (a) When a denial of a license under 359.9 section 245A.05 or a licensing sanction under section 245A.07, subdivision 3, is based on 359.10 a disqualification for which reconsideration was timely requested and which was not set 359.11 aside under section 245C.22, the scope of the contested case hearing shall include the 359.12 disqualification and the licensing sanction or denial of a license, unless otherwise specified 359.13 359.14 in this subdivision. When the licensing sanction or denial of a license is based on a determination of maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E, or a 359.15 disqualification for serious or recurring maltreatment which was not set aside, the scope of 359.16 the contested case hearing shall include the maltreatment determination, disqualification, 359.17 and the licensing sanction or denial of a license, unless otherwise specified in this subdivision. 359.18 In such cases, a fair hearing under section 256.045 shall not be conducted as provided for 359.19 in sections 245C.27, 626.556, subdivision 10i 260E.33, and 626.557, subdivision 9d. 359.20

(b) Except for family child care and child foster care, reconsideration of a maltreatment
determination under sections 626.556, subdivision 10i, 260E.33 and 626.557, subdivision
9d, and reconsideration of a disqualification under section 245C.22, shall not be conducted
when:

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

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

(3) the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, and
denial of a license or licensing sanction. In these cases, a fair hearing shall not be conducted
under sections 245C.27, 626.556, subdivision 10i 260E.33, and 626.557, subdivision 9d.
The scope of the contested case hearing must include the maltreatment determination,
disqualification, and denial of a license or licensing sanction.

20-8556

Notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), if the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the denial of a license or a licensing sanction, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under sections <del>626.556, subdivision 10i, 260E.33</del> and 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of the disqualification shall be conducted under section 245C.22. In such cases, a fair hearing shall also be conducted as provided under sections 245C.27, <del>626.556</del>, <del>subdivision 10i</del> <u>260E.33</u>, and 626.557, subdivision 9d.

360.8 (c) In consolidated contested case hearings regarding sanctions issued in family child 360.9 care, child foster care, family adult day services, adult foster care, and community residential 360.10 settings, the county attorney shall defend the commissioner's orders in accordance with 360.11 section 245A.16, subdivision 4.

(d) The commissioner's final order under subdivision 5 is the final agency action on the
issue of maltreatment and disqualification, including for purposes of subsequent background
studies under chapter 245C and is the only administrative appeal of the final agency
determination, specifically, including a challenge to the accuracy and completeness of data
under section 13.04.

(e) When consolidated hearings under this subdivision involve a licensing sanction based 360.17 on a previous maltreatment determination for which the commissioner has issued a final 360.18 order in an appeal of that determination under section 256.045, or the individual failed to 360.19 exercise the right to appeal the previous maltreatment determination under section 626.556, 360.20 subdivision 10i, 260E.33 or 626.557, subdivision 9d, the commissioner's order is conclusive 360.21 on the issue of maltreatment. In such cases, the scope of the administrative law judge's 360.22 review shall be limited to the disqualification and the licensing sanction or denial of a license. 360.23 In the case of a denial of a license or a licensing sanction issued to a facility based on a 360.24 maltreatment determination regarding an individual who is not the license holder or a 360.25 household member, the scope of the administrative law judge's review includes the 360.26 maltreatment determination. 360.27

(f) The hearings of all parties may be consolidated into a single contested case hearingupon consent of all parties and the administrative law judge, if:

360.30 (1) a maltreatment determination or disqualification, which was not set aside under
360.31 section 245C.22, is the basis for a denial of a license under section 245A.05 or a licensing
360.32 sanction under section 245A.07;

360.33 (2) the disqualified subject is an individual other than the license holder and upon whom
a background study must be conducted under section 245C.03; and

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361.1 (3) the individual has a hearing right under section 245C.27.

(g) When a denial of a license under section 245A.05 or a licensing sanction under 361.2 section 245A.07 is based on a disqualification for which reconsideration was requested and 361.3 was not set aside under section 245C.22, and the individual otherwise has no hearing right 361.4 under section 245C.27, the scope of the administrative law judge's review shall include the 361.5 denial or sanction and a determination whether the disqualification should be set aside, 361.6 unless section 245C.24 prohibits the set-aside of the disqualification. In determining whether 361.7 361.8 the disqualification should be set aside, the administrative law judge shall consider the factors under section 245C.22, subdivision 4, to determine whether the individual poses a 361.9 risk of harm to any person receiving services from the license holder. 361.10

361.11 (h) Notwithstanding section 245C.30, subdivision 5, when a licensing sanction under section 245A.07 is based on the termination of a variance under section 245C.30, subdivision 361.12 4, the scope of the administrative law judge's review shall include the sanction and a 361.13 determination whether the disqualification should be set aside, unless section 245C.24 361.14 prohibits the set-aside of the disqualification. In determining whether the disqualification 361.15 should be set aside, the administrative law judge shall consider the factors under section 361.16 245C.22, subdivision 4, to determine whether the individual poses a risk of harm to any 361.17 person receiving services from the license holder. 361.18

361.19 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.085, is amended to read:

# 361.20 245A.085 CONSOLIDATION OF HEARINGS; RECONSIDERATION.

Hearings authorized under this chapter, ehapter 245C, and sections 256.045, 256B.04,
626.556, and 626.557, and chapters 245C and 260E, shall be consolidated if feasible and
in accordance with other applicable statutes and rules. Reconsideration under sections
245C.28; 626.556, subdivision 10i 260E.33; and 626.557, subdivision 9d, shall also be
consolidated if feasible.

361.26 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.11, subdivision 7b, is amended to read:

Subd. 7b. Adult foster care data privacy and security. (a) An adult foster care or
community residential setting license holder who creates, collects, records, maintains, stores,
or discloses any individually identifiable recipient data, whether in an electronic or any
other format, must comply with the privacy and security provisions of applicable privacy
laws and regulations, including:

362.1 (1) the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA),

Public Law 104-1; and the HIPAA Privacy Rule, Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part
160, and subparts A and E of part 164; and

362.4 (2) the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act as codified in chapter 13.

362.5 (b) For purposes of licensure, the license holder shall be monitored for compliance with362.6 the following data privacy and security provisions:

(1) the license holder must control access to data on residents served by the program
according to the definitions of public and private data on individuals under section 13.02;
classification of the data on individuals as private under section 13.46, subdivision 2; and
control over the collection, storage, use, access, protection, and contracting related to data
according to section 13.05, in which the license holder is assigned the duties of a government
entity;

(2) the license holder must provide each resident served by the program with a notice
that meets the requirements under section 13.04, in which the license holder is assigned the
duties of the government entity, and that meets the requirements of Code of Federal
Regulations, title 45, part 164.52. The notice shall describe the purpose for collection of
the data, and to whom and why it may be disclosed pursuant to law. The notice must inform
the individual that the license holder uses electronic monitoring and, if applicable, that
recording technology is used;

362.20 (3) the license holder must not install monitoring cameras in bathrooms;

362.21 (4) electronic monitoring cameras must not be concealed from the residents served by362.22 the program; and

(5) electronic video and audio recordings of residents served by the program shall be 362.23 stored by the license holder for five days unless: (i) a resident served by the program or 362.24 legal representative requests that the recording be held longer based on a specific report of 362.25 alleged maltreatment; or (ii) the recording captures an incident or event of alleged 362.26 maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E or a crime under chapter 362.27 609. When requested by a resident served by the program or when a recording captures an 362.28 incident or event of alleged maltreatment or a crime, the license holder must maintain the 362.29 recording in a secured area for no longer than 30 days to give the investigating agency an 362.30 opportunity to make a copy of the recording. The investigating agency will maintain the 362.31 electronic video or audio recordings as required in section 626.557, subdivision 12b. 362.32

20-8556

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363.1 (c) The commissioner shall develop, and make available to license holders and county
363.2 licensing workers, a checklist of the data privacy provisions to be monitored for purposes
363.3 of licensure.

363.4 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.145, subdivision 1, is amended
363.5 to read:

Subdivision 1. **Policies and procedures.** (a) The Department of Human Services must develop policies and procedures for reporting suspected child maltreatment that fulfill the requirements in section 626.556 chapter 260E and provide the policies and procedures to all licensed child care providers. The policies and procedures must be written in plain language.

363.11 (b) The policies and procedures required in paragraph (a) must:

363.12 (1) be provided to the parents of all children at the time of enrollment in the child care363.13 program; and

363.14 (2) be made available upon request.

363.15 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 1, is amended
 363.16 to read:

363.17 Subdivision 1. Orientation. (a) The child care center license holder must ensure that
363.18 the director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers are given orientation
363.19 training and successfully complete the training before starting assigned duties. The orientation
363.20 training must include information about:

(1) the center's philosophy, child care program, and procedures for maintaining health
and safety according to section 245A.41 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling
emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110;

363.24 (2) specific job responsibilities;

363.25 (3) the behavior guidance standards in Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0055;

363.26 (4) the reporting responsibilities in section 626.556, chapter 260E and Minnesota Rules,
363.27 part 9503.0130;

363.28 (5) the center's drug and alcohol policy under section 245A.04, subdivision 1, paragraph363.29 (c);

363.30 (6) the center's risk reduction plan as required under section 245A.66, subdivision 2;

364.2

364.1 (7) at least one-half hour of training on the standards under section 245A.1435 and on

reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death as required in subdivision 5, if applicable;

364.3 (8) at least one-half hour of training on the risk of abusive head trauma as required for
364.4 the director and staff under subdivision 5a, if applicable; and

364.5 (9) training required by a child's individual child care program plan as required under
364.6 Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0065, subpart 3, if applicable.

(b) In addition to paragraph (a), before having unsupervised direct contact with a child,
the director and staff persons within the first 90 days of employment, and substitutes and
unsupervised volunteers within 90 days after the first date of direct contact with a child,
must complete:

364.11 (1) pediatric first aid, in accordance with subdivision 3; and

364.12 (2) pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation, in accordance with subdivision 4.

(c) In addition to paragraph (b), the director and staff persons within the first 90 days
of employment, and substitutes and unsupervised volunteers within 90 days from the first
date of direct contact with a child, must complete training in child development, in accordance
with subdivision 2.

364.17 (d) The license holder must ensure that documentation, as required in subdivision 10,
364.18 identifies the number of hours completed for each topic with a minimum training time
364.19 identified, if applicable, and that all required content is included.

364.20 (e) Training in this subdivision must not be used to meet in-service training requirements364.21 in subdivision 7.

364.22 (f) Training completed within the previous 12 months under paragraphs (a), clauses (7)
364.23 and (8), and (c) are transferable to another child care center.

364.24 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.05, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

364.25 Subd. 6. Applicant, license holder, other entities, and agencies. (a) The applicant,

364.26 license holder, other entities as provided in this chapter, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension,

law enforcement agencies, commissioner of health, and county agencies shall help with the
study by giving the commissioner criminal conviction data and reports about the maltreatment
of adults substantiated under section 626.557 and the maltreatment of minors substantiated

364.30 under section 626.556 chapter 260E.

364.31 (b) If a background study is initiated by an applicant, license holder, or other entities as
 364.32 provided in this chapter, and the applicant, license holder, or other entity receives information

about the possible criminal or maltreatment history of an individual who is the subject of
the background study, the applicant, license holder, or other entity must immediately provide
the information to the commissioner.

365.4 (c) The program or county or other agency must provide written notice to the individual
365.5 who is the subject of the background study of the requirements under this subdivision.

365.6 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.15, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Seven-year disqualification. (a) An individual is disqualified under section 365.7 245C.14 if: (1) less than seven years has passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed, 365.8 if any, for the offense; and (2) the individual has committed a misdemeanor-level violation 365.9 of any of the following offenses: sections 256.98 (wrongfully obtaining assistance); 268.182 365.10 (fraud); 393.07, subdivision 10, paragraph (c) (federal Food Stamp Program fraud); 609.2112, 365.11 609.2113, or 609.2114 (criminal vehicular homicide or injury); 609.221 (assault in the first 365.12 degree); 609.222 (assault in the second degree); 609.223 (assault in the third degree); 365.13 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.2242 365.14 (domestic assault); 609.2335 (financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult); 609.234 (failure 365.15 to report maltreatment of a vulnerable adult); 609.2672 (assault of an unborn child in the 365.16 third degree); 609.27 (coercion); violation of an order for protection under 609.3232 365.17 (protective order authorized; procedures; penalties); 609.466 (medical assistance fraud); 365.18 609.52 (theft); 609.525 (bringing stolen goods into Minnesota); 609.527 (identity theft); 365.19 609.53 (receiving stolen property); 609.535 (issuance of dishonored checks); 609.611 365.20 (insurance fraud); 609.66 (dangerous weapons); 609.665 (spring guns); 609.746 (interference 365.21 with privacy); 609.79 (obscene or harassing telephone calls); 609.795 (letter, telegram, or 365.22 package; opening; harassment); 609.82 (fraud in obtaining credit); 609.821 (financial 365.23 transaction card fraud); 617.23 (indecent exposure), not involving a minor; 617.293 (harmful 365.24 materials; dissemination and display to minors prohibited); or Minnesota Statutes 2012, 365.25 section 609.21; or violation of an order for protection under section 518B.01 (Domestic 365.26 Abuse Act). 365.27

365.28 (b) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than seven years has
365.29 passed since a determination or disposition of the individual's:

 $\begin{array}{ll} 365.30 & (1) \text{ failure to make required reports under section } \frac{626.556}{626.556}, \frac{500}{100}, \frac{260}{100}, \frac{$ 

(2) substantiated serious or recurring maltreatment of a minor under section 626.556 366.1 chapter 260E, a vulnerable adult under section 626.557, or serious or recurring maltreatment 366.2 in any other state, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of 366.3 maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E for which: (i) there is a 366.4 preponderance of evidence that the maltreatment occurred, and (ii) the subject was 366.5 responsible for the maltreatment. 366.6

(c) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than seven years has 366.7 passed since the individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of 366.8 the offenses listed in paragraphs (a) and (b), as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota 366.9 Statutes. 366.10

(d) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than seven years has 366.11 passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed for an offense in any other state or 366.12 country, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of any of the offenses 366.13 listed in paragraphs (a) and (b). 366.14

(e) When a disqualification is based on a judicial determination other than a conviction, 366.15 the disqualification period begins from the date of the court order. When a disqualification 366.16 is based on an admission, the disqualification period begins from the date of an admission 366.17 in court. When a disqualification is based on an Alford Plea, the disqualification period 366.18 begins from the date the Alford Plea is entered in court. When a disqualification is based 366.19 on a preponderance of evidence of a disqualifying act, the disqualification date begins from 366.20 the date of the dismissal, the date of discharge of the sentence imposed for a conviction for 366.21 a disqualifying crime of similar elements, or the date of the incident, whichever occurs last. 366.22

(f) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than seven years has passed 366.23 since the individual was disqualified under section 256.98, subdivision 8. 366.24

366.25 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Determining immediate risk of harm. (a) If the commissioner determines 366.26 that the individual studied has a disqualifying characteristic, the commissioner shall review 366.27 the information immediately available and make a determination as to the subject's immediate 366.28 risk of harm to persons served by the program where the individual studied will have direct 366.29 contact with, or access to, people receiving services. 366.30

(b) The commissioner shall consider all relevant information available, including the 366.31 366.32 following factors in determining the immediate risk of harm:

(1) the recency of the disqualifying characteristic; 366.33

367.1 (2) the recency of discharge from probation for the crimes;

367.2 (3) the number of disqualifying characteristics;

367.3 (4) the intrusiveness or violence of the disqualifying characteristic;

367.4 (5) the vulnerability of the victim involved in the disqualifying characteristic;

367.5 (6) the similarity of the victim to the persons served by the program where the individual
 367.6 studied will have direct contact;

367.7 (7) whether the individual has a disqualification from a previous background study that367.8 has not been set aside; and

(8) if the individual has a disqualification which may not be set aside because it is a
permanent bar under section 245C.24, subdivision 1, or the individual is a child care
background study subject who has a felony-level conviction for a drug-related offense in
the last five years, the commissioner may order the immediate removal of the individual
from any position allowing direct contact with, or access to, persons receiving services from
the program.

367.15 (c) This section does not apply when the subject of a background study is regulated by
367.16 a health-related licensing board as defined in chapter 214, and the subject is determined to
367.17 be responsible for substantiated maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter
367.18 260E.

367.19 (d) This section does not apply to a background study related to an initial application367.20 for a child foster care license.

(e) Except for paragraph (f), this section does not apply to a background study that is
also subject to the requirements under section 256B.0659, subdivisions 11 and 13, for a
personal care assistant or a qualified professional as defined in section 256B.0659,
subdivision 1.

(f) If the commissioner has reason to believe, based on arrest information or an active
maltreatment investigation, that an individual poses an imminent risk of harm to persons
receiving services, the commissioner may order that the person be continuously supervised
or immediately removed pending the conclusion of the maltreatment investigation or criminal
proceedings.

367.30 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

367.31 Subd. 3. Disqualification notification. (a) The commissioner shall notify an applicant,
367.32 license holder, or other entity as provided in this chapter who is not the subject of the study:

Article 8 Sec. 53.

20-8556

(1) that the commissioner has found information that disqualifies the individual studied
 from being in a position allowing direct contact with, or access to, people served by the
 program; and

368.4 (2) the commissioner's determination of the individual's risk of harm under section368.5 245C.16.

(b) If the commissioner determines under section 245C.16 that an individual studied
poses an imminent risk of harm to persons served by the program where the individual
studied will have direct contact with, or access to, people served by the program, the
commissioner shall order the license holder to immediately remove the individual studied
from any position allowing direct contact with, or access to, people served by the program.

368.11 (c) If the commissioner determines under section 245C.16 that an individual studied
368.12 poses a risk of harm that requires continuous, direct supervision, the commissioner shall
368.13 order the applicant, license holder, or other entities as provided in this chapter to:

368.14 (1) immediately remove the individual studied from any position allowing direct contact
 368.15 with, or access to, people receiving services; or

368.16 (2) before allowing the disqualified individual to be in a position allowing direct contact
368.17 with, or access to, people receiving services, the applicant, license holder, or other entity,
368.18 as provided in this chapter, must:

368.19 (i) obtain from the disqualified individual a copy of the individual's notice of
 368.20 disqualification from the commissioner that explains the reason for disqualification;

(ii) ensure that the individual studied is under continuous, direct supervision when in a
position allowing direct contact with, or access to, people receiving services during the
period in which the individual may request a reconsideration of the disqualification under
section 245C.21; and

(iii) ensure that the disqualified individual requests reconsideration within 30 days of
 receipt of the notice of disqualification.

368.27 (d) If the commissioner determines under section 245C.16 that an individual studied
368.28 does not pose a risk of harm that requires continuous, direct supervision, the commissioner
368.29 shall order the applicant, license holder, or other entities as provided in this chapter to:

368.30 (1) immediately remove the individual studied from any position allowing direct contact
 368.31 with, or access to, people receiving services; or

20-8556

EM/HR

369.1 (2) before allowing the disqualified individual to be in any position allowing direct
 369.2 contact with, or access to, people receiving services, the applicant, license holder, or other
 369.3 entity as provided in this chapter must:

(i) obtain from the disqualified individual a copy of the individual's notice of
 disqualification from the commissioner that explains the reason for disqualification; and

(ii) ensure that the disqualified individual requests reconsideration within 15 days of
 receipt of the notice of disqualification.

(e) The commissioner shall not notify the applicant, license holder, or other entity as
provided in this chapter of the information contained in the subject's background study
unless:

369.11 (1) the basis for the disqualification is failure to cooperate with the background study
369.12 or substantiated maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E;

369.13 (2) the Data Practices Act under chapter 13 provides for release of the information; or

369.14 (3) the individual studied authorizes the release of the information.

369.15 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Time frame for requesting reconsideration. (a) When the commissioner 369.16 sends an individual a notice of disqualification based on a finding under section 245C.16, 369.17 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), the disqualified individual must submit the 369.18 request for a reconsideration within 30 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice 369.19 of disqualification. If mailed, the request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent 369.20 to the commissioner within 30 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of 369.21 disqualification. If a request for reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be 369.22 received by the commissioner within 30 calendar days after the individual's receipt of the 369.23 notice of disqualification. Upon showing that the information under subdivision 3 cannot 369.24 be obtained within 30 days, the disqualified individual may request additional time, not to 369.25 exceed 30 days, to obtain the information. 369.26

(b) When the commissioner sends an individual a notice of disqualification based on a finding under section 245C.16, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), the disqualified individual must submit the request for reconsideration within 15 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. If mailed, the request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 15 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. If a request for reconsideration is made by personal

370.1 service, it must be received by the commissioner within 15 calendar days after the individual's
370.2 receipt of the notice of disqualification.

370.3 (c) An individual who was determined to have maltreated a child under section 626.556 chapter 260E or a vulnerable adult under section 626.557, and who is disqualified on the 370.4 370.5 basis of serious or recurring maltreatment, may request a reconsideration of both the maltreatment and the disqualification determinations. The request must be submitted within 370.6 30 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. If mailed, the 370.7 370.8 request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 30 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. If a request for 370.9 reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within 370.10 30 calendar days after the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. 370.11

(d) Except for family child care and child foster care, reconsideration of a maltreatment
determination under sections 626.556, subdivision 10i, 260E.33 and 626.557, subdivision
9d, and reconsideration of a disqualification under section 245C.22, shall not be conducted
when:

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

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

(3) the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination, disqualification, and
denial of a license or licensing sanction. In such cases, a fair hearing under section 256.045
must not be conducted under sections 245C.27, 626.556, subdivision 10i 260E.33, and
626.557, subdivision 9d. Under section 245A.08, subdivision 2a, the scope of the
consolidated contested case hearing must include the maltreatment determination,
disqualification, and denial of a license or licensing sanction.

Notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), if the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the denial of a license or a licensing sanction, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under sections <del>626.556</del>, subdivision 10i, 260E.33 and 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of the disqualification shall be conducted under section 245C.22. In such cases, a fair hearing shall also be conducted as provided under sections 245C.27, <del>626.556</del>, subdivision 10i 260E.33, and 626.557, subdivision 9d.

06/09/20

EM/HR

371.1 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.24, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- 371.2 Subd. 4. Seven-year bar to set aside disqualification. The commissioner may not set 371.3 aside the disqualification of an individual in connection with a license to provide family 371.4 child care for children, foster care for children in the provider's home, or foster care or day 371.5 care services for adults in the provider's home if within seven years preceding the study:
- 371.6 (1) the individual committed an act that constitutes maltreatment of a child under section

371.7 <del>626.556, subdivision 10e,</del> sections 260E.24, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3, and 260E.30,

371.8 <u>subdivisions 1, 2, and 4, and the maltreatment resulted in substantial bodily harm as defined</u>
 371.9 in section 609.02, subdivision 7a, or substantial mental or emotional harm as supported by
 371.10 competent psychological or psychiatric evidence; or

(2) the individual was determined under section 626.557 to be the perpetrator of a
substantiated incident of maltreatment of a vulnerable adult that resulted in substantial
bodily harm as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 7a, or substantial mental or emotional
harm as supported by competent psychological or psychiatric evidence.

371.15 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.25, is amended to read:

# 371.16 245C.25 CONSOLIDATED RECONSIDERATION OF MALTREATMENT 371.17 DETERMINATION AND DISQUALIFICATION.

If an individual is disqualified on the basis of a determination of maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E, which was serious or recurring, and the individual requests reconsideration of the maltreatment determination under section 626.556, subdivision 10i, 260E.33 or 626.557, subdivision 9d, and also requests reconsideration of the disqualification under section 245C.21, the commissioner shall consolidate the reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification into a single reconsideration.

371.25 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Fair hearing following a reconsideration decision. (a) An individual who is disqualified on the basis of a preponderance of evidence that the individual committed an act or acts that meet the definition of any of the crimes listed in section 245C.15; for a determination under section <del>626.556 or</del> 626.557 <u>or chapter 260E</u> of substantiated maltreatment that was serious or recurring under section 245C.15; or for failure to make required reports under section <del>626.556</del>, subdivision 3; 260E.06, subdivision 1 or 2; 260E.11, subdivision 1; or 626.557, subdivision 3, pursuant to section 245C.15, subdivision 4,

paragraph (b), clause (1), may request a fair hearing under section 256.045, following a
reconsideration decision issued under section 245C.23, unless the disqualification is deemed
conclusive under section 245C.29.

(b) The fair hearing is the only administrative appeal of the final agency determination for purposes of appeal by the disqualified individual. The disqualified individual does not have the right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of data under section 13.04.

(c) Except as provided under paragraph (e), if the individual was disqualified based on
a conviction of, admission to, or Alford Plea to any crimes listed in section 245C.15,
subdivisions 1 to 4, or for a disqualification under section 256.98, subdivision 8, the
reconsideration decision under section 245C.22 is the final agency determination for purposes
of appeal by the disqualified individual and is not subject to a hearing under section 256.045.
If the individual was disqualified based on a judicial determination, that determination is
treated the same as a conviction for purposes of appeal.

(d) This subdivision does not apply to a public employee's appeal of a disqualification
under section 245C.28, subdivision 3.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), if the commissioner does not set aside a 372.16 disqualification of an individual who was disqualified based on both a preponderance of 372.17 evidence and a conviction or admission, the individual may request a fair hearing under 372.18 section 256.045, unless the disqualifications are deemed conclusive under section 245C.29. 372.19 The scope of the hearing conducted under section 256.045 with regard to the disqualification 372.20 based on a conviction or admission shall be limited solely to whether the individual poses 372.21 a risk of harm, according to section 256.045, subdivision 3b. In this case, the reconsideration 372.22 decision under section 245C.22 is not the final agency decision for purposes of appeal by 372.23 the disqualified individual. 372.24

372.25 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Consolidated fair hearing following a reconsideration decision. (a) If an individual who is disqualified on the bases of serious or recurring maltreatment requests a fair hearing on the maltreatment determination under section 626.556, subdivision 10i, <u>260E.33</u> or 626.557, subdivision 9d, and requests a fair hearing under this section on the disqualification following a reconsideration decision under section 245C.23, the scope of the fair hearing under section 256.045 shall include the maltreatment determination and the disqualification.

06/09/20

20-8556

EM/HR

(b) A fair hearing is the only administrative appeal of the final agency determination.The disqualified individual does not have the right to challenge the accuracy and

373.3 completeness of data under section 13.04.

373.4 (c) This subdivision does not apply to a public employee's appeal of a disqualification
373.5 under section 245C.28, subdivision 3.

373.6 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. License holder. (a) If a maltreatment determination or a disqualification for which reconsideration was timely requested and which was not set aside is the basis for a denial of a license under section 245A.05 or a licensing sanction under section 245A.07, the license holder has the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The license holder must submit the appeal under section 245A.05 or 245A.07, subdivision 3.

(b) As provided under section 245A.08, subdivision 2a, if the denial of a license or
licensing sanction is based on a disqualification for which reconsideration was timely
requested and was not set aside, the scope of the consolidated contested case hearing must
include:

(1) the disqualification, to the extent the license holder otherwise has a hearing right onthe disqualification under this chapter; and

373.19 (2) the licensing sanction or denial of a license.

(c) As provided for under section 245A.08, subdivision 2a, if the denial of a license or
licensing sanction is based on a determination of maltreatment under section 626.556 or
626.557 or chapter 260E, or a disqualification for serious or recurring maltreatment which
was not set aside, the scope of the contested case hearing must include:

373.24 (1) the maltreatment determination, if the maltreatment is not conclusive under section373.25 245C.29;

373.26 (2) the disqualification, if the disqualification is not conclusive under section 245C.29;373.27 and

(3) the licensing sanction or denial of a license. In such cases, a fair hearing must not
be conducted under section 256.045. If the disqualification was based on a determination
of substantiated serious or recurring maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 or
<u>chapter 260E</u>, the appeal must be submitted under sections 245A.07, subdivision 3, and
626.556, subdivision 10i, 260E.33, or 626.557, subdivision 9d.

(d) Except for family child care and child foster care, reconsideration of a maltreatment
determination under sections 626.556, subdivision 10i, 260E.33 and 626.557, subdivision
9d, and reconsideration of a disqualification under section 245C.22, must not be conducted
when:

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

374.8 (2) the denial of a license or licensing sanction is issued at the same time as the374.9 maltreatment determination or disqualification; and

(3) the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination, disqualification, and
denial of a license or licensing sanction. In such cases a fair hearing under section 256.045
must not be conducted under sections 245C.27, 626.556, subdivision 10i, 260E.33, and
626.557, subdivision 9d. Under section 245A.08, subdivision 2a, the scope of the
consolidated contested case hearing must include the maltreatment determination,
disqualification, and denial of a license or licensing sanction.

Notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), if the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the denial of a license or a licensing sanction, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under sections <del>626.556</del>, subdivision 10i, 260E.33 and 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of the disqualification shall be conducted under section 245C.22. In such cases, a fair hearing shall also be conducted as provided under sections 245C.27, <del>626.556</del>, subdivision 10i, 260E.33, and 626.557, subdivision 10i, 260E.33

374.23 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

374.24 Subdivision 1. Conclusive maltreatment determination or disposition. Unless
374.25 otherwise specified in statute, a maltreatment determination or disposition under section
374.26 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E is conclusive, if:

(1) the commissioner has issued a final order in an appeal of that determination or
disposition under section 245A.08, subdivision 5, or 256.045;

(2) the individual did not request reconsideration of the maltreatment determination or
disposition under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E; or

(3) the individual did not request a hearing of the maltreatment determination ordisposition under section 256.045.

375.1 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Board determines disciplinary or corrective action.** (a) When the subject of a background study is regulated by a health-related licensing board as defined in chapter 214, and the commissioner determines that the regulated individual is responsible for substantiated maltreatment under section <u>626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E</u>, instead of the commissioner making a decision regarding disqualification, the board shall make a determination whether to impose disciplinary or corrective action under chapter 214.

(b) This section does not apply to a background study of an individual regulated by a
health-related licensing board if the individual's study is related to child foster care, adult
foster care, or family child care licensure.

375.11 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Use. (a) The commissioner may also use these systems and records to obtain and provide criminal history data from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, criminal history data held by the commissioner, and data about substantiated maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E, for other purposes, provided that:

375.16 (1) the background study is specifically authorized in statute; or

375.17 (2) the request is made with the informed consent of the subject of the study as provided375.18 in section 13.05, subdivision 4.

(b) An individual making a request under paragraph (a), clause (2), must agree in writing
not to disclose the data to any other individual without the consent of the subject of the data.

(c) The commissioner may recover the cost of obtaining and providing background study
data by charging the individual or entity requesting the study a fee of no more than \$20 per
study. The fees collected under this paragraph are appropriated to the commissioner for the
purpose of conducting background studies.

(d) The commissioner shall recover the cost of obtaining background study data required
under section 524.5-118 through a fee of \$50 per study for an individual who has not lived
outside Minnesota for the past ten years, and a fee of \$100 for an individual who has resided
outside of Minnesota for any period during the ten years preceding the background study.

The commissioner shall recover, from the individual, any additional fees charged by other states' licensing agencies that are associated with these data requests. Fees under subdivision 375.31 3 also apply when criminal history data from the National Criminal Records Repository is required.

376.1 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.02, subdivision 11, as amended by Laws
376.2 2020, chapter 115, article 4, section 81, is amended to read:

376.3 Subd. 11. **Incident.** "Incident" means an occurrence which involves a person and requires 376.4 the program to make a response that is not a part of the program's ordinary provision of 376.5 services to that person, and includes:

376.6 (1) serious injury of a person as determined by section 245.91, subdivision 6;

376.7 (2) a person's death;

(3) any medical emergency, unexpected serious illness, or significant unexpected change
in an illness or medical condition of a person that requires the program to call 911, physician
or advanced practice registered nurse treatment, or hospitalization;

(4) any mental health crisis that requires the program to call 911, a mental health crisis
intervention team, or a similar mental health response team or service when available and
appropriate;

(5) an act or situation involving a person that requires the program to call 911, law
enforcement, or the fire department;

376.16 (6) a person's unauthorized or unexplained absence from a program;

376.17 (7) conduct by a person receiving services against another person receiving services376.18 that:

(i) is so severe, pervasive, or objectively offensive that it substantially interferes with a
 person's opportunities to participate in or receive service or support;

376.21 (ii) places the person in actual and reasonable fear of harm;

(iii) places the person in actual and reasonable fear of damage to property of the person;or

376.24 (iv) substantially disrupts the orderly operation of the program;

(8) any sexual activity between persons receiving services involving force or coercion
as defined under section 609.341, subdivisions 3 and 14;

376.27 (9) any emergency use of manual restraint as identified in section 245D.061 or successor
376.28 provisions; or

376.29 (10) a report of alleged or suspected child or vulnerable adult maltreatment under section
376.30 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E.

377.1 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

377.2 Subdivision 1. **Incident response and reporting.** (a) The license holder must respond to incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person.

377.5 (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24 377.6 hours of an incident occurring while services are being provided, within 24 hours of discovery 377.7 or receipt of information that an incident occurred, unless the license holder has reason to 377.8 know that the incident has already been reported, or as otherwise directed in a person's 377.9 coordinated service and support plan or coordinated service and support plan addendum. 377.10 An incident of suspected or alleged maltreatment must be reported as required under 377.11 paragraph (d), and an incident of serious injury or death must be reported as required under 377.12 paragraph (e). 377.13

(c) When the incident involves more than one person, the license holder must not disclose
 personally identifiable information about any other person when making the report to each
 person and case manager unless the license holder has the consent of the person.

(d) Within 24 hours of reporting maltreatment as required under section 626.556 or
626.557 or chapter 260E, the license holder must inform the case manager of the report
unless there is reason to believe that the case manager is involved in the suspected
maltreatment. The license holder must disclose the nature of the activity or occurrence
reported and the agency that received the report.

(e) The license holder must report the death or serious injury of the person as required in paragraph (b) and to the Department of Human Services Licensing Division, and the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities as required under section 245.94, subdivision 2a, within 24 hours of the death or serious injury, or receipt of information that the death or serious injury occurred, unless the license holder has reason to know that the death or serious injury has already been reported.

(f) When a death or serious injury occurs in a facility certified as an intermediate care
facility for persons with developmental disabilities, the death or serious injury must be
reported to the Department of Health, Office of Health Facility Complaints, and the Office
of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, as required under sections
245.91 and 245.94, subdivision 2a, unless the license holder has reason to know that the
death or serious injury has already been reported.

20-8556

(g) The license holder must conduct an internal review of incident reports of deaths and 378.1 serious injuries that occurred while services were being provided and that were not reported 378.2 by the program as alleged or suspected maltreatment, for identification of incident patterns, 378.3 and implementation of corrective action as necessary to reduce occurrences. The review 378.4 must include an evaluation of whether related policies and procedures were followed, 378.5 whether the policies and procedures were adequate, whether there is a need for additional 378.6 staff training, whether the reported event is similar to past events with the persons or the 378.7 378.8 services involved, and whether there is a need for corrective action by the license holder to protect the health and safety of persons receiving services. Based on the results of this 378.9 review, the license holder must develop, document, and implement a corrective action plan 378.10 designed to correct current lapses and prevent future lapses in performance by staff or the 378.11 license holder, if any. 378.12

(h) The license holder must verbally report the emergency use of manual restraint of a
person as required in paragraph (b) within 24 hours of the occurrence. The license holder
must ensure the written report and internal review of all incident reports of the emergency
use of manual restraints are completed according to the requirements in section 245D.061
or successor provisions.

378.18 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.06, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

378.19 Subd. 6. **Restricted procedures.** (a) The following procedures are allowed when the 378.20 procedures are implemented in compliance with the standards governing their use as 378.21 identified in clauses (1) to (3). Allowed but restricted procedures include:

378.22 (1) permitted actions and procedures subject to the requirements in subdivision 7;

378.23 (2) procedures identified in a positive support transition plan subject to the requirements
378.24 in subdivision 8; or

378.25 (3) emergency use of manual restraint subject to the requirements in section 245D.061.

378.26 (b) A restricted procedure identified in paragraph (a) must not:

(1) be implemented with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect,
physical abuse, or mental injury, as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2 260E.03;

378.29 (2) be implemented with an adult in a manner that constitutes abuse or neglect as defined
378.30 in section 626.5572, subdivision 2 or 17;

(3) be implemented in a manner that violates a person's rights identified in section245D.04;

(4) restrict a person's normal access to a nutritious diet, drinking water, adequate
ventilation, necessary medical care, ordinary hygiene facilities, normal sleeping conditions,
necessary clothing, or any protection required by state licensing standards or federal
regulations governing the program;

379.5 (5) deny the person visitation or ordinary contact with legal counsel, a legal representative,
379.6 or next of kin;

379.7 (6) be used for the convenience of staff, as punishment, as a substitute for adequate
379.8 staffing, or as a consequence if the person refuses to participate in the treatment or services
379.9 provided by the program;

(7) use prone restraint. For purposes of this section, "prone restraint" means use of
manual restraint that places a person in a face-down position. Prone restraint does not include
brief physical holding of a person who, during an emergency use of manual restraint, rolls
into a prone position, if the person is restored to a standing, sitting, or side-lying position
as quickly as possible;

(8) apply back or chest pressure while a person is in a prone position as identified in
clause (7), supine position, or side-lying position; or

(9) be implemented in a manner that is contraindicated for any of the person's knownmedical or psychological limitations.

379.19 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Orientation to program requirements. Except for a license holder who does not supervise any direct support staff, within 60 calendar days of hire, unless stated otherwise, the license holder must provide and ensure completion of orientation sufficient to create staff competency for direct support staff that combines supervised on-the-job training with review of and instruction in the following areas:

379.25 (1) the job description and how to complete specific job functions, including:

(i) responding to and reporting incidents as required under section 245D.06, subdivision1; and

(ii) following safety practices established by the license holder and as required in section
245D.06, subdivision 2;

(2) the license holder's current policies and procedures required under this chapter,
including their location and access, and staff responsibilities related to implementation of
those policies and procedures;

(3) data privacy requirements according to sections 13.01 to 13.10 and 13.46, the federal
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), and staff
responsibilities related to complying with data privacy practices;

(4) the service recipient rights and staff responsibilities related to ensuring the exercise
 and protection of those rights according to the requirements in section 245D.04;

(5) sections 245A.65, 245A.66, 626.556, and 626.557 and chapter 260E, governing
maltreatment reporting and service planning for children and vulnerable adults, and staff
responsibilities related to protecting persons from maltreatment and reporting maltreatment.
This orientation must be provided within 72 hours of first providing direct contact services
and annually thereafter according to section 245A.65, subdivision 3;

(6) the principles of person-centered service planning and delivery as identified in section
245D.07, subdivision 1a, and how they apply to direct support service provided by the staff
person;

(7) the safe and correct use of manual restraint on an emergency basis according to the
 requirements in section 245D.061 or successor provisions, and what constitutes the use of
 restraints, time out, and seclusion, including chemical restraint;

(8) staff responsibilities related to prohibited procedures under section 245D.06,
subdivision 5, or successor provisions, why such procedures are not effective for reducing
or eliminating symptoms or undesired behavior, and why such procedures are not safe;

380.20 (9) basic first aid; and

(10) other topics as determined necessary in the person's coordinated service and support
 plan by the case manager or other areas identified by the license holder.

380.23 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Investigations of alleged or suspected maltreatment.** Nothing in this section changes the commissioner's responsibilities to investigate alleged or suspected maltreatment of a minor under section 626.556 chapter 260E or a vulnerable adult under section 626.557.

380.27 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. General application and license requirements. An applicant for licensure as a clinically managed withdrawal management program or medically monitored withdrawal management program must meet the following requirements, except where otherwise noted. All programs must comply with federal requirements and the general requirements in

381.1 chapters 245A and 245C and sections 626.556, 626.557, and 626.5572 and chapters 245A,

381.2 <u>245C, and 260E</u>. A withdrawal management program must be located in a hospital licensed

<sup>381.3</sup> under sections 144.50 to 144.581, or must be a supervised living facility with a class B

license from the Department of Health under Minnesota Rules, parts 4665.0100 to 4665.9900.

381.5 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

381.6 Subd. 3. Program director qualifications. A program director must:

(1) have at least one year of work experience in direct service to individuals with
substance use disorders or one year of work experience in the management or administration
of direct service to individuals with substance use disorders;

(2) have a baccalaureate degree or three years of work experience in administration orpersonnel supervision in human services; and

(3) know and understand the requirements of this chapter and chapters 245A and 245C,
and, sections 253B.04, 253B.05, 626.556 253B.051, 626.557, and 626.5572, and chapters
245A, 245C, and 260E.

381.15 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Responsible staff person qualifications.** Each responsible staff person must know and understand the requirements of this chapter and, sections 245A.65, 253B.04, <u>253B.05, 626.556, 626.557, 253B.051</u>, and 626.5572, and chapter 260E. In a clinically managed program, the responsible staff person must be a licensed practical nurse employed by or under contract with the license holder. In a medically monitored program, the responsible staff person must be a registered nurse, program director, or physician.

381.22 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Policy requirements. A license holder must have written personnel
policies and must make them available to staff members at all times. The personnel policies
must:

(1) ensure that a staff member's retention, promotion, job assignment, or pay are not
affected by a good-faith communication between the staff member and the Department of
Human Services, Department of Health, Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental
Disabilities, law enforcement, or local agencies that investigate complaints regarding patient
rights, health, or safety;

(2) include a job description for each position that specifies job responsibilities, degree
of authority to execute job responsibilities, standards of job performance related to specified
job responsibilities, and qualifications;

382.4 (3) provide for written job performance evaluations for staff members of the license382.5 holder at least annually;

(4) describe behavior that constitutes grounds for disciplinary action, suspension, or
dismissal, including policies that address substance use problems and meet the requirements
of section 245F.15, subdivisions 1 and 2. The policies and procedures must list behaviors
or incidents that are considered substance use problems. The list must include:

(i) receiving treatment for substance use disorder within the period specified for theposition in the staff qualification requirements;

382.12 (ii) substance use that has a negative impact on the staff member's job performance;

(iii) substance use that affects the credibility of treatment services with patients, referral
sources, or other members of the community; and

382.15 (iv) symptoms of intoxication or withdrawal on the job;

382.16 (5) include policies prohibiting personal involvement with patients and policies

382.17 prohibiting patient maltreatment as specified under <del>chapter 604 and</del> sections 245A.65,

382.18 <del>626.556,</del> 626.557, and 626.5572 and chapters 260E and 604;

(6) include a chart or description of organizational structure indicating the lines ofauthority and responsibilities;

(7) include a written plan for new staff member orientation that, at a minimum, includes
training related to the specific job functions for which the staff member was hired, program
policies and procedures, patient needs, and the areas identified in subdivision 2, paragraphs
(b) to (e); and

382.25 (8) include a policy on the confidentiality of patient information.

382.26 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Staff development.** (a) A license holder must ensure that each staff member receives orientation training before providing direct patient care and at least 30 hours of continuing education every two years. A written record must be kept to demonstrate completion of training requirements.

- (b) Within 72 hours of beginning employment, all staff having direct patient contact 383.1 must be provided orientation on the following: 383.2 (1) specific license holder and staff responsibilities for patient confidentiality; 383.3 (2) standards governing the use of protective procedures; 383.4 (3) patient ethical boundaries and patient rights, including the rights of patients admitted 383.5 under chapter 253B; 383.6 383.7 (4) infection control procedures; (5) mandatory reporting under sections 245A.65<del>, 626.556,</del> and 626.557<del>,</del> and chapter 383.8 383.9 260E, including specific training covering the facility's policies concerning obtaining patient releases of information; 383.10 (6) HIV minimum standards as required in section 245A.19; 383.11 (7) motivational counseling techniques and identifying stages of change; and 383.12 (8) eight hours of training on the program's protective procedures policy required in 383.13 section 245F.09, including: 383.14 (i) approved therapeutic holds; 383.15 (ii) protective procedures used to prevent patients from imminent danger of harming 383.16 self or others; 383.17 (iii) the emergency conditions under which the protective procedures may be used, if 383.18 383.19 any; (iv) documentation standards for using protective procedures; 383 20 (v) how to monitor and respond to patient distress; and 383.21 (vi) person-centered planning and trauma-informed care. 383.22 (c) All staff having direct patient contact must be provided annual training on the 383.23 following: 383.24 (1) infection control procedures; 383.25 (2) mandatory reporting under sections 245A.65, 626.556, and 626.557, and chapter 383.26 260E, including specific training covering the facility's policies concerning obtaining patient 383.27 releases of information; 383.28 383.29 (3) HIV minimum standards as required in section 245A.19; and
- 383.30 (4) motivational counseling techniques and identifying stages of change.

384.1	(d) All staff having direct patient contact must be provided training every two years on
384.2	the following:

384.3 (1) specific license holder and staff responsibilities for patient confidentiality;

384.4 (2) standards governing use of protective procedures, including:

384.5 (i) approved therapeutic holds;

(ii) protective procedures used to prevent patients from imminent danger of harming
self or others;

(iii) the emergency conditions under which the protective procedures may be used, ifany;

384.10 (iv) documentation standards for using protective procedures;

384.11 (v) how to monitor and respond to patient distress; and

384.12 (vi) person-centered planning and trauma-informed care; and

(3) patient ethical boundaries and patient rights, including the rights of patients admittedunder chapter 253B.

(e) Continuing education that is completed in areas outside of the required topics must
provide information to the staff person that is useful to the performance of the individual
staff person's duties.

384.18 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.18, is amended to read:

# 384.19 245F.18 POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL.

A license holder must develop a written policy and procedures manual that is alphabetically indexed and has a table of contents, so that staff have immediate access to all policies and procedures, and that consumers of the services and other authorized parties have access to all policies and procedures. The manual must contain the following materials:

384.24 (1) a description of patient education services as required in section 245F.06;

384.25 (2) personnel policies that comply with section 245F.16;

384.26 (3) admission information and referral and discharge policies that comply with section
384.27 245F.05;

384.28 (4) a health monitoring plan that complies with section 245F.12;

(5) a protective procedures policy that complies with section 245F.09, if the program
 elects to use protective procedures;

06/09/20

EM/HR

(6) policies and procedures for assuring appropriate patient-to-staff ratios that comply
 with section 245F.14;

(7) policies and procedures for assessing and documenting the susceptibility for risk of
abuse to the patient as the basis for the individual abuse prevention plan required by section
245A.65;

(8) procedures for mandatory reporting as required by sections 245A.65, 626.556, and
626.557 and chapter 260E;

385.8 (9) a medication control plan that complies with section 245F.13; and

(10) policies and procedures regarding HIV that meet the minimum standards undersection 245A.19.

385.11 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. License requirements. (a) An applicant for a license to provide substance
use disorder treatment must comply with the general requirements in chapters 245A and
245C, sections 626.556 and section 626.557, chapters 245A, 245C, and 260E, and Minnesota
Rules, chapter 9544.

(b) The commissioner may grant variances to the requirements in this chapter that do
not affect the client's health or safety if the conditions in section 245A.04, subdivision 9,
are met.

385.19 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Responsible staff member.** A treatment director must designate a staff member who, when present in the facility, is responsible for the delivery of treatment service. A license holder must have a designated staff member during all hours of operation. A license holder providing room and board and treatment at the same site must have a responsible staff member on duty 24 hours a day. The designated staff member must know and understand the implications of this chapter, and sections 245A.65, 626.556, 626.557, and 626.5572, and chapter 260E.

385.27 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

385.28 Subd. 3. Treatment directors. A treatment director must:

(1) have at least one year of work experience in direct service to an individual with
substance use disorder or one year of work experience in the management or administration
of direct service to an individual with substance use disorder;

386.2 personnel supervision in human services; and

- (3) know and understand the implications of this chapter, chapter 245A, and sections
  626.556, 626.557, and 626.5572, and chapters 245A and 260E. Demonstration of the
  treatment director's knowledge must be documented in the personnel record.
- 386.6 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Alcohol and drug counselor supervisors. An alcohol and drug counselor
supervisor must:

386.9 (1) meet the qualification requirements in subdivision 5;

(2) have three or more years of experience providing individual and group counselingto individuals with substance use disorder; and

386.12 (3) know and understand the implications of this chapter and, sections 245A.65, 626.556,
386.13 626.557, and 626.5572, and chapter 260E.

386.14 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245G.12, is amended to read:

# 386.15 **245G.12 PROVIDER POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.**

A license holder must develop a written policies and procedures manual, indexed according to section 245A.04, subdivision 14, paragraph (c), that provides staff members immediate access to all policies and procedures and provides a client and other authorized parties access to all policies and procedures. The manual must contain the following materials:

(1) assessment and treatment planning policies, including screening for mental health
concerns and treatment objectives related to the client's identified mental health concerns
in the client's treatment plan;

386.24 (2) policies and procedures regarding HIV according to section 245A.19;

(3) the license holder's methods and resources to provide information on tuberculosis
and tuberculosis screening to each client and to report a known tuberculosis infection
according to section 144.4804;

386.28 (4) personnel policies according to section 245G.13;

386.29 (5) policies and procedures that protect a client's rights according to section 245G.15;

386.30 (6) a medical services plan according to section 245G.08;

387.1 (7) emergency procedures according to section 245G.16;

387.2 (8) policies and procedures for maintaining client records according to section 245G.09;

387.3 (9) procedures for reporting the maltreatment of minors according to section 626.556

387.4 <u>chapter 260E</u>, and vulnerable adults according to sections 245A.65, 626.557, and 626.5572;

(10) a description of treatment services that: (i) includes the amount and type of services
provided; (ii) identifies which services meet the definition of group counseling under section
245G.01, subdivision 13a; and (iii) defines the program's treatment week;

387.8 (11) the methods used to achieve desired client outcomes;

387.9 (12) the hours of operation; and

387.10 (13) the target population served.

387.11 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245G.13, subdivision 1, is amended387.12 to read:

387.13 Subdivision 1. Personnel policy requirements. A license holder must have written
 387.14 personnel policies that are available to each staff member. The personnel policies must:

(1) ensure that staff member retention, promotion, job assignment, or pay are not affected
by a good faith communication between a staff member and the department, the Department
of Health, the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, law enforcement,
or a local agency for the investigation of a complaint regarding a client's rights, health, or
safety;

(2) contain a job description for each staff member position specifying responsibilities,
 degree of authority to execute job responsibilities, and qualification requirements;

(3) provide for a job performance evaluation based on standards of job performance
 conducted on a regular and continuing basis, including a written annual review;

(4) describe behavior that constitutes grounds for disciplinary action, suspension, or
dismissal, including policies that address staff member problematic substance use and the
requirements of section 245G.11, subdivision 1, policies prohibiting personal involvement
with a client in violation of chapter 604, and policies prohibiting client abuse described in
sections 245A.65, 626.556, 626.557, and 626.5572, and chapter 260E;

(5) identify how the program will identify whether behaviors or incidents are problematic
substance use, including a description of how the facility must address:

(i) receiving treatment for substance use within the period specified for the position in

388.2 the staff qualification requirements, including medication-assisted treatment;

388.3 (ii) substance use that negatively impacts the staff member's job performance;

388.4 (iii) substance use that affects the credibility of treatment services with a client, referral
388.5 source, or other member of the community;

388.6 (iv) symptoms of intoxication or withdrawal on the job; and

(v) the circumstances under which an individual who participates in monitoring by the
health professional services program for a substance use or mental health disorder is able
to provide services to the program's clients;

388.10 (6) include a chart or description of the organizational structure indicating lines of388.11 authority and responsibilities;

(7) include orientation within 24 working hours of starting for each new staff member
based on a written plan that, at a minimum, must provide training related to the staff member's
specific job responsibilities, policies and procedures, client confidentiality, HIV minimum
standards, and client needs; and

(8) include policies outlining the license holder's response to a staff member with a
behavior problem that interferes with the provision of treatment service.

388.18 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

388.19 Subd. 2. Staff development. (a) A license holder must ensure that each staff member
388.20 has the training described in this subdivision.

388.21 (b) Each staff member must be trained every two years in:

388.22 (1) client confidentiality rules and regulations and client ethical boundaries; and

388.23 (2) emergency procedures and client rights as specified in sections 144.651, 148F.165,
388.24 and 253B.03.

(c) Annually each staff member with direct contact must be trained on mandatory
reporting as specified in sections 245A.65, 626.556, 626.5561, 626.557, and 626.5572, and
<u>chapter 260E</u>, including specific training covering the license holder's policies for obtaining
a release of client information.

(d) Upon employment and annually thereafter, each staff member with direct contact
 must receive training on HIV minimum standards according to section 245A.19.

(e) A treatment director, supervisor, nurse, or counselor must have a minimum of 12 389.1 hours of training in co-occurring disorders that includes competencies related to philosophy, 389.2 389.3 trauma-informed care, screening, assessment, diagnosis and person-centered treatment planning, documentation, programming, medication, collaboration, mental health 389.4 consultation, and discharge planning. A new staff member who has not obtained the training 389.5 must complete the training within six months of employment. A staff member may request, 389.6 and the license holder may grant, credit for relevant training obtained before employment, 389.7 389.8 which must be documented in the staff member's personnel file.

389.9 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245H.11, as amended by Laws
389.10 2020, chapter 115, article 4, section 90, is amended to read:

#### **245H.11 REPORTING.**

(a) The certification holder must comply and must have written policies for staff to
 comply with the reporting requirements for abuse and neglect specified in section 626.556
 <u>chapter 260E</u>. A person mandated to report physical or sexual child abuse or neglect occurring
 within a certified center shall report the information to the commissioner.

389.16 (b) The certification holder must inform the commissioner within 24 hours of:

389.17 (1) the death of a child in the program; and

(2) any injury to a child in the program that required treatment by a physician or advancedpractice registered nurse.

389.20 Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 254A.09, is amended to read:

## 389.21 **254A.09 CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.**

The Department of Human Services shall assure confidentiality to individuals who are 389.22 the subject of research by the state authority or are recipients of substance misuse or substance 389.23 use disorder information, assessment, or treatment from a licensed or approved program. 389.24 The commissioner shall withhold from all persons not connected with the conduct of the 389.25 research the names or other identifying characteristics of a subject of research unless the 389.26 individual gives written permission that information relative to treatment and recovery may 389.27 be released. Persons authorized to protect the privacy of subjects of research may not be 389.28 compelled in any federal, state or local, civil, criminal, administrative or other proceeding 389.29 to identify or disclose other confidential information about the individuals. Identifying 389.30 389.31 information and other confidential information related to substance misuse or substance use disorder information, assessment, treatment, or aftercare services may be ordered to be 389.32

REVISOR

20-8556

released by the court for the purpose of civil or criminal investigations or proceedings if, 390.1 after review of the records considered for disclosure, the court determines that the information 390.2 is relevant to the purpose for which disclosure is requested. The court shall order disclosure 390.3 of only that information which is determined relevant. In determining whether to compel 390.4 disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and the need for disclosure against the 390.5 injury to the patient, to the treatment relationship in the program affected and in other 390.6 programs similarly situated, and the actual or potential harm to the ability of programs to 390.7 390.8 attract and retain patients if disclosure occurs. This section does not exempt any person from the reporting obligations under section 626.556 chapter 260E, nor limit the use of 390.9 information reported in any proceeding arising out of the abuse or neglect of a child. 390.10 Identifying information and other confidential information related to substance misuse or 390.11 substance use disorder, assessment, treatment, or aftercare services may be ordered to be 390.12 released by the court for the purpose of civil or criminal investigations or proceedings. No 390.13 information may be released pursuant to this section that would not be released pursuant to 390.14 section 595.02, subdivision 2. 390.15

390.16 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 254B.04, subdivision 1, is amended390.17 to read:

Subdivision 1. Eligibility. (a) Persons eligible for benefits under Code of Federal
Regulations, title 25, part 20, who meet the income standards of section 256B.056,
subdivision 4, and are not enrolled in medical assistance, are entitled to chemical dependency
fund services. State money appropriated for this paragraph must be placed in a separate
account established for this purpose.

(b) Persons with dependent children who are determined to be in need of chemical
dependency treatment pursuant to an assessment under section 626.556, subdivision 10,
<u>260E.20</u>, subdivision 1, or a case plan under section 260C.201, subdivision 6, or 260C.212,
shall be assisted by the local agency to access needed treatment services. Treatment services
must be appropriate for the individual or family, which may include long-term care treatment
or treatment in a facility that allows the dependent children to stay in the treatment facility.
The county shall pay for out-of-home placement costs, if applicable.

390.30 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), persons enrolled in medical assistance are eligible
390.31 for room and board services under section 254B.05, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause
390.32 (12).

391.1 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Child mortality review panel. (a) The commissioner shall establish a child 391.2 mortality review panel to review deaths of children in Minnesota, including deaths attributed 391.3 to maltreatment or in which maltreatment may be a contributing cause and to review near 391.4 fatalities as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 11d 260E.35. The commissioners of 391.5 health, education, and public safety and the attorney general shall each designate a 391.6 representative to the child mortality review panel. Other panel members shall be appointed 391.7 391.8 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 391.9 state and to county agencies for improving the child protection system, including 391.10 modifications in statute, rule, policy, and procedure. 391.11

(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 391.19 caused by maltreatment or that maltreatment was a contributing cause, the commissioner 391.20 has access to not public data under chapter 13 maintained by state agencies, statewide 391.21 systems, or political subdivisions that are related to the child's death or circumstances 391.22 surrounding the care of the child. The commissioner shall also have access to records of 391.23 private hospitals as necessary to carry out the duties prescribed by this section. Access to 391.24 data under this paragraph is limited to police investigative data; autopsy records and coroner 391.25 or medical examiner investigative data; hospital, public health, or other medical records of 391.26 the child; hospital and other medical records of the child's parent that relate to prenatal care; 391.27 and records created by social service agencies that provided services to the child or family 391.28 within three years preceding the child's death. A state agency, statewide system, or political 391.29 subdivision shall provide the data upon request of the commissioner. Not public data may 391.30 be shared with members of the state or local child mortality review panel in connection with 391.31 an individual case. 391.32

391.33 (d) Notwithstanding the data's classification in the possession of any other agency, data
391.34 acquired by a local or state child mortality review panel in the exercise of its duties is
391.35 protected nonpublic or confidential data as defined in section 13.02, but may be disclosed

20-8556

as necessary to carry out the purposes of the review panel. The data is not subject to subpoena 392.1 or discovery. The commissioner may disclose conclusions of the review panel, but shall 392.2 not disclose data that was classified as confidential or private data on decedents, under 392.3 section 13.10, or private, confidential, or protected nonpublic data in the disseminating 392.4 agency, except that the commissioner may disclose local social service agency data as 392.5 provided in section 626.556, subdivision 11d 260E.35, on individual cases involving a 392.6 fatality or near fatality of a person served by the local social service agency prior to the date 392.7 of death. 392.8

(e) A person attending a child mortality review panel meeting shall not disclose what 392.9 transpired at the meeting, except to carry out the purposes of the mortality review panel. 392.10 The proceedings and records of the mortality review panel are protected nonpublic data as 392.11 defined in section 13.02, subdivision 13, and are not subject to discovery or introduction 392.12 into evidence in a civil or criminal action against a professional, the state or a county agency, 392.13 arising out of the matters the panel is reviewing. Information, documents, and records 392.14 otherwise available from other sources are not immune from discovery or use in a civil or 392.15 criminal action solely because they were presented during proceedings of the review panel. 392.16 A person who presented information before the review panel or who is a member of the 392.17 panel shall not be prevented from testifying about matters within the person's knowledge. 392.18 However, in a civil or criminal proceeding a person shall not be questioned about the person's 392.19 presentation of information to the review panel or opinions formed by the person as a result 392.20 of the review meetings. 392.21

392.22 Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256.01, subdivision 14b, is amended392.23 to read:

Subd. 14b. American Indian child welfare projects. (a) The commissioner of human 392.24 services may authorize projects to initiate tribal delivery of child welfare services to American 392.25 Indian children and their parents and custodians living on the reservation. The commissioner 392.26 has authority to solicit and determine which tribes may participate in a project. Grants may 392.27 be issued to Minnesota Indian tribes to support the projects. The commissioner may waive 392.28 existing state rules as needed to accomplish the projects. The commissioner may authorize 392.29 projects to use alternative methods of (1) screening, investigating, and assessing reports of 392.30 392.31 child maltreatment, and (2) administrative reconsideration, administrative appeal, and judicial appeal of maltreatment determinations, provided the alternative methods used by 392.32 the projects comply with the provisions of sections section 256.045 and 626.556 and chapter 392.33 260E that deal with the rights of individuals who are the subjects of reports or investigations, 392.34 including notice and appeal rights and data practices requirements. The commissioner shall 392.35

only authorize alternative methods that comply with the public policy under section 626.556, 393.1 subdivision 1 260E.01. The commissioner may seek any federal approvals necessary to 393.2 carry out the projects as well as seek and use any funds available to the commissioner, 393.3 including use of federal funds, foundation funds, existing grant funds, and other funds. The 393.4 commissioner is authorized to advance state funds as necessary to operate the projects. 393.5 Federal reimbursement applicable to the projects is appropriated to the commissioner for 393.6 the purposes of the projects. The projects must be required to address responsibility for 393.7 safety, permanency, and well-being of children. 393.8

(b) For the purposes of this section, "American Indian child" means a person under 21
years old and who is a tribal member or eligible for membership in one of the tribes chosen
for a project under this subdivision and who is residing on the reservation of that tribe.

393.12 (c) In order to qualify for an American Indian child welfare project, a tribe must:

393.13 (1) be one of the existing tribes with reservation land in Minnesota;

393.14 (2) have a tribal court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings;

393.15 (3) have a substantial number of children for whom determinations of maltreatment have393.16 occurred;

393.17 (4)(i) have capacity to respond to reports of abuse and neglect under section 626.556
393.18 <u>chapter 260E</u>; or (ii) have codified the tribe's screening, investigation, and assessment of
393.19 reports of child maltreatment procedures, if authorized to use an alternative method by the
393.20 commissioner under paragraph (a);

393.21 (5) provide a wide range of services to families in need of child welfare services; and

393.22 (6) have a tribal-state title IV-E agreement in effect.

393.23 (d) Grants awarded under this section may be used for the nonfederal costs of providing
393.24 child welfare services to American Indian children on the tribe's reservation, including costs
393.25 associated with:

393.26 (1) assessment and prevention of child abuse and neglect;

393.27 (2) family preservation;

393.28 (3) facilitative, supportive, and reunification services;

393.29 (4) out-of-home placement for children removed from the home for child protective393.30 purposes; and

(5) other activities and services approved by the commissioner that further the goals ofproviding safety, permanency, and well-being of American Indian children.

(e) When a tribe has initiated a project and has been approved by the commissioner to 394.3 assume child welfare responsibilities for American Indian children of that tribe under this 394.4 section, the affected county social service agency is relieved of responsibility for responding 394.5 to reports of abuse and neglect under section 626.556 chapter 260E for those children during 394.6 the time within which the tribal project is in effect and funded. The commissioner shall 394.7 394.8 work with tribes and affected counties to develop procedures for data collection, evaluation, and clarification of ongoing role and financial responsibilities of the county and tribe for 394.9 child welfare services prior to initiation of the project. Children who have not been identified 394.10 by the tribe as participating in the project shall remain the responsibility of the county. 394.11 Nothing in this section shall alter responsibilities of the county for law enforcement or court 394.12 services. 394.13

(f) Participating tribes may conduct children's mental health screenings under section
245.4874, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (12), for children who are eligible for the
initiative and living on the reservation and who meet one of the following criteria:

394.17 (1) the child must be receiving child protective services;

394.18 (2) the child must be in foster care; or

394.19 (3) the child's parents must have had parental rights suspended or terminated.

394.20 Tribes may access reimbursement from available state funds for conducting the screenings.
394.21 Nothing in this section shall alter responsibilities of the county for providing services under
394.22 section 245.487.

(g) Participating tribes may establish a local child mortality review panel. In establishing 394.23 a local child mortality review panel, the tribe agrees to conduct local child mortality reviews 394.24 394.25 for child deaths or near-fatalities occurring on the reservation under subdivision 12. Tribes with established child mortality review panels shall have access to nonpublic data and shall 394.26 protect nonpublic data under subdivision 12, paragraphs (c) to (e). The tribe shall provide 394.27 written notice to the commissioner and affected counties when a local child mortality review 394.28 panel has been established and shall provide data upon request of the commissioner for 394.29 purposes of sharing nonpublic data with members of the state child mortality review panel 394.30 in connection to an individual case. 394.31

(h) The commissioner shall collect information on outcomes relating to child safety,
permanency, and well-being of American Indian children who are served in the projects.

395.1 Participating tribes must provide information to the state in a format and completeness395.2 deemed acceptable by the state to meet state and federal reporting requirements.

(i) In consultation with the White Earth Band, the commissioner shall develop and submit
to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
over health and human services a plan to transfer legal responsibility for providing child
protective services to White Earth Band member children residing in Hennepin County to
the White Earth Band. The plan shall include a financing proposal, definitions of key terms,
statutory amendments required, and other provisions required to implement the plan. The
commissioner shall submit the plan by January 15, 2012.

395.10 Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.01, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

395.11 Subd. 15. Citizen review panels. (a) The commissioner shall establish a minimum of three citizen review panels to examine the policies and procedures of state and local welfare 395.12 agencies to evaluate the extent to which the agencies are effectively discharging their child 395.13 protection responsibilities. Local social service agencies shall cooperate and work with the 395.14 citizen review panels. Where appropriate, the panels may examine specific cases to evaluate 395.15 the effectiveness of child protection activities. The panels must examine the extent to which 395.16 the state and local agencies are meeting the requirements of the federal Child Abuse 395.17 Prevention and Treatment Act and the Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors Act. The 395.18 commissioner may authorize mortality review panels or child protection teams to carry out 395.19 the duties of a citizen review panel if membership meets or is expanded to meet the 395.20 requirements of this section. 395.21

(b) The panel membership must include volunteers who broadly represent the community
in which the panel is established, including members who have expertise in the prevention
and treatment of child abuse and neglect, child protection advocates, and representatives of
the councils of color and ombudsperson for families.

(c) A citizen review panel has access to the following data for specific case review under 395.26 this paragraph: police investigative data; autopsy records and coroner or medical examiner 395.27 investigative data; hospital, public health, or other medical records of the child; hospital 395.28 and other medical records of the child's parent that relate to prenatal care; records created 395.29 by social service agencies that provided services to the child or family; and personnel data 395.30 related to an employee's performance in discharging child protection responsibilities. A 395.31 state agency, statewide system, or political subdivision shall provide the data upon request 395.32 of the commissioner. Not public data may be shared with members of the state or local 395.33 citizen review panel in connection with an individual case. 395.34

REVISOR

(d) Notwithstanding the data's classification in the possession of any other agency, data 396.1 acquired by a local or state citizen review panel in the exercise of its duties are protected 396.2 nonpublic or confidential data as defined in section 13.02, but may be disclosed as necessary 396.3 to carry out the purposes of the review panel. The data are not subject to subpoena or 396.4 discovery. The commissioner may disclose conclusions of the review panel, but may not 396.5 disclose data on individuals that were classified as confidential or private data on individuals 396.6 in the possession of the state agency, statewide system, or political subdivision from which 396.7 396.8 the data were received, except that the commissioner may disclose local social service agency data as provided in section 626.556, subdivision 11d 260E.35, on individual cases 396.9 involving a fatality or near fatality of a person served by the local social service agency 396.10 prior to the date of death. 396.11

(e) A person attending a citizen review panel meeting may not disclose what transpired 396.12 at the meeting, except to carry out the purposes of the review panel. The proceedings and 396.13 records of the review panel are protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, 396.14 subdivision 13, and are not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in a civil or 396.15 criminal action against a professional, the state, or county agency arising out of the matters 396.16 the panel is reviewing. Information, documents, and records otherwise available from other 396.17 sources are not immune from discovery or use in a civil or criminal action solely because 396.18 they were presented during proceedings of the review panel. A person who presented 396.19 information before the review panel or who is a member of the panel is not prevented from 396.20 testifying about matters within the person's knowledge. However, in a civil or criminal 396.21 proceeding, a person must not be questioned about the person's presentation of information 396.22 to the review panel or opinions formed by the person as a result of the review panel meetings. 396.23

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.045, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
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;

396.31 (2) any patient or relative aggrieved by an order of the commissioner under section396.32 252.27;

396.33 (3) a party aggrieved by a ruling of a prepaid health plan;

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(4) except as provided under chapter 245C, any individual or facility determined by a
lead investigative 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 chapter 260E is
 denied or not acted upon with reasonable promptness, regardless of funding source;

397.7 (6) any person to whom a right of appeal according to this section is given by other397.8 provision of law;

397.9 (7) an applicant aggrieved by an adverse decision to an application for a hardship waiver
397.10 under section 256B.15;

(8) an applicant aggrieved by an adverse decision to an application or redetermination
for a Medicare Part D prescription drug subsidy under section 256B.04, subdivision 4a;

(9) except as provided under chapter 245A, an individual or facility determined to have
maltreated a minor under section 626.556 chapter 260E, after the individual or facility has
exercised the right to administrative reconsideration under section 626.556 chapter 260E;

(10) except as provided under chapter 245C, an individual disqualified under sections 397.16 245C.14 and 245C.15, following a reconsideration decision issued under section 245C.23, 397.17 on the basis of serious or recurring maltreatment; a preponderance of the evidence that the 397.18 individual has committed an act or acts that meet the definition of any of the crimes listed 397.19 in section 245C.15, subdivisions 1 to 4; or for failing to make reports required under section 397.20 626.556, subdivision 3, 260E.06, subdivision 1, or 626.557, subdivision 3. Hearings regarding 397.21 a maltreatment determination under clause (4) or (9) and a disqualification under this clause 397.22 in which the basis for a disqualification is serious or recurring maltreatment, shall be 397.23 consolidated into a single fair hearing. In such cases, the scope of review by the human 397.24 services judge shall include both the maltreatment determination and the disqualification. 397.25 The failure to exercise the right to an administrative reconsideration shall not be a bar to a 397.26 hearing under this section if federal law provides an individual the right to a hearing to 397.27 dispute a finding of maltreatment; 397.28

(11) any person with an outstanding debt resulting from receipt of public assistance,
medical care, or the federal Food Stamp Act who is contesting a setoff claim by the
Department of Human Services or a county agency. The scope of the appeal is the validity
of the claimant agency's intention to request a setoff of a refund under chapter 270A against
the debt;

(12) a person issued a notice of service termination under section 245D.10, subdivision
398.2 3a, from residential supports and services as defined in section 245D.03, subdivision 1,
paragraph (c), clause (3), that is not otherwise subject to appeal under subdivision 4a;

398.4 (13) an individual disability waiver recipient based on a denial of a request for a rate
 398.5 exception under section 256B.4914; or

398.6 (14) a person issued a notice of service termination under section 245A.11, subdivision
398.7 11, that is not otherwise subject to appeal under subdivision 4a.

(b) The hearing for an individual or facility under paragraph (a), clause (4), (9), or (10), 398.8 is the only administrative appeal to the final agency determination specifically, including 398.9 a challenge to the accuracy and completeness of data under section 13.04. Hearings requested 398.10 under paragraph (a), clause (4), apply only to incidents of maltreatment that occur on or 398.11 after October 1, 1995. Hearings requested by nursing assistants in nursing homes alleged 398.12 to have maltreated a resident prior to October 1, 1995, shall be held as a contested case 398.13 proceeding under the provisions of chapter 14. Hearings requested under paragraph (a), 398.14 clause (9), apply only to incidents of maltreatment that occur on or after July 1, 1997. A 398.15 hearing for an individual or facility under paragraph (a), clauses (4), (9), and (10), is only 398.16 available when there is no district court action pending. If such action is filed in district 398.17 court while an administrative review is pending that arises out of some or all of the events 398.18 or circumstances on which the appeal is based, the administrative review must be suspended 398.19 until the judicial actions are completed. If the district court proceedings are completed, 398.20 dismissed, or overturned, the matter may be considered in an administrative hearing. 398.21

398.22 (c) For purposes of this section, bargaining unit grievance procedures are not an398.23 administrative appeal.

(d) The scope of hearings involving claims to foster care payments under paragraph (a),
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.

(e) The scope of hearings under paragraph (a), clauses (12) and (14), shall be limited to
whether the proposed termination of services is authorized under section 245D.10,
subdivision 3a, paragraph (b), or 245A.11, subdivision 11, and whether the requirements
of section 245D.10, subdivision 3a, paragraphs (c) to (e), or 245A.11, subdivision 2a,
paragraphs (d) to (f), were met. If the appeal includes a request for a temporary stay of
termination of services, the scope of the hearing shall also include whether the case

management provider has finalized arrangements for a residential facility, a program, or
services that will meet the assessed needs of the recipient by the effective date of the service
termination.

(f) 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.

(g) An applicant or recipient is not entitled to receive social services beyond the services
prescribed under chapter 256M or other social services the person is eligible for under state
law.

399.11 (h) 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.

(i) Unless federal or Minnesota law specifies a different time frame in which to file an 399.14 appeal, an individual or organization specified in this section may contest the specified 399.15 action, decision, or final disposition before the state agency by submitting a written request 399.16 for a hearing to the state agency within 30 days after receiving written notice of the action, 399.17 decision, or final disposition, or within 90 days of such written notice if the applicant, 399.18 recipient, patient, or relative shows good cause, as defined in section 256.0451, subdivision 399.19 13, why the request was not submitted within the 30-day time limit. The individual filing 399.20 the appeal has the burden of proving good cause by a preponderance of the evidence. 399.21

399.22 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.045, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. Standard of evidence for maltreatment and disqualification hearings. (a)
The state human services judge shall determine that maltreatment has occurred if a
preponderance of evidence exists to support the final disposition under sections 626.556
and section 626.557 and chapter 260E. For purposes of hearings regarding disqualification,
the state human services judge shall affirm the proposed disqualification in an appeal under
subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (10), if a preponderance of the evidence shows the
individual has:

399.30 (1) committed maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E, which
399.31 is serious or recurring;

399.32 (2) committed an act or acts meeting the definition of any of the crimes listed in section
399.33 245C.15, subdivisions 1 to 4; or

EM/HR

400.1 (3) failed to make required reports under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E,
400.2 for incidents in which the final disposition under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter
400.3 260E was substantiated maltreatment that was serious or recurring.

(b) If the disqualification is affirmed, the state human services judge shall determine 400.4 whether the individual poses a risk of harm in accordance with the requirements of section 400.5 245C.22, and whether the disqualification should be set aside or not set aside. In determining 400.6 whether the disqualification should be set aside, the human services judge shall consider 400.7 400.8 all of the characteristics that cause the individual to be disqualified, including those characteristics that were not subject to review under paragraph (a), in order to determine 400.9 whether the individual poses a risk of harm. A decision to set aside a disqualification that 400.10 is the subject of the hearing constitutes a determination that the individual does not pose a 400.11 risk of harm and that the individual may provide direct contact services in the individual 400.12 program specified in the set aside. 400.13

400.14 (c) If a disqualification is based solely on a conviction or is conclusive for any reason
400.15 under section 245C.29, the disqualified individual does not have a right to a hearing under
400.16 this section.

(d) The state human services judge shall recommend an order to the commissioner of 400.17 health, education, or human services, as applicable, who shall issue a final order. The 400.18 commissioner shall affirm, reverse, or modify the final disposition. Any order of the 400.19 commissioner issued in accordance with this subdivision is conclusive upon the parties 400.20 unless appeal is taken in the manner provided in subdivision 7. In any licensing appeal under 400.21 chapters 245A and 245C and sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 144A.02 to 144A.482, the 400.22 commissioner's determination as to maltreatment is conclusive, as provided under section 400.23 245C.29. 400.24

400.25 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.045, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Conduct of hearings. (a) All hearings held pursuant to subdivision 3, 3a, 3b, 400.26 or 4a shall be conducted according to the provisions of the federal Social Security Act and 400.27 the regulations implemented in accordance with that act to enable this state to qualify for 400.28 federal grants-in-aid, and according to the rules and written policies of the commissioner 400.29 400.30 of human services. County agencies shall install equipment necessary to conduct telephone hearings. A state human services judge may schedule a telephone conference hearing when 400.31 the distance or time required to travel to the county agency offices will cause a delay in the 400.32 issuance of an order, or to promote efficiency, or at the mutual request of the parties. Hearings 400.33 may be conducted by telephone conferences unless the applicant, recipient, former recipient, 400.34

REVISOR

20-8556

person, or facility contesting maltreatment objects. A human services judge may grant a 401.1 request for a hearing in person by holding the hearing by interactive video technology or 401.2 in person. The human services judge must hear the case in person if the person asserts that 401.3 either the person or a witness has a physical or mental disability that would impair the 401.4 person's or witness's ability to fully participate in a hearing held by interactive video 401.5 technology. The hearing shall not be held earlier than five days after filing of the required 401.6 notice with the county or state agency. The state human services judge shall notify all 401.7 401.8 interested persons of the time, date, and location of the hearing at least five days before the 401.9 date of the hearing. Interested persons may be represented by legal counsel or other representative of their choice, including a provider of therapy services, at the hearing and 401.10 may appear personally, testify and offer evidence, and examine and cross-examine witnesses. 401.11 The applicant, recipient, former recipient, person, or facility contesting maltreatment shall 401.12 401.13 have the opportunity to examine the contents of the case file and all documents and records to be used by the county or state agency at the hearing at a reasonable time before the date 401.14 of the hearing and during the hearing. In hearings under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses 401.15 (4), (9), and (10), either party may subpoen the private data relating to the investigation 401.16 prepared by the agency under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E that is not 401.17 otherwise accessible under section 13.04, provided the identity of the reporter may not be 401.18 disclosed. 401.19

(b) The private data obtained by subpoena in a hearing under subdivision 3, paragraph 401.20 (a), clause (4), (9), or (10), must be subject to a protective order which prohibits its disclosure 401.21 for any other purpose outside the hearing provided for in this section without prior order of 401.22 the district court. Disclosure without court order is punishable by a sentence of not more 401.23 than 90 days imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both. These restrictions on 401.24 the use of private data do not prohibit access to the data under section 13.03, subdivision 401.25 6. Except for appeals under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (4), (5), (9), and (10), upon 401.26 request, the county agency shall provide reimbursement for transportation, child care, 401.27 photocopying, medical assessment, witness fee, and other necessary and reasonable costs 401.28 incurred by the applicant, recipient, or former recipient in connection with the appeal. All 401.29 evidence, except that privileged by law, commonly accepted by reasonable people in the 401.30 conduct of their affairs as having probative value with respect to the issues shall be submitted 401.31 at the hearing and such hearing shall not be "a contested case" within the meaning of section 401.32 14.02, subdivision 3. The agency must present its evidence prior to or at the hearing, and 401.33 may not submit evidence after the hearing except by agreement of the parties at the hearing, 401.34 provided the petitioner has the opportunity to respond. 401.35

402.1 (c) In hearings under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (4), (9), and (10), involving
402.2 determinations of maltreatment or disqualification made by more than one county agency,
402.3 by a county agency and a state agency, or by more than one state agency, the hearings may
402.4 be consolidated into a single fair hearing upon the consent of all parties and the state human
402.5 services judge.

(d) For hearings under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4) or (10), involving a 402.6 vulnerable adult, the human services judge shall notify the vulnerable adult who is the 402.7 402.8 subject of the maltreatment determination and, if known, a guardian of the vulnerable adult appointed under section 524.5-310, or a health care agent designated by the vulnerable adult 402.9 in a health care directive that is currently effective under section 145C.06 and whose authority 402.10 to make health care decisions is not suspended under section 524.5-310, of the hearing. The 402.11 notice must be sent by certified mail and inform the vulnerable adult of the right to file a 402.12 signed written statement in the proceedings. A guardian or health care agent who prepares 402.13 or files a written statement for the vulnerable adult must indicate in the statement that the 402.14 person is the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent and sign the statement in that 402.15 capacity. The vulnerable adult, the guardian, or the health care agent may file a written 402.16 statement with the human services judge hearing the case no later than five business days 402.17 before commencement of the hearing. The human services judge shall include the written 402.18 statement in the hearing record and consider the statement in deciding the appeal. This 402.19 subdivision does not limit, prevent, or excuse the vulnerable adult from being called as a 402.20 witness testifying at the hearing or grant the vulnerable adult, the guardian, or health care 402.21 agent a right to participate in the proceedings or appeal the human services judge's decision 402.22 in the case. The lead investigative agency must consider including the vulnerable adult 402.23 victim of maltreatment as a witness in the hearing. If the lead investigative agency determines 402.24 that participation in the hearing would endanger the well-being of the vulnerable adult or 402.25 not be in the best interests of the vulnerable adult, the lead investigative agency shall inform 402.26 the human services judge of the basis for this determination, which must be included in the 402.27 final order. If the human services judge is not reasonably able to determine the address of 402.28 the vulnerable adult, the guardian, or the health care agent, the human services judge is not 402.29 required to send a hearing notice under this subdivision. 402.30

402.31 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0621, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

402.32 Subd. 4. Relocation targeted county case management provider qualifications. (a)
402.33 A relocation targeted county case management provider is an enrolled medical assistance
402.34 provider who is determined by the commissioner to have all of the following characteristics:

(1) the legal authority to provide public welfare under sections 393.01, subdivision 7; 403.1 and 393.07; or a federally recognized Indian tribe; 403.2

(2) the demonstrated capacity and experience to provide the components of case 403.3 management to coordinate and link community resources needed by the eligible population; 403.4

403.5 (3) the administrative capacity and experience to serve the target population for whom it will provide services and ensure quality of services under state and federal requirements; 403.6

403.7 (4) the legal authority to provide complete investigative and protective services under section 626.556, subdivision 10 260E.14; and child welfare and foster care services under 403.8 section 393.07, subdivisions 1 and 2; or a federally recognized Indian tribe; 403.9

(5) a financial management system that provides accurate documentation of services 403.10 and costs under state and federal requirements; and 403.11

(6) the capacity to document and maintain individual case records under state and federal 403.12 403.13 requirements.

403.14 (b) A provider of targeted case management under section 256B.0625, subdivision 20, may be deemed a certified provider of relocation targeted case management. 403.15

(c) A relocation targeted county case management provider may subcontract with another 403.16 provider to deliver relocation targeted case management services. Subcontracted providers 403.17 must demonstrate the ability to provide the services outlined in subdivision 6, and have a 403.18 procedure in place that notifies the recipient and the recipient's legal representative of any 403.19 conflict of interest if the contracted targeted case management provider also provides, or 403.20 will provide, the recipient's services and supports. Counties must require that contracted 403.21 providers must provide information on all conflicts of interest and obtain the recipient's 403.22 informed consent or provide the recipient with alternatives. 403.23

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 33, is amended to read: 403.24

Subd. 33. Child welfare targeted case management. Medical assistance, subject to 403.25 federal approval, covers child welfare targeted case management services as defined in 403.26 section 256B.094 to children under age 21 who have been assessed and determined in 403.27 accordance with section 256F.10 to be: 403.28

(1) at risk of placement or in placement as defined in section 260C.212, subdivision 1; 403.29 (2) at risk of maltreatment or experiencing maltreatment as defined in section 626.556, 403.30 subdivision 10e 260E.03, subdivision 12; or

(3) in need of protection or services as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6. 403.32

403.31

404.1 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0945, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
404.2 Subdivision 1. Residential services; provider qualifications. (a) Counties must arrange
404.3 to provide residential services for children with severe emotional disturbance according to
404.4 sections 245.4882, 245.4885, and this section.

404.5 (b) Services must be provided by a facility that is licensed according to section 245.4882
404.6 and administrative rules promulgated thereunder, and under contract with the county.

404.7 (c) Eligible service costs may be claimed for a facility that is located in a state that 404.8 borders Minnesota if:

404.9 (1) the facility is the closest facility to the child's home, providing the appropriate level 404.10 of care; and

(2) the commissioner of human services has completed an inspection of the out-of-state 404.11 program according to the interagency agreement with the commissioner of corrections under 404.12 section 260B.198, subdivision 11, paragraph (b), and the program has been certified by the 404.13 commissioner of corrections under section 260B.198, subdivision 11, paragraph (a), to 404.14 substantially meet the standards applicable to children's residential mental health treatment 404.15 programs under Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960. Nothing in this section requires the 404.16 commissioner of human services to enforce the background study requirements under chapter 404.17 245C or the requirements related to prevention and investigation of alleged maltreatment 404.18 under section 626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E. Complaints received by the commissioner 404.19 of human services must be referred to the out-of-state licensing authority for possible 404.20 follow-up. 404.21

404.22 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), eligible service costs may be claimed for an404.23 out-of-state inpatient treatment facility if:

404.24 (1) the facility specializes in providing mental health services to children who are deaf,
404.25 deafblind, or hard-of-hearing and who use American Sign Language as their first language;

404.26 (2) the facility is licensed by the state in which it is located; and

404.27 (3) the state in which the facility is located is a member state of the Interstate Compact404.28 on Mental Health.

404.29 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
404.30 Subd. 16. Agency duties. (a) An agency delivering an EIDBI service under this section
404.31 must:

(1) enroll as a medical assistance Minnesota health care program provider according to
Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0195, and section 256B.04, subdivision 21, and meet all
applicable provider standards and requirements;

405.4 (2) demonstrate compliance with federal and state laws for EIDBI service;

405.5 (3) verify and maintain records of a service provided to the person or the person's legal
405.6 representative as required under Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2175 and 9505.2197;

(4) demonstrate that while enrolled or seeking enrollment as a Minnesota health care
program provider the agency did not have a lead agency contract or provider agreement
discontinued because of a conviction of fraud; or did not have an owner, board member, or
manager fail a state or federal criminal background check or appear on the list of excluded
individuals or entities maintained by the federal Department of Human Services Office of
Inspector General;

405.13 (5) have established business practices including written policies and procedures, internal
405.14 controls, and a system that demonstrates the organization's ability to deliver quality EIDBI
405.15 services;

405.16 (6) have an office located in Minnesota;

405.17 (7) conduct a criminal background check on an individual who has direct contact with405.18 the person or the person's legal representative;

405.19 (8) report maltreatment according to sections 626.556 and section 626.557 and chapter
405.20 <u>260E;</u>

405.21 (9) comply with any data requests consistent with the Minnesota Government Data
405.22 Practices Act, sections 256B.064 and 256B.27;

(10) provide training for all agency staff on the requirements and responsibilities listed
in the Maltreatment of Minors Act, section 626.556 chapter 260E, and the Vulnerable Adult
Protection Act, section 626.557, including mandated and voluntary reporting, nonretaliation,
and the agency's policy for all staff on how to report suspected abuse and neglect;

(11) have a written policy to resolve issues collaboratively with the person and the
person's legal representative when possible. The policy must include a timeline for when
the person and the person's legal representative will be notified about issues that arise in
the provision of services;

(12) provide the person's legal representative with prompt notification if the person is
injured while being served by the agency. An incident report must be completed by the

(13) before starting a service, provide the person or the person's legal representative a 406.3 description of the treatment modality that the person shall receive, including the staffing 406.4 certification levels and training of the staff who shall provide a treatment. 406.5

(b) When delivering the ITP, and annually thereafter, an agency must provide the person 406.6 or the person's legal representative with: 406.7

(1) a written copy and a verbal explanation of the person's or person's legal 406.8 representative's rights and the agency's responsibilities; 406.9

(2) documentation in the person's file the date that the person or the person's legal 406.10 representative received a copy and explanation of the person's or person's legal 406.11 representative's rights and the agency's responsibilities; and 406.12

(3) reasonable accommodations to provide the information in another format or language 406.13 as needed to facilitate understanding of the person's or person's legal representative's rights 406.14 406.15 and the agency's responsibilities.

Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0951, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 406.16

Subd. 5. Variance of certain standards prohibited. The safety standards, rights, or 406.17 procedural protections under chapter 245C and sections 245.825; 245.91 to 245.97; 245A.09, 406.18 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clauses (2) and (5); 245A.12; 245A.13; 252.41, subdivision 406.19 9; 256B.092, subdivisions 1b, clause (7), and 10; <del>626.556;</del> and 626.557; and chapters 245C 406.20 and 260E, and procedures for the monitoring of psychotropic medications shall not be varied 406.21 under the alternative quality assurance licensing system. The commission may make 406.22 recommendations to the commissioners of human services and health or to the legislature 406.23 regarding alternatives to or modifications of the rules and procedures referenced in this 406.24 subdivision. 406.25

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0954, is amended to read: 406.26

### 406.27

256B.0954 CERTAIN PERSONS DEFINED AS MANDATED REPORTERS.

Members of the Quality Assurance Commission established under section 256B.0951, 406.28 members of quality assurance review councils established under section 256B.0952, quality 406.29 assurance managers appointed under section 256B.0952, and members of quality assurance 406.30 teams established under section 256B.0952 are mandated reporters as that term is defined 406.31 in sections 626.556, subdivision 3 260E.06, subdivision 1, and 626.5572, subdivision 16. 406.32

407.1 Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.097, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Regional quality councils. (a) The commissioner shall establish, as selected
by the State Quality Council, regional quality councils of key stakeholders, including regional
representatives of:

407.5 (1) disability service recipients and their family members;

407.6 (2) disability service providers;

407.7 (3) disability advocacy groups; and

407.8 (4) county human services agencies and staff from the Department of Human Services407.9 and Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.

407.10 (b) Each regional quality council shall:

407.11 (1) direct and monitor the community-based, person-directed quality assurance system407.12 in this section;

407.13 (2) approve a training program for quality assurance team members under clause (13);

407.14 (3) review summary reports from quality assurance team reviews and make

407.15 recommendations to the State Quality Council regarding program licensure;

407.16 (4) make recommendations to the State Quality Council regarding the system;

407.17 (5) resolve complaints between the quality assurance teams, counties, providers, persons 407.18 receiving services, their families, and legal representatives;

407.19 (6) analyze and review quality outcomes and critical incident data reporting incidents
407.20 of life safety concerns immediately to the Department of Human Services licensing division;

407.21 (7) provide information and training programs for persons with disabilities and their
407.22 families and legal representatives on service options and quality expectations;

407.23 (8) disseminate information and resources developed to other regional quality councils;

407.24 (9) respond to state-level priorities;

407.25 (10) establish regional priorities for quality improvement;

407.26 (11) submit an annual report to the State Quality Council on the status, outcomes,

407.27 improvement priorities, and activities in the region;

407.28 (12) choose a representative to participate on the State Quality Council and assume other
 407.29 responsibilities consistent with the priorities of the State Quality Council; and

(13) recruit, train, and assign duties to members of quality assurance teams, taking into 408.1 account the size of the service provider, the number of services to be reviewed, the skills 408.2 408.3 necessary for the team members to complete the process, and ensure that no team member has a financial, personal, or family relationship with the facility, program, or service being 408.4 reviewed or with anyone served at the facility, program, or service. Quality assurance teams 408.5 must be comprised of county staff, persons receiving services or the person's families, legal 408.6 representatives, members of advocacy organizations, providers, and other involved 408.7 408.8 community members. Team members must complete the training program approved by the regional quality council and must demonstrate performance-based competency. Team 408.9 members may be paid a per diem and reimbursed for expenses related to their participation 408.10 in the quality assurance process. 408.11

408.12 (c) The commissioner shall monitor the safety standards, rights, and procedural
408.13 protections for the monitoring of psychotropic medications and those identified under
408.14 sections 245.825; 245.91 to 245.97; 245A.09, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clauses (2) and
408.15 (5); 245A.12; 245A.13; 252.41, subdivision 9; 256B.092, subdivision 1b, clause (7); 626.556;
408.16 and 626.557; and chapter 260E.

408.17 (d) The regional quality councils may hire staff to perform the duties assigned in this408.18 subdivision.

408.19 (e) The regional quality councils may charge fees for their services.

(f) The quality assurance process undertaken by a regional quality council consists of an evaluation by a quality assurance team of the facility, program, or service. The process must include an evaluation of a random sample of persons served. The sample must be representative of each service provided. The sample size must be at least five percent but not less than two persons served. All persons must be given the opportunity to be included in the quality assurance process in addition to those chosen for the random sample.

408.26 (g) A facility, program, or service may contest a licensing decision of the regional quality
 408.27 council as permitted under chapter 245A.

408.28 Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.097, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Mandated reporters. Members of the State Quality Council under subdivision
3, the regional quality councils under subdivision 4, and quality assurance team members
under subdivision 4, paragraph (b), clause (13), are mandated reporters as defined in sections
626.556, subdivision 3 260E.06, subdivision 1, and 626.5572, subdivision 16.

409.1

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.77, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. Approval of alternatives. The commissioner may approve alternatives to 409.2 administrative rules if the commissioner determines that appropriate alternative measures 409.3 are in place to protect the health, safety, and rights of enrollees and to assure that services 409.4 are of sufficient quality to produce the outcomes described in the personal support plans. 409.5 Prior approved waivers, if needed by the demonstration project, shall be extended. The 409.6 commissioner shall not waive the rights or procedural protections under sections 245.825; 409.7 409.8 245.91 to 245.97; 252.41, subdivision 9; 256B.092, subdivision 10; 626.556; and 626.557; and chapter 260E or procedures for the monitoring of psychotropic medications. Prohibited 409.9 practices as defined in statutes and rules governing service delivery to eligible individuals 409.10 are applicable to services delivered under this demonstration project. 409.11

409.12 Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.85, subdivision 10, is amended409.13 to read:

409.14 Subd. 10. Agency-provider and FMS provider qualifications and duties. (a)
409.15 Agency-providers identified in subdivision 11 and FMS providers identified in subdivision
409.16 13a shall:

409.17 (1) enroll as a medical assistance Minnesota health care programs provider and meet all409.18 applicable provider standards and requirements;

409.19 (2) demonstrate compliance with federal and state laws and policies for CFSS as409.20 determined by the commissioner;

409.21 (3) comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C and maintain
409.22 documentation of background study requests and results;

409.23 (4) verify and maintain records of all services and expenditures by the participant,
409.24 including hours worked by support workers;

409.25 (5) not engage in any agency-initiated direct contact or marketing in person, by telephone,
409.26 or other electronic means to potential participants, guardians, family members, or participants'
409.27 representatives;

409.28 (6) directly provide services and not use a subcontractor or reporting agent;

409.29 (7) meet the financial requirements established by the commissioner for financial409.30 solvency;

409.31 (8) have never had a lead agency contract or provider agreement discontinued due to 409.32 fraud, or have never had an owner, board member, or manager fail a state or FBI-based

410.1 criminal background check while enrolled or seeking enrollment as a Minnesota health care

410.2 programs provider; and

410.3 (9) have an office located in Minnesota.

410.4 (b) In conducting general duties, agency-providers and FMS providers shall:

410.5 (1) pay support workers based upon actual hours of services provided;

410.6 (2) pay for worker training and development services based upon actual hours of services
410.7 provided or the unit cost of the training session purchased;

410.8 (3) withhold and pay all applicable federal and state payroll taxes;

(4) make arrangements and pay unemployment insurance, taxes, workers' compensation,
liability insurance, and other benefits, if any;

410.11 (5) enter into a written agreement with the participant, participant's representative, or

410.12 legal representative that assigns roles and responsibilities to be performed before services,410.13 supports, or goods are provided;

410.14 (6) report maltreatment as required under sections 626.556 and section 626.557 and
410.15 chapter 260E;

410.16 (7) comply with the labor market reporting requirements described in section 256B.4912,
410.17 subdivision 1a;

(8) comply with any data requests from the department consistent with the MinnesotaGovernment Data Practices Act under chapter 13; and

410.20 (9) maintain documentation for the requirements under subdivision 16, paragraph (e),
410.21 clause (2), to qualify for an enhanced rate under this section.

410.22 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.85, subdivision 12a, is amended to read:

Subd. 12a. CFSS agency-provider requirements; policies for complaint process and
incident response. (a) The CFSS agency-provider must establish policies and procedures
that promote service recipient rights by providing a simple complaint process for participants
served by the program and their authorized representatives to bring a grievance. The
complaint process must:

410.28 (1) provide staff assistance with the complaint process when requested;

(2) allow the participant to bring the complaint to the highest level of authority in the
program if the grievance cannot be resolved by other staff members, and provide the name,
address, and telephone number of that person;

411.1 (3) provide the addresses and telephone numbers of outside agencies to assist the

411.2 participant;

411.3 (4) require a prompt response to all complaints affecting a participant's health and safety
411.4 and a timely response to all other complaints;

411.5 (5) require an evaluation of whether:

411.6 (i) related policies and procedures were followed and adequate;

411.7 (ii) there is a need for additional staff training;

411.8 (iii) the complaint is similar to past complaints with the persons, staff, or services411.9 involved; and

411.10 (iv) there is a need for corrective action by the agency-provider to protect the health and
411.11 safety of participants receiving services;

(6) provide a written summary of the complaint and a notice of the complaint resolutionto the participant and, if applicable, case manager or care coordinator; and

411.14 (7) require that the complaint summary and resolution notice be maintained in the 411.15 participant's service record.

(b) The CFSS agency-provider must establish policies and procedures for responding
to incidents that occur while services are being provided. When a participant has a legal
representative or a participant's representative, incidents must be reported to these
representatives. For the purposes of this paragraph, "incident" means an occurrence that
involves a participant and requires a response that is not a part of the ordinary provision of
the services to that participant, and includes:

411.22 (1) serious injury of a participant as determined by section 245.91, subdivision 6;

411.23 (2) a participant's death;

(3) any medical emergency, unexpected serious illness, or significant unexpected change
in a participant's illness or medical condition that requires a call to 911, physician treatment,
or hospitalization;

411.27 (4) any mental health crisis that requires a call to 911 or a mental health crisis intervention411.28 team;

(5) an act or situation involving a participant that requires a call to 911, law enforcement,
or the fire department;

411.31 (6) a participant's unexplained absence;

412.1 (7) behavior that creates an imminent risk of harm to the participant or another; and

412.2 (8) a report of alleged or suspected child or vulnerable adult maltreatment under section
412.3 <u>626.556 or 626.557 or chapter 260E</u>.

412.4 Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256E.21, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Child abuse. "Child abuse" means sexual abuse, neglect, or physical abuse as
defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2, paragraphs (g), (k), and (n) 260E.03, subdivisions
<u>15, 18, and 20</u>.

412.8 Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256F.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Eligibility. Persons under 21 years of age who are eligible to receive
medical assistance are eligible for child welfare targeted case management services under
section 256B.094 and this section if they have received an assessment and have been
determined by the local county or tribal social services agency to be:

412.13 (1) at risk of placement or in placement as described in section 260C.212, subdivision
412.14 1;

412.15 (2) at risk of maltreatment or experiencing maltreatment as defined in section <del>626.556,</del>
412.16 subdivision 10e 260E.03, subdivision 12; or

412.17 (3) in need of protection or services as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6.

412.18 Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256F.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Provider qualifications and certification standards.** The commissioner must certify each provider before enrolling it as a child welfare targeted case management provider of services under section 256B.094 and this section. The certification process shall examine the provider's ability to meet the qualification requirements and certification standards in this subdivision and other federal and state requirements of this service. A certified child welfare targeted case management provider is an enrolled medical assistance provider who is determined by the commissioner to have all of the following:

(1) the legal authority to provide public welfare under sections 393.01, subdivision 7,
and 393.07 or a federally recognized Indian tribe;

412.28 (2) the demonstrated capacity and experience to provide the components of case
412.29 management to coordinate and link community resources needed by the eligible population;

(3) administrative capacity and experience in serving the target population for whom it
will provide services and in ensuring quality of services under state and federal requirements;
(4) the legal authority to provide complete investigative and protective services under

section 626.556, subdivision 10 260E.20, and child welfare and foster care services under
section 393.07, subdivisions 1 and 2, or a federally recognized Indian tribe;

413.6 (5) a financial management system that provides accurate documentation of services
413.7 and costs under state and federal requirements; and

413.8 (6) the capacity to document and maintain individual case records under state and federal413.9 requirements.

413.10 Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256L.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Families with children in need of chemical dependency treatment. Premiums 413.11 for families with children when a parent has been determined to be in need of chemical 413.12 413.13 dependency treatment pursuant to an assessment conducted by the county under section 626.556, subdivision 10 260E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (g), or a case plan under section 413 14 260C.201, subdivision 6, or 260C.212, who are eligible for MinnesotaCare under section 413.15 256L.04, subdivision 1, may be paid by the county of residence of the person in need of 413.16 treatment for one year from the date the family is determined to be eligible or if the family 413.17 413.18 is currently enrolled in MinnesotaCare from the date the person is determined to be in need of chemical dependency treatment. Upon renewal, the family is responsible for any premiums 413.19 owed under section 256L.15. If the family is not currently enrolled in MinnesotaCare, the 413.20 413.21 local county human services agency shall determine whether the family appears to meet the eligibility requirements and shall assist the family in applying for the MinnesotaCare 413.22 413.23 program.

Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256M.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 413.24 Subd. 2. Vulnerable children and adults services. (a) "Vulnerable children and adults 413.25 services" means services provided or arranged for by county boards for vulnerable children 413.26 under ehapter chapters 260C and 260E, and sections 626.556 and 626.5561, and adults 413.27 under section 626.557 who experience dependency, abuse, or neglect, as well as services 413.28 for family members to support those individuals. These services may be provided by 413.29 professionals or nonprofessionals, including the person's natural supports in the community. 413.30 For the purpose of this chapter, "vulnerable children" means children and adolescents. 413.31

414.1 (b) Vulnerable children and adults services do not include services under the public

414.2 assistance programs known as the Minnesota family investment program, Minnesota
414.3 supplemental aid, medical assistance, general assistance, MinnesotaCare, or community
414.4 health services.

414.5 Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256M.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Formula. The commissioner shall allocate state funds appropriated under
this chapter to each county board on a calendar year basis in an amount determined according
to the formula in paragraphs (a) to (e).

(a) For calendar years 2011 and 2012, the commissioner shall allocate available funds
to each county in proportion to that county's share in calendar year 2010.

414.11 (b) For calendar year 2013 and each calendar year thereafter, the commissioner shall414.12 allocate available funds to each county as follows:

414.13 (1) 75 percent must be distributed on the basis of the county share in calendar year 2012;

414.14 (2) five percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of persons residing in414.15 the county as determined by the most recent data of the state demographer;

(3) ten percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of vulnerable children
that are subjects of reports under <u>chapter chapters</u> 260C and <u>sections 626.556 and 626.5561</u>
<u>and 260E</u>, and in the county as determined by the most recent data of the commissioner;
and

(4) ten percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of vulnerable adults that
are subjects of reports under section 626.557 in the county as determined by the most recent
data of the commissioner.

414.23 (c) The commissioner is precluded from changing the formula under this subdivision or
414.24 recommending a change to the legislature without public review and input.

414.25 Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256M.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Formula for county staffing funds. (a) The commissioner shall allocate
state funds appropriated under this section to each county board on a calendar year basis in
an amount determined according to the following formula:

(1) 50 percent must be distributed on the basis of the child population residing in the
county as determined by the most recent data of the state demographer;

415.1 (2) 25 percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of screened-in reports of

child maltreatment under sections 626.556 and 626.5561 chapter 260E, and in the county
as determined by the most recent data of the commissioner; and

(3) 25 percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of open child protection
case management cases in the county as determined by the most recent data of the
commissioner.

(b) Notwithstanding this subdivision, no county shall be awarded an allocation of lessthan \$75,000.

415.9 Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257.0764, is amended to read:

## 415.10 **257.0764 COMPLAINTS.**

An ombudsperson may receive a complaint from any source concerning an action of an agency, facility, or program. After completing a review, the ombudsperson shall inform the complainant, agency, facility, or program. Services to a child shall not be unfavorably altered as a result of an investigation or complaint. An agency, facility, or program shall not retaliate or take adverse action, as defined in section <u>626.556</u>, <u>subdivision 4a</u>, <u>260E.07</u>, paragraph (c), against an individual who, in good faith, makes a complaint or assists in an investigation.

415.17 Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260.012, is amended to read:

# 415.18 260.012 DUTY TO ENSURE PLACEMENT PREVENTION AND FAMILY 415.19 REUNIFICATION; REASONABLE EFFORTS.

(a) Once a child alleged to be in need of protection or services is under the court's 415.20 jurisdiction, the court shall ensure that reasonable efforts, including culturally appropriate 415.21 services, by the social services agency are made to prevent placement or to eliminate the 415.22 need for removal and to reunite the child with the child's family at the earliest possible time, 415.23 and the court must ensure that the responsible social services agency makes reasonable 415.24 efforts to finalize an alternative permanent plan for the child as provided in paragraph (e). 415.25 In determining reasonable efforts to be made with respect to a child and in making those 415.26 reasonable efforts, the child's best interests, health, and safety must be of paramount concern. 415.27 Reasonable efforts to prevent placement and for rehabilitation and reunification are always 415.28 415.29 required except upon a determination by the court that a petition has been filed stating a prima facie case that: 415.30

(1) the parent has subjected a child to egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007,
subdivision 14;

416.1 (2) the parental rights of the parent to another child have been terminated involuntarily;

416.2 (3) the child is an abandoned infant under section 260C.301, subdivision 2, paragraph
416.3 (a), clause (2);

(4) the parent's custodial rights to another child have been involuntarily transferred to a
relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d),
clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

416.7 (5) the parent has committed sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2
416.8 260E.03, against the child or another child of the parent;

(6) the parent has committed an offense that requires registration as a predatory offender
under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b); or

416.11 (7) the provision of services or further services for the purpose of reunification is futile416.12 and therefore unreasonable under the circumstances.

(b) When the court makes one of the prima facie determinations under paragraph (a),
either permanency pleadings under section 260C.505, or a termination of parental rights
petition under sections 260C.141 and 260C.301 must be filed. A permanency hearing under
sections 260C.503 to 260C.521 must be held within 30 days of this determination.

(c) In the case of an Indian child, in proceedings under sections 260B.178, 260C.178,
260C.201, 260C.202, 260C.204, 260C.301, or 260C.503 to 260C.521, the juvenile court
must make findings and conclusions consistent with the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978,
United States Code, title 25, section 1901 et seq., as to the provision of active efforts. In
cases governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section
1901, the responsible social services agency must provide active efforts as required under
United States Code, title 25, section 1911(d).

416.24 (d) "Reasonable efforts to prevent placement" means:

(1) the agency has made reasonable efforts to prevent the placement of the child in foster
care by working with the family to develop and implement a safety plan; or

(2) given the particular circumstances of the child and family at the time of the child's
removal, there are no services or efforts available which could allow the child to safely
remain in the home.

416.30 (e) "Reasonable efforts to finalize a permanent plan for the child" means due diligence416.31 by the responsible social services agency to:

416.32 (1) reunify the child with the parent or guardian from whom the child was removed;

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417.1 (2) assess a noncustodial parent's ability to provide day-to-day care for the child and,
417.2 where appropriate, provide services necessary to enable the noncustodial parent to safely
417.3 provide the care, as required by section 260C.219;

417.4 (3) conduct a relative search to identify and provide notice to adult relatives as required
417.5 under section 260C.221;

(4) place siblings removed from their home in the same home for foster care or adoption,
or transfer permanent legal and physical custody to a relative. Visitation between siblings
who are not in the same foster care, adoption, or custodial placement or facility shall be
consistent with section 260C.212, subdivision 2; and

(5) when the child cannot return to the parent or guardian from whom the child was
removed, to plan for and finalize a safe and legally permanent alternative home for the child,
and considers permanent alternative homes for the child inside or outside of the state,
preferably through adoption or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of the child.

(f) Reasonable efforts are made upon the exercise of due diligence by the responsible
social services agency to use culturally appropriate and available services to meet the needs
of the child and the child's family. Services may include those provided by the responsible
social services agency and other culturally appropriate services available in the community.
At each stage of the proceedings where the court is required to review the appropriateness
of the responsible social services agency's reasonable efforts as described in paragraphs (a),
(d), and (e), the social services agency has the burden of demonstrating that:

417.21 (1) it has made reasonable efforts to prevent placement of the child in foster care;

(2) it has made reasonable efforts to eliminate the need for removal of the child fromthe child's home and to reunify the child with the child's family at the earliest possible time;

(3) it has made reasonable efforts to finalize an alternative permanent home for the child,
and considers permanent alternative homes for the child inside or outside of the state; or

(4) reasonable efforts to prevent placement and to reunify the child with the parent or
guardian are not required. The agency may meet this burden by stating facts in a sworn
petition filed under section 260C.141, by filing an affidavit summarizing the agency's
reasonable efforts or facts the agency believes demonstrate there is no need for reasonable
efforts to reunify the parent and child, or through testimony or a certified report required
under juvenile court rules.

(g) Once the court determines that reasonable efforts for reunification are not requiredbecause the court has made one of the prima facie determinations under paragraph (a), the

418.1 court may only require reasonable efforts for reunification after a hearing according to 418.2 section 260C.163, where the court finds there is not clear and convincing evidence of the 418.3 facts upon which the court based its prima facie determination. In this case when there is 418.4 clear and convincing evidence that the child is in need of protection or services, the court 418.5 may find the child in need of protection or services and order any of the dispositions available 418.6 under section 260C.201, subdivision 1. Reunification of a child with a parent is not required 418.7 if the parent has been convicted of:

418.8 (1) a violation of, or an attempt or conspiracy to commit a violation of, sections 609.185
418.9 to 609.20; 609.222, subdivision 2; or 609.223 in regard to another child of the parent;

418.10 (2) a violation of section 609.222, subdivision 2; or 609.223, in regard to the child;

(3) a violation of, or an attempt or conspiracy to commit a violation of, United States
Code, title 18, section 1111(a) or 1112(a), in regard to another child of the parent;

(4) committing sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2 260E.03,
against the child or another child of the parent; or

(5) an offense that requires registration as a predatory offender under section 243.166,
subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b).

(h) The juvenile court, in proceedings under sections 260B.178, 260C.178, 260C.201,
260C.202, 260C.204, 260C.301, or 260C.503 to 260C.521, shall make findings and
conclusions as to the provision of reasonable efforts. When determining whether reasonable
efforts have been made, the court shall consider whether services to the child and family
were:

418.22 (1) relevant to the safety and protection of the child;

418.23 (2) adequate to meet the needs of the child and family;

- 418.24 (3) culturally appropriate;
- 418.25 (4) available and accessible;
- 418.26 (5) consistent and timely; and
- 418.27 (6) realistic under the circumstances.

In the alternative, the court may determine that provision of services or further services for the purpose of rehabilitation is futile and therefore unreasonable under the circumstances

418.30 or that reasonable efforts are not required as provided in paragraph (a).

(i) This section does not prevent out-of-home placement for treatment of a child with a
mental disability when it is determined to be medically necessary as a result of the child's
diagnostic assessment or individual treatment plan indicates that appropriate and necessary
treatment cannot be effectively provided outside of a residential or inpatient treatment
program and the level or intensity of supervision and treatment cannot be effectively and
safely provided in the child's home or community and it is determined that a residential
treatment setting is the least restrictive setting that is appropriate to the needs of the child.

(j) If continuation of reasonable efforts to prevent placement or reunify the child with the parent or guardian from whom the child was removed is determined by the court to be inconsistent with the permanent plan for the child or upon the court making one of the prima facie determinations under paragraph (a), reasonable efforts must be made to place the child in a timely manner in a safe and permanent home and to complete whatever steps are necessary to legally finalize the permanent placement of the child.

(k) Reasonable efforts to place a child for adoption or in another permanent placement 419.14 may be made concurrently with reasonable efforts to prevent placement or to reunify the 419.15 child with the parent or guardian from whom the child was removed. When the responsible 419.16 social services agency decides to concurrently make reasonable efforts for both reunification 419.17 and permanent placement away from the parent under paragraph (a), the agency shall disclose 419.18 its decision and both plans for concurrent reasonable efforts to all parties and the court. 419.19 When the agency discloses its decision to proceed on both plans for reunification and 419.20 permanent placement away from the parent, the court's review of the agency's reasonable 419.21 efforts shall include the agency's efforts under both plans. 419.22

419.23 Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260.761, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Agency and court notice to tribes. (a) When a local social services agency 419.24 has information that a family assessment or investigation being conducted may involve an 419.25 Indian child, the local social services agency shall notify the Indian child's tribe of the family 419.26 assessment or investigation according to section 626.556, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), 419.27 419.28 elause (5) 260E.18. Initial notice shall be provided by telephone and by e-mail or facsimile. The local social services agency shall request that the tribe or a designated tribal 419.29 representative participate in evaluating the family circumstances, identifying family and 419.30 tribal community resources, and developing case plans. 419.31

(b) When a local social services agency has information that a child receiving services
may be an Indian child, the local social services agency shall notify the tribe by telephone
and by e-mail or facsimile of the child's full name and date of birth, the full names and dates

REVISOR

of birth of the child's biological parents, and, if known, the full names and dates of birth of 420.1 the child's grandparents and of the child's Indian custodian. This notification must be provided 420.2 so the tribe can determine if the child is enrolled in the tribe or eligible for membership, 420.3 and must be provided within seven days. If information regarding the child's grandparents 420.4 or Indian custodian is not available within the seven-day period, the local social services 420.5 agency shall continue to request this information and shall notify the tribe when it is received. 420.6 Notice shall be provided to all tribes to which the child may have any tribal lineage. If the 420.7 420.8 identity or location of the child's parent or Indian custodian and tribe cannot be determined, the local social services agency shall provide the notice required in this paragraph to the 420.9 United States secretary of the interior. 420.10

(c) In accordance with sections 260C.151 and 260C.152, when a court has reason to
believe that a child placed in emergency protective care is an Indian child, the court
administrator or a designee shall, as soon as possible and before a hearing takes place, notify
the tribal social services agency by telephone and by e-mail or facsimile of the date, time,
and location of the emergency protective case hearing. The court shall make efforts to allow
appearances by telephone for tribal representatives, parents, and Indian custodians.

(d) A local social services agency must provide the notices required under this subdivision 420.17 at the earliest possible time to facilitate involvement of the Indian child's tribe. Nothing in 420.18 this subdivision is intended to hinder the ability of the local social services agency and the 420.19 court to respond to an emergency situation. Lack of participation by a tribe shall not prevent 420.20 the tribe from intervening in services and proceedings at a later date. A tribe may participate 420.21 at any time. At any stage of the local social services agency's involvement with an Indian 420.22 child, the agency shall provide full cooperation to the tribal social services agency, including 420.23 disclosure of all data concerning the Indian child. Nothing in this subdivision relieves the 420.24 local social services agency of satisfying the notice requirements in the Indian Child Welfare 420.25 Act. 420.26

420.27 Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260B.171, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Attorney access to records. An attorney representing a child, parent, or guardian ad litem in a proceeding under this chapter shall be given access to records, local social services agency files, and reports which form the basis of any recommendation made to the court. An attorney does not have access under this subdivision to the identity of a person who made a report under section 626.556 chapter 260E. The court may issue protective orders to prohibit an attorney from sharing a specified record or portion of a record with a client other than a guardian ad litem.

421.1 Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 260B.198, subdivision 1, is

421.2 amended to read:

421.3 Subdivision 1. **Court order, findings, remedies, treatment.** (a) If the court finds that 421.4 the child is delinquent, it shall enter an order making any of the following dispositions of 421.5 the case which are deemed necessary to the rehabilitation of the child:

421.6 (1) counsel the child or the parents, guardian, or custodian;

(2) place the child under the supervision of a probation officer or other suitable person
in the child's own home under conditions prescribed by the court including reasonable rules
for the child's conduct and the conduct of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, designed
for the physical, mental, and moral well-being and behavior of the child, or with the consent
of the commissioner of corrections, in a group foster care facility which is under the
management and supervision of said commissioner;

(3) if the court determines that the child is a danger to self or others, subject to thesupervision of the court, transfer legal custody of the child to one of the following:

421.15 (i) a child-placing agency;

421.16 (ii) the local social services agency;

(iii) a reputable individual of good moral character. No person may receive custody of
two or more unrelated children unless licensed as a residential facility pursuant to sections
245A.01 to 245A.16;

421.20 (iv) a county home school, if the county maintains a home school or enters into an421.21 agreement with a county home school; or

421.22 (v) a county probation officer for placement in a group foster home established under 421.23 the direction of the juvenile court and licensed pursuant to section 241.021;

421.24 (4) transfer legal custody by commitment to the commissioner of corrections;

(5) if the child is found to have violated a state or local law or ordinance which has
resulted in damage to the person or property of another, the court may order the child to

421.27 make reasonable restitution for such damage;

(6) require the child to pay a fine of up to \$1,000. The court shall order payment of the
fine in accordance with a time payment schedule which shall not impose an undue financial
hardship on the child;

(7) if the child is in need of special treatment and care for reasons of physical or mentalhealth, the court may order the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to provide it. If the

422.1 parent, guardian, or custodian fails to provide this treatment or care, the court may order it422.2 provided;

422.3 (8) if the court believes that it is in the best interests of the child and of public safety that the driver's license of the child be canceled until the child's 18th birthday, the court 422.4 may recommend to the commissioner of public safety the cancellation of the child's license 422.5 for any period up to the child's 18th birthday, and the commissioner is hereby authorized 422.6 to cancel such license without a hearing. At any time before the termination of the period 422.7 of cancellation, the court may, for good cause, recommend to the commissioner of public 422.8 safety that the child be authorized to apply for a new license, and the commissioner may so 422.9 authorize; 422.10

(9) if the court believes that it is in the best interest of the child and of public safety that the child is enrolled in school, the court may require the child to remain enrolled in a public school until the child reaches the age of 18 or completes all requirements needed to graduate from high school. Any child enrolled in a public school under this clause is subject to the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act in chapter 127;

(10) if the child is petitioned and found by the court to have committed a controlled 422.16 substance offense under sections 152.021 to 152.027, the court shall determine whether the 422.17 child unlawfully possessed or sold the controlled substance while driving a motor vehicle. 422.18 If so, the court shall notify the commissioner of public safety of its determination and order 422.19 the commissioner to revoke the child's driver's license for the applicable time period specified 422.20 in section 152.0271. If the child does not have a driver's license or if the child's driver's 422.21 license is suspended or revoked at the time of the delinquency finding, the commissioner 422.22 shall, upon the child's application for driver's license issuance or reinstatement, delay the 422.23 issuance or reinstatement of the child's driver's license for the applicable time period specified 422.24 in section 152.0271. Upon receipt of the court's order, the commissioner is authorized to 422.25 take the licensing action without a hearing; 422.26

(11) if the child is petitioned and found by the court to have committed or attempted to 422.27 commit an act in violation of section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451; 422.28 609.746, subdivision 1; 609.79; or 617.23, or another offense arising out of a delinquency 422.29 petition based on one or more of those sections, the court shall order an independent 422.30 professional assessment of the child's need for sex offender treatment. An assessor providing 422.31 an assessment for the court must be experienced in the evaluation and treatment of juvenile 422.32 sex offenders. If the assessment indicates that the child is in need of and amenable to sex 422.33 offender treatment, the court shall include in its disposition order a requirement that the 422.34 child undergo treatment. Notwithstanding sections 13.384, 13.85, 144.291 to 144.298, or 422.35

423.1 260B.171, or 626.556, or chapter 260E, the assessor has access to the following private or

423.2 confidential data on the child if access is relevant and necessary for the assessment:

423.3 (i) medical data under section 13.384;

423.4 (ii) corrections and detention data under section 13.85;

423.5 (iii) health records under sections 144.291 to 144.298;

423.6 (iv) juvenile court records under section 260B.171; and

423.7 (v) local welfare agency records under section 626.556 chapter 260E.

423.8 Data disclosed under this clause may be used only for purposes of the assessment and
423.9 may not be further disclosed to any other person, except as authorized by law; or

(12) if the child is found delinquent due to the commission of an offense that would be
a felony if committed by an adult, the court shall make a specific finding on the record
regarding the juvenile's mental health and chemical dependency treatment needs.

(b) Any order for a disposition authorized under this section shall contain written findings
of fact to support the disposition ordered and shall also set forth in writing the following
information:

423.16 (1) why the best interests of the child are served by the disposition ordered; and

423.17 (2) what alternative dispositions were considered by the court and why such dispositions
423.18 were not appropriate in the instant case. Clause (1) does not apply to a disposition under
423.19 subdivision 1a.

Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.007, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Case plan. "Case plan" means any plan for the delivery of services to a child
and parent or guardian, or, when reunification is not required, the child alone, that is
developed according to the requirements of section 245.4871, subdivision 19 or 21; 245.492,
subdivision 16; 256B.092; 260C.212, subdivision 1; or 626.556, subdivision 10 260E.26.

423.25 Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.007, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Child abuse. "Child abuse" means an act that involves a minor victim that
constitutes a violation of section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.224, 609.2242, 609.322,
609.324, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.377, 609.378, 617.246, or that is physical
or sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2 260E.03, or an act committed

424.1 in another state that involves a minor victim and would constitute a violation of one of these
424.2 sections if committed in this state.

424.3 Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.007, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

424.4 Subd. 6. **Child in need of protection or services.** "Child in need of protection or 424.5 services" means a child who is in need of protection or services because the child:

424.6 (1) is abandoned or without parent, guardian, or custodian;

(2)(i) has been a victim of physical or sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556,
subdivision 2 260E.03, subdivision 18 or 20, (ii) resides with or has resided with a victim
of child abuse as defined in subdivision 5 or domestic child abuse as defined in subdivision
13, (iii) resides with or would reside with a perpetrator of domestic child abuse as defined
in subdivision 13 or child abuse as defined in subdivision 5 or 13, or (iv) is a victim of
emotional maltreatment as defined in subdivision 15;

(3) is without necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or other required care for the
child's physical or mental health or morals because the child's parent, guardian, or custodian
is unable or unwilling to provide that care;

(4) is without the special care made necessary by a physical, mental, or emotional
condition because the child's parent, guardian, or custodian is unable or unwilling to provide
that care;

(5) is medically neglected, which includes, but is not limited to, the withholding of 424.19 medically indicated treatment from an infant with a disability with a life-threatening 424.20 condition. The term "withholding of medically indicated treatment" means the failure to 424.21 respond to the infant's life-threatening conditions by providing treatment, including 424.22 appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication which, in the treating physician's or advanced 424.23 practice registered nurse's reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely to be effective 424.24 in ameliorating or correcting all conditions, except that the term does not include the failure 424.25 to provide treatment other than appropriate nutrition, hydration, or medication to an infant 424.26 when, in the treating physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's reasonable medical 424.27 judgment: 424.28

424.29 (i) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;

(ii) the provision of the treatment would merely prolong dying, not be effective in
ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions, or otherwise be
futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or

EM/HR

425.1 (iii) the provision of the treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of 425.2 the infant and the treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane;

(6) is one whose parent, guardian, or other custodian for good cause desires to be relieved
of the child's care and custody, including a child who entered foster care under a voluntary
placement agreement between the parent and the responsible social services agency under
section 260C.227;

425.7 (7) has been placed for adoption or care in violation of law;

(8) is without proper parental care because of the emotional, mental, or physical disability,
or state of immaturity of the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian;

425.10 (9) is one whose behavior, condition, or environment is such as to be injurious or

dangerous to the child or others. An injurious or dangerous environment may include, butis not limited to, the exposure of a child to criminal activity in the child's home;

(10) is experiencing growth delays, which may be referred to as failure to thrive, thathave been diagnosed by a physician and are due to parental neglect;

425.15 (11) is a sexually exploited youth;

(12) has committed a delinquent act or a juvenile petty offense before becoming tenyears old;

425.18 (13) is a runaway;

425.19 (14) is a habitual truant;

(15) has been found incompetent to proceed or has been found not guilty by reason of
mental illness or mental deficiency in connection with a delinquency proceeding, a
certification under section 260B.125, an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution, or a
proceeding involving a juvenile petty offense; or

(16) has a parent whose parental rights to one or more other children were involuntarily
terminated or whose custodial rights to another child have been involuntarily transferred to
a relative and there is a case plan prepared by the responsible social services agency
documenting a compelling reason why filing the termination of parental rights petition under
section 260C.503, subdivision 2, is not in the best interests of the child.

425.29 Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.007, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
425.30 Subd. 13. Domestic child abuse. "Domestic child abuse" means:

426.3 (2) subjection of a minor family or household member by an adult family or household
426.4 member to any act which constitutes a violation of sections 609.321 to 609.324, 609.342,
426.5 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 617.246; or

426.6 (3) physical or sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2 260E.03,
426.7 subdivision 18 or 20.

426.8 Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 260C.139, subdivision 3, is
426.9 amended to read:

Subd. 3. Status of child. For purposes of proceedings under this chapter and adoption
proceedings, a newborn left at a safe place, pursuant to subdivision 4 and section 145.902,
is considered an abandoned child under section 626.556, subdivision 2, paragraph (o), elause
(2) 260E.03, subdivision 22, clause (2). The child is abandoned under sections 260C.007,
subdivision 6, clause (1), and 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1).

426.15 Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.150, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Identifying parents of child; diligent efforts; data. (a) The responsible social
services agency shall make diligent efforts to identify and locate both parents of any child
who is the subject of proceedings under this chapter. Diligent efforts include:

(1) asking the custodial or known parent to identify any nonresident parent of the child
and provide information that can be used to verify the nonresident parent's identity including
the dates and locations of marriages and divorces; dates and locations of any legal

proceedings regarding paternity; date and place of the child's birth; nonresident parent's full
legal name; nonresident parent's date of birth, or if the nonresident parent's date of birth is
unknown, an approximate age; the nonresident parent's Social Security number; the

nonresident parent's whereabouts including last known whereabouts; and the whereabouts
of relatives of the nonresident parent. For purposes of this subdivision, "nonresident parent"
means a parent who does not reside in the same household as the child or did not reside in
the same household as the child at the time the child was removed when the child is in foster
care;

(2) obtaining information that will identify and locate the nonresident parent from thecounty and state of Minnesota child support enforcement information system;

06/09/20

20-8556

427.1 (3) requesting a search of the Minnesota Fathers' Adoption Registry 30 days after the427.2 child's birth; and

427.3 (4) using any other reasonable means to identify and locate the nonresident parent.

427.4 (b) The agency may disclose data which is otherwise private under section 13.46 or
427.5 626.556 or chapter 260E in order to carry out its duties under this subdivision.

427.6 (c) Upon the filing of a petition alleging the child to be in need of protection or services, 427.7 the responsible social services agency may contact a putative father who registered with 427.8 the Minnesota Fathers' Adoption Registry more than 30 days after the child's birth. The 427.9 social service agency may consider a putative father for the day-to-day care of the child 427.10 under section 260C.219 if the putative father cooperates with genetic testing and there is a 427.11 positive test result under section 257.62, subdivision 5. Nothing in this paragraph:

(1) relieves a putative father who registered with the Minnesota Fathers' Adoption
Registry more than 30 days after the child's birth of the duty to cooperate with paternity
establishment proceedings under section 260C.219;

(2) gives a putative father who registered with the Minnesota Fathers' Adoption Registry
more than 30 days after the child's birth the right to notice under section 260C.151 unless
the putative father is entitled to notice under sections 259.24 and 259.49, subdivision 1,
paragraph (a) or (b), clauses (1) to (7); or

(3) establishes a right to assert an interest in the child in a termination of parental rights
proceeding contrary to section 259.52, subdivision 6, unless the putative father is entitled
to notice under sections 259.24 and 259.49, subdivision 1, paragraph (a) or (b), clauses (1)
to (7).

427.23 Sec. 119. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.171, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Attorney access to records. An attorney representing a child, parent, or guardian ad litem in a proceeding under this chapter shall be given access to records, responsible social services agency files, and reports which form the basis of any recommendation made to the court. An attorney does not have access under this subdivision to the identity of a person who made a report under section 626.556 chapter 260E. The court may issue protective orders to prohibit an attorney from sharing a specified record or portion of a record with a client other than a guardian ad litem.

06/09/20REVISOREM/HR20-8556428.1Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.177, is amended to read:

## 428.2 **260C.177 PARENTAL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT NOTIFICATION.**

An emergency shelter and its agents, employees, and volunteers must comply with court 428.3 orders, section 626.556, this chapter, chapter 260E, and all other applicable laws. In any 428.4 event, unless other legal requirements require earlier or different notification or actions, an 428.5 emergency shelter must attempt to notify a runaway's parent or legal guardian of the 428.6 runaway's location and status within 72 hours. The notification must include a description 428.7 of the runaway's physical and emotional condition and the circumstances surrounding the 428.8 runaway's admission to the emergency shelter, unless there are compelling reasons not to 428.9 provide the parent or legal guardian with this information. Compelling reasons may include 428.10 circumstances in which the runaway is or has been exposed to domestic violence or a victim 428.11 of abuse, neglect, or abandonment. 428.12

428.13 Sec. 121. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 260C.178, subdivision 1, is 428.14 amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Hearing and release requirements. (a) If a child was taken into custody
under section 260C.175, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), item (ii), the court shall hold a
hearing within 72 hours of the time the child was taken into custody, excluding Saturdays,
Sundays, and holidays, to determine whether the child should continue in custody.

(b) Unless there is reason to believe that the child would endanger self or others or not
return for a court hearing, or that the child's health or welfare would be immediately
endangered, the child shall be released to the custody of a parent, guardian, custodian, or
other suitable person, subject to reasonable conditions of release including, but not limited
to, a requirement that the child undergo a chemical use assessment as provided in section
260C.157, subdivision 1.

(c) If the court determines there is reason to believe that the child would endanger self 428.25 or others or not return for a court hearing, or that the child's health or welfare would be 428.26 immediately endangered if returned to the care of the parent or guardian who has custody 428.27 and from whom the child was removed, the court shall order the child into foster care as 428.28 defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 18, under the legal responsibility of the responsible 428.29 social services agency or responsible probation or corrections agency for the purposes of 428.30 protective care as that term is used in the juvenile court rules or into the home of a 428.31 noncustodial parent and order the noncustodial parent to comply with any conditions the 428.32 court determines to be appropriate to the safety and care of the child, including cooperating 428.33 with paternity establishment proceedings in the case of a man who has not been adjudicated 428.34

#### 06/09/20

REVISOR

the child's father. The court shall not give the responsible social services legal custody and
order a trial home visit at any time prior to adjudication and disposition under section
260C.201, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (3), but may order the child returned to the
care of the parent or guardian who has custody and from whom the child was removed and
order the parent or guardian to comply with any conditions the court determines to be
appropriate to meet the safety, health, and welfare of the child.

(d) In determining whether the child's health or welfare would be immediately
endangered, the court shall consider whether the child would reside with a perpetrator of
domestic child abuse.

429.10 (e) The court, before determining whether a child should be placed in or continue in foster care under the protective care of the responsible agency, shall also make a 429.11 determination, consistent with section 260.012 as to whether reasonable efforts were made 429.12 to prevent placement or whether reasonable efforts to prevent placement are not required. 429.13 In the case of an Indian child, the court shall determine whether active efforts, according 429.14 to section 260.762 and the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, 429.15 section 1912(d), were made to prevent placement. The court shall enter a finding that the 429.16 responsible social services agency has made reasonable efforts to prevent placement when 429.17 the agency establishes either: 429.18

(1) that it has actually provided services or made efforts in an attempt to prevent the
child's removal but that such services or efforts have not proven sufficient to permit the
child to safely remain in the home; or

(2) that there are no services or other efforts that could be made at the time of the hearing 429.22 that could safely permit the child to remain home or to return home. When reasonable efforts 429.23 to prevent placement are required and there are services or other efforts that could be ordered 429.24 which would permit the child to safely return home, the court shall order the child returned 429.25 429.26 to the care of the parent or guardian and the services or efforts put in place to ensure the child's safety. When the court makes a prima facie determination that one of the 429.27 circumstances under paragraph (g) exists, the court shall determine that reasonable efforts 429.28 to prevent placement and to return the child to the care of the parent or guardian are not 429.29 required. 429.30

If the court finds the social services agency's preventive or reunification efforts have
not been reasonable but further preventive or reunification efforts could not permit the child
to safely remain at home, the court may nevertheless authorize or continue the removal of
the child.

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20-8556

EM/HR

(f) The court may not order or continue the foster care placement of the child unless the

430.2 court makes explicit, individualized findings that continued custody of the child by the
430.3 parent or guardian would be contrary to the welfare of the child and that placement is in the
430.4 best interest of the child.

(g) At the emergency removal hearing, or at any time during the course of the proceeding,
and upon notice and request of the county attorney, the court shall determine whether a
petition has been filed stating a prima facie case that:

430.8 (1) the parent has subjected a child to egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007,
430.9 subdivision 14;

430.10 (2) the parental rights of the parent to another child have been involuntarily terminated;

(3) the child is an abandoned infant under section 260C.301, subdivision 2, paragraph(a), clause (2);

(4) the parents' custodial rights to another child have been involuntarily transferred to a
relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (e),
clause (1); section 260C.515, subdivision 4; or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

430.16 (5) the parent has committed sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2
430.17 <u>260E.03</u>, against the child or another child of the parent;

(6) the parent has committed an offense that requires registration as a predatory offender
under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b); or

430.20 (7) the provision of services or further services for the purpose of reunification is futile430.21 and therefore unreasonable.

(h) When a petition to terminate parental rights is required under section 260C.301,
subdivision 4, or 260C.503, subdivision 2, but the county attorney has determined not to
proceed with a termination of parental rights petition, and has instead filed a petition to
transfer permanent legal and physical custody to a relative under section 260C.507, the
court shall schedule a permanency hearing within 30 days of the filing of the petition.

(i) If the county attorney has filed a petition under section 260C.307, the court shall
schedule a trial under section 260C.163 within 90 days of the filing of the petition except
when the county attorney determines that the criminal case shall proceed to trial first under
section 260C.503, subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

(j) If the court determines the child should be ordered into foster care and the child'sparent refuses to give information to the responsible social services agency regarding the

child's father or relatives of the child, the court may order the parent to disclose the names,
addresses, telephone numbers, and other identifying information to the responsible social
services agency for the purpose of complying with sections 260C.151, 260C.212, 260C.215,
and 260C.221.

(k) If a child ordered into foster care has siblings, whether full, half, or step, who are 431.5 also ordered into foster care, the court shall inquire of the responsible social services agency 431.6 of the efforts to place the children together as required by section 260C.212, subdivision 2, 431.7 431.8 paragraph (d), if placement together is in each child's best interests, unless a child is in placement for treatment or a child is placed with a previously noncustodial parent who is 431.9 not a parent to all siblings. If the children are not placed together at the time of the hearing, 431.10 the court shall inquire at each subsequent hearing of the agency's reasonable efforts to place 431.11 the siblings together, as required under section 260.012. If any sibling is not placed with 431.12 another sibling or siblings, the agency must develop a plan to facilitate visitation or ongoing 431.13 contact among the siblings as required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, unless it is 431.14 contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings to do so. 431.15

(1) When the court has ordered the child into foster care or into the home of a noncustodial
parent, the court may order a chemical dependency evaluation, mental health evaluation,
medical examination, and parenting assessment for the parent as necessary to support the
development of a plan for reunification required under subdivision 7 and section 260C.212,
subdivision 1, or the child protective services plan under section 626.556, subdivision 10
<u>260E.26</u>, and Minnesota Rules, part 9560.0228.

431.22 Sec. 122. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 260C.201, subdivision 6, is431.23 amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Case plan.** (a) For each disposition ordered where the child is placed away from a parent or guardian, the court shall order the responsible social services agency to prepare a written out-of-home placement plan according to the requirements of section 260C.212, subdivision 1. When a foster child is colocated with a parent in a licensed residential family-based substance use disorder treatment program under section 260C.190, the case plan must specify the recommendation for the colocation before the child is colocated with the parent.

(b) In cases where the child is not placed out of the home or is ordered into the home of
a noncustodial parent, the responsible social services agency shall prepare a plan for delivery
of social services to the child and custodial parent under section 626.556, subdivision 10
260E.26, or any other case plan required to meet the needs of the child. The plan shall be

designed to safely maintain the child in the home or to reunite the child with the custodialparent.

(c) The court may approve the case plan as presented or modify it after hearing from
the parties. Once the plan is approved, the court shall order all parties to comply with it. A
copy of the approved case plan shall be attached to the court's order and incorporated into
it by reference.

(d) A party has a right to request a court review of the reasonableness of the case planupon a showing of a substantial change of circumstances.

432.9 Sec. 123. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.209, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. General procedures. (a) When accessing information under subdivision 1, the
agency shall require the individual being assessed to provide sufficient information to ensure
an accurate assessment under this section, including:

(1) the individual's first, middle, and last name and all other names by which theindividual has been known;

432.15 (2) home address, zip code, city, county, and state of residence for the past five years;

432.16 (3) sex;

432.17 (4) date of birth; and

432.18 (5) driver's license number or state identification number.

(b) When notified by the responsible social services agency that it is accessing information under subdivision 1, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, commissioners of health and human services, law enforcement, and county agencies must provide the responsible social services agency or county attorney with the following information on the individual being assessed: criminal history data, local law enforcement data about the household, reports about the maltreatment of adults substantiated under section 626.556 chapter 260E.

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432.26 Sec. 124. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.212, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
432.27 Subd. 12. Fair hearing review. Any person whose claim for foster care payment pursuant
432.28 to the placement of a child resulting from a child protection assessment under section 626.556
432.29 <u>chapter 260E</u> is denied or not acted upon with reasonable promptness may appeal the decision
432.30 under section 256.045, subdivision 3.
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06/09/20

REVISOR

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# 433.2 **260C.221 RELATIVE SEARCH.**

(a) The responsible social services agency shall exercise due diligence to identify and 433.3 notify adult relatives prior to placement or within 30 days after the child's removal from the 433.4 parent. The county agency shall consider placement with a relative under this section without 433.5 delay and whenever the child must move from or be returned to foster care. The relative 433.6 search required by this section shall be comprehensive in scope. After a finding that the 433.7 agency has made reasonable efforts to conduct the relative search under this paragraph, the 433.8 agency has the continuing responsibility to appropriately involve relatives, who have 433.9 responded to the notice required under this paragraph, in planning for the child and to 433.10 continue to consider relatives according to the requirements of section 260C.212, subdivision 433.11 2. At any time during the course of juvenile protection proceedings, the court may order 433.12 the agency to reopen its search for relatives when it is in the child's best interest to do so. 433.13

Sec. 125. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.221, is amended to read:

(b) The relative search required by this section shall include both maternal and paternal 433.14 adult relatives of the child; all adult grandparents; all legal parents, guardians, or custodians 433.15 of the child's siblings; and any other adult relatives suggested by the child's parents, subject 433.16 to the exceptions due to family violence in paragraph (c). The search shall also include 433.17 getting information from the child in an age-appropriate manner about who the child 433.18 considers to be family members and important friends with whom the child has resided or 433.19 had significant contact. The relative search required under this section must fulfill the 433.20 agency's duties under the Indian Child Welfare Act regarding active efforts to prevent the 433.21 breakup of the Indian family under United States Code, title 25, section 1912(d), and to 433.22 meet placement preferences under United States Code, title 25, section 1915. The relatives 433.23 must be notified: 433.24

(1) of the need for a foster home for the child, the option to become a placement resource
for the child, and the possibility of the need for a permanent placement for the child;

433.27 (2) of their responsibility to keep the responsible social services agency and the court informed of their current address in order to receive notice in the event that a permanent 433.28 placement is sought for the child and to receive notice of the permanency progress review 433.29 hearing under section 260C.204. A relative who fails to provide a current address to the 433.30 responsible social services agency and the court forfeits the right to receive notice of the 433.31 possibility of permanent placement and of the permanency progress review hearing under 433.32 section 260C.204. A decision by a relative not to be identified as a potential permanent 433.33 placement resource or participate in planning for the child at the beginning of the case shall 433.34

20-8556

not affect whether the relative is considered for placement of the child with that relative 434.1 434.2 later;

(3) that the relative may participate in the care and planning for the child, including that 434.3 the opportunity for such participation may be lost by failing to respond to the notice sent 434.4 under this subdivision. "Participate in the care and planning" includes, but is not limited to, 434.5 participation in case planning for the parent and child, identifying the strengths and needs 434.6 of the parent and child, supervising visits, providing respite and vacation visits for the child, 434.7 434.8 providing transportation to appointments, suggesting other relatives who might be able to help support the case plan, and to the extent possible, helping to maintain the child's familiar 434.9 and regular activities and contact with friends and relatives; 434.10

434.11 (4) of the family foster care licensing requirements, including how to complete an application and how to request a variance from licensing standards that do not present a 434.12 safety or health risk to the child in the home under section 245A.04 and supports that are 434.13 available for relatives and children who reside in a family foster home; and 434.14

(5) of the relatives' right to ask to be notified of any court proceedings regarding the 434.15 child, to attend the hearings, and of a relative's right or opportunity to be heard by the court 434.16 as required under section 260C.152, subdivision 5. 434.17

(c) A responsible social services agency may disclose private data, as defined in sections 434.18 section 13.02 and 626.556 chapter 260E, to relatives of the child for the purpose of locating 434.19 and assessing a suitable placement and may use any reasonable means of identifying and 434.20 locating relatives including the Internet or other electronic means of conducting a search. 434.21 The agency shall disclose data that is necessary to facilitate possible placement with relatives 434.22 and to ensure that the relative is informed of the needs of the child so the relative can 434.23 participate in planning for the child and be supportive of services to the child and family. 434.24 If the child's parent refuses to give the responsible social services agency information 434.25 sufficient to identify the maternal and paternal relatives of the child, the agency shall ask 434.26 the juvenile court to order the parent to provide the necessary information. If a parent makes 434.27 an explicit request that a specific relative not be contacted or considered for placement due 434.28 to safety reasons including past family or domestic violence, the agency shall bring the 434.29 parent's request to the attention of the court to determine whether the parent's request is 434.30 consistent with the best interests of the child and the agency shall not contact the specific 434.31 relative when the juvenile court finds that contacting the specific relative would endanger 434.32 the parent, guardian, child, sibling, or any family member. 434.33

20-8556

(d) At a regularly scheduled hearing not later than three months after the child's placement
in foster care and as required in section 260C.202, the agency shall report to the court:

(1) its efforts to identify maternal and paternal relatives of the child and to engage the
relatives in providing support for the child and family, and document that the relatives have
been provided the notice required under paragraph (a); and

(2) its decision regarding placing the child with a relative as required under section
260C.212, subdivision 2, and to ask relatives to visit or maintain contact with the child in
order to support family connections for the child, when placement with a relative is not
possible or appropriate.

(e) Notwithstanding chapter 13, the agency shall disclose data about particular relatives
identified, searched for, and contacted for the purposes of the court's review of the agency's
due diligence.

(f) When the court is satisfied that the agency has exercised due diligence to identify relatives and provide the notice required in paragraph (a), the court may find that reasonable efforts have been made to conduct a relative search to identify and provide notice to adult relatives as required under section 260.012, paragraph (e), clause (3). If the court is not satisfied that the agency has exercised due diligence to identify relatives and provide the notice required in paragraph (a), the court may order the agency to continue its search and notice efforts and to report back to the court.

(g) When the placing agency determines that permanent placement proceedings are 435.20 necessary because there is a likelihood that the child will not return to a parent's care, the 435.21 agency must send the notice provided in paragraph (h), may ask the court to modify the 435.22 duty of the agency to send the notice required in paragraph (h), or may ask the court to 435.23 completely relieve the agency of the requirements of paragraph (h). The relative notification 435.24 requirements of paragraph (h) do not apply when the child is placed with an appropriate 435.25 relative or a foster home that has committed to adopting the child or taking permanent legal 435.26 and physical custody of the child and the agency approves of that foster home for permanent 435.27 placement of the child. The actions ordered by the court under this section must be consistent 435.28 with the best interests, safety, permanency, and welfare of the child. 435.29

(h) Unless required under the Indian Child Welfare Act or relieved of this duty by the
court under paragraph (f), when the agency determines that it is necessary to prepare for
permanent placement determination proceedings, or in anticipation of filing a termination
of parental rights petition, the agency shall send notice to the relatives, any adult with whom
the child is currently residing, any adult with whom the child has resided for one year or

longer in the past, and any adults who have maintained a relationship or exercised visitation
with the child as identified in the agency case plan. The notice must state that a permanent
home is sought for the child and that the individuals receiving the notice may indicate to
the agency their interest in providing a permanent home. The notice must state that within
30 days of receipt of the notice an individual receiving the notice must indicate to the agency
the individual's interest in providing a permanent home for the child or that the individual
may lose the opportunity to be considered for a permanent placement.

436.8 Sec. 126. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.503, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Termination of parental rights. (a) The responsible social services agency
must ask the county attorney to immediately file a termination of parental rights petition
when:

(1) the child has been subjected to egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007,
subdivision 14;

436.14 (2) the child is determined to be the sibling of a child who was subjected to egregious436.15 harm;

(3) the child is an abandoned infant as defined in section 260C.301, subdivision 2,
paragraph (a), clause (2);

(4) the child's parent has lost parental rights to another child through an order involuntarily
terminating the parent's rights;

436.20 (5) the parent has committed sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2
436.21 260E.03, against the child or another child of the parent;

(6) the parent has committed an offense that requires registration as a predatory offender
under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b); or

436.24 (7) another child of the parent is the subject of an order involuntarily transferring
436.25 permanent legal and physical custody of the child to a relative under this chapter or a similar
436.26 law of another jurisdiction;

436.27 The county attorney shall file a termination of parental rights petition unless the conditions436.28 of paragraph (d) are met.

(b) When the termination of parental rights petition is filed under this subdivision, the
responsible social services agency shall identify, recruit, and approve an adoptive family
for the child. If a termination of parental rights petition has been filed by another party, the
responsible social services agency shall be joined as a party to the petition.

20-8556

437.1 (c) If criminal charges have been filed against a parent arising out of the conduct alleged
437.2 to constitute egregious harm, the county attorney shall determine which matter should
437.3 proceed to trial first, consistent with the best interests of the child and subject to the
437.4 defendant's right to a speedy trial.

(d) The requirement of paragraph (a) does not apply if the responsible social services
agency and the county attorney determine and file with the court:

(1) a petition for transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative under
sections 260C.505 and 260C.515, subdivision 3, including a determination that adoption is
not in the child's best interests and that transfer of permanent legal and physical custody is
in the child's best interests; or

(2) a petition under section 260C.141 alleging the child, and where appropriate, the
child's siblings, to be in need of protection or services accompanied by a case plan prepared
by the responsible social services agency documenting a compelling reason why filing a
termination of parental rights petition would not be in the best interests of the child.

437.15 Sec. 127. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260D.01, is amended to read:

# 437.16 **260D.01 CHILD IN VOLUNTARY FOSTER CARE FOR TREATMENT.**

437.17 (a) Sections 260D.01 to 260D.10, may be cited as the "child in voluntary foster care for
437.18 treatment" provisions of the Juvenile Court Act.

(b) The juvenile court has original and exclusive jurisdiction over a child in voluntary
foster care for treatment upon the filing of a report or petition required under this chapter.
All obligations of the agency to a child and family in foster care contained in chapter 260C
not inconsistent with this chapter are also obligations of the agency with regard to a child
in foster care for treatment under this chapter.

(c) This chapter shall be construed consistently with the mission of the children's mental
health service system as set out in section 245.487, subdivision 3, and the duties of an agency
under sections 256B.092 and 260C.157 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0016,
to meet the needs of a child with a developmental disability or related condition. This
chapter:

(1) establishes voluntary foster care through a voluntary foster care agreement as the
means for an agency and a parent to provide needed treatment when the child must be in
foster care to receive necessary treatment for an emotional disturbance or developmental
disability or related condition;

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438.1 (2) establishes court review requirements for a child in voluntary foster care for treatment
438.2 due to emotional disturbance or developmental disability or a related condition;

(3) establishes the ongoing responsibility of the parent as legal custodian to visit the
child, to plan together with the agency for the child's treatment needs, to be available and
accessible to the agency to make treatment decisions, and to obtain necessary medical,
dental, and other care for the child; and

(4) applies to voluntary foster care when the child's parent and the agency agree that thechild's treatment needs require foster care either:

(i) due to a level of care determination by the agency's screening team informed by the
diagnostic and functional assessment under section 245.4885; or

(ii) due to a determination regarding the level of services needed by the responsible
social services' screening team under section 256B.092, and Minnesota Rules, parts
9525.0004 to 9525.0016.

(d) This chapter does not apply when there is a current determination under section 438.14 626.556 chapter 260E that the child requires child protective services or when the child is 438.15 in foster care for any reason other than treatment for the child's emotional disturbance or 438.16 developmental disability or related condition. When there is a determination under section 438.17 626.556 chapter 260E that the child requires child protective services based on an assessment 438.18 that there are safety and risk issues for the child that have not been mitigated through the 438.19 parent's engagement in services or otherwise, or when the child is in foster care for any 438.20 reason other than the child's emotional disturbance or developmental disability or related 438.21 condition, the provisions of chapter 260C apply. 438.22

(e) The paramount consideration in all proceedings concerning a child in voluntary foster
care for treatment is the safety, health, and the best interests of the child. The purpose of
this chapter is:

(1) to ensure a child with a disability is provided the services necessary to treat orameliorate the symptoms of the child's disability;

(2) to preserve and strengthen the child's family ties whenever possible and in the child's
best interests, approving the child's placement away from the child's parents only when the
child's need for care or treatment requires it and the child cannot be maintained in the home
of the parent; and

438.32 (3) to ensure the child's parent retains legal custody of the child and associated
438.33 decision-making authority unless the child's parent willfully fails or is unable to make

decisions that meet the child's safety, health, and best interests. The court may not find that 439.1 the parent willfully fails or is unable to make decisions that meet the child's needs solely 439.2 because the parent disagrees with the agency's choice of foster care facility, unless the 439.3 agency files a petition under chapter 260C, and establishes by clear and convincing evidence 439.4 that the child is in need of protection or services. 439.5

(f) The legal parent-child relationship shall be supported under this chapter by maintaining 439.6 the parent's legal authority and responsibility for ongoing planning for the child and by the 439.7 agency's assisting the parent, where necessary, to exercise the parent's ongoing right and 439.8 obligation to visit or to have reasonable contact with the child. Ongoing planning means: 439.9

439.10 (1) actively participating in the planning and provision of educational services, medical, and dental care for the child; 439.11

(2) actively planning and participating with the agency and the foster care facility for 439.12 the child's treatment needs; and 439.13

(3) planning to meet the child's need for safety, stability, and permanency, and the child's 439.14 need to stay connected to the child's family and community. 439.15

(g) The provisions of section 260.012 to ensure placement prevention, family 439.16 reunification, and all active and reasonable effort requirements of that section apply. This 439.17 chapter shall be construed consistently with the requirements of the Indian Child Welfare 439.18 Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1901, et al., and the provisions of the 439.19 Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act, sections 260.751 to 260.835. 439.20

Sec. 128. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260D.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 439.21

Subd. 3. Case plan. "Case plan" means any plan for the delivery of services to a child 439.22 and parent, or when reunification is not required, the child alone, that is developed according 439.23 to the requirements of sections 245.4871, subdivision 19 or 21; 245.492, subdivision 16; 439.24 256B.092; and 260C.212, subdivision 1; 626.556, subdivision 10; and Minnesota Rules, 439.25 parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0016. 439.26

Sec. 129. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260D.02, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 439.27

Subd. 5. Child in voluntary foster care for treatment. "Child in voluntary foster care 439.28 for treatment" means a child who is emotionally disturbed or developmentally disabled or 439.29 has a related condition and is in foster care under a voluntary foster care agreement between 439.30 the child's parent and the agency due to concurrence between the agency and the parent 439.31 when it is determined that foster care is medically necessary: 439.32

(1) due to a determination by the agency's screening team based on its review of thediagnostic and functional assessment under section 245.4885; or

440.3 (2) due to a determination by the agency's screening team under section 256B.092 and
440.4 Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0016.

A child is not in voluntary foster care for treatment under this chapter when there is a current determination under section 626.556 chapter 260E that the child requires child protective services or when the child is in foster care for any reason other than the child's emotional or developmental disability or related condition.

440.9 Sec. 130. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 299C.093, is amended to read:

# 440.10 **299C.093 DATABASE OF REGISTERED PREDATORY OFFENDERS.**

The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall maintain a 440.11 computerized data system relating to individuals required to register as predatory offenders 440.12 under section 243.166. To the degree feasible, the system must include the data required to 440.13 be provided under section 243.166, subdivisions 4, 4a, and 4b, and indicate the time period 440.14 that the person is required to register. The superintendent shall maintain this data in a manner 440.15 that ensures that it is readily available to law enforcement agencies. This data is private data 440.16 440.17 on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be used for law enforcement and corrections purposes. Law enforcement or a corrections agent may disclose the status 440.18 of an individual as a predatory offender to a child protection worker with a local welfare 440.19 agency for purposes of doing a family assessment under section 626.556 chapter 260E. A 440.20 corrections agent may also disclose the status of an individual as a predatory offender to 440.21 comply with section 244.057. The commissioner of human services has access to the data 440.22 for state-operated services, as defined in section 246.014, for the purposes described in 440.23 section 246.13, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and for purposes of conducting background 440.24 studies under chapter 245C. 440.25

440.26 Sec. 131. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 388.051, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Special provisions. (a) In Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Scott, and
Washington Counties, only the county attorney shall prosecute gross misdemeanor violations
of sections 289A.63, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and 6; 297B.10; 609.255, subdivision 3; 609.377;
609.378; 609.41; and 617.247.

(b) In Ramsey County, only the county attorney shall prosecute gross misdemeanor
violations of sections 609.255, subdivision 3; 609.377; and 609.378.

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- 441.1 (c) The county attorney shall prosecute failure to report physical or sexual child abuse
- 441.2 or neglect as provided under section <del>626.556, subdivision 6,</del> <u>260E.08</u>, paragraphs (a), (b),
- 441.3 <u>and (c)</u>, violations of fifth-degree criminal sexual conduct under section 609.3451, and

environmental law violations under sections 115.071, 299F.098, and 609.671.

(d) Except in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, only the county attorney shall prosecute
gross misdemeanor violations of section 152.025.

441.7 Sec. 132. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 518.165, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Required appointment of guardian ad litem. In all proceedings for child 441.8 custody or for marriage dissolution or legal separation in which custody or parenting time 441.9 with a minor child is an issue, if the court has reason to believe that the minor child is a 441.10 victim of domestic child abuse or neglect, as those terms are defined in sections section 441.11 260C.007 and 626.556 chapter 260E, respectively, the court shall appoint a guardian ad 441.12 litem. The guardian ad litem shall represent the interests of the child and advise the court 441.13 441.14 with respect to custody and parenting time. If the child is represented by a guardian ad litem in any other pending proceeding, the court may appoint that guardian to represent the child 441.15 441.16 in the custody or parenting time proceeding. No guardian ad litem need be appointed if the alleged domestic child abuse or neglect is before the court on a juvenile dependency and 441.17 neglect petition. Nothing in this subdivision requires the court to appoint a guardian ad litem 441.18 in any proceeding for child custody, marriage dissolution, or legal separation in which an 441.19 allegation of domestic child abuse or neglect has not been made. 441.20

441.21 Sec. 133. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 518.165, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

441.22 Subd. 5. Procedure, criminal history, and maltreatment records background

study. (a) When the court requests a background study under subdivision 4, paragraph (a),
the request shall be submitted to the Department of Human Services through the department's
electronic online background study system.

(b) When the court requests a search of the National Criminal Records Repository, the
court must provide a set of classifiable fingerprints of the subject of the study on a fingerprint
card provided by the commissioner of human services.

(c) The commissioner of human services shall provide the court with criminal history
data as defined in section 13.87 from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension in the Department
of Public Safety, other criminal history data held by the commissioner of human services,
and data regarding substantiated maltreatment of a minor under section 626.556 chapter
260E, and substantiated maltreatment of a vulnerable adult under section 626.557, within

06/09/20

REVISOR

15 working days of receipt of a request. If the subject of the study has been determined by 442.1 the Department of Human Services or the Department of Health to be the perpetrator of 442.2 substantiated maltreatment of a minor or vulnerable adult in a licensed facility, the response 442.3 must include a copy of the public portion of the investigation memorandum under section 442.4 626.556, subdivision 10f 260E.30, or the public portion of the investigation memorandum 442.5 under section 626.557, subdivision 12b. When the background study shows that the subject 442.6 has been determined by a county adult protection or child protection agency to have been 442.7 442.8 responsible for maltreatment, the court shall be informed of the county, the date of the finding, and the nature of the maltreatment that was substantiated. The commissioner shall 442.9 provide the court with information from the National Criminal Records Repository within 442.10 three working days of the commissioner's receipt of the data. When the commissioner finds 442.11 no criminal history or substantiated maltreatment on a background study subject, the 442.12 commissioner shall make these results available to the court electronically through the 442.13 secure online background study system. 442.14

(d) Notwithstanding section 626.556, subdivision 10f, 260E.30 or 626.557, subdivision
12b, if the commissioner or county lead agency or lead investigative agency has information
that a person on whom a background study was previously done under this section has been
determined to be a perpetrator of maltreatment of a minor or vulnerable adult, the
commissioner or the county may provide this information to the court that requested the
background study.

442.21 Sec. 134. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 524.5-118, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Procedure; criminal history and maltreatment records background 442.22 check. (a) The court shall request the commissioner of human services to complete a 442.23 background study under section 245C.32. The request must be accompanied by the applicable 442.24 fee and the signed consent of the subject of the study authorizing the release of the data 442.25 obtained to the court. If the court is requesting a search of the National Criminal Records 442.26 Repository, the request must be accompanied by a set of classifiable fingerprints of the 442.27 subject of the study. The fingerprints must be recorded on a fingerprint card provided by 442.28 the commissioner of human services. 442.29

(b) The commissioner of human services shall provide the court with criminal history
data as defined in section 13.87 from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension in the Department
of Public Safety, other criminal history data held by the commissioner of human services,
and data regarding substantiated maltreatment of vulnerable adults under section 626.557
and substantiated maltreatment of minors under section 626.556 chapter 260E within 15

20-8556

working days of receipt of a request. If the subject of the study has been the perpetrator of 443.1 substantiated maltreatment of a vulnerable adult or minor, the response must include a copy 443.2 443.3 of the public portion of the investigation memorandum under section 626.557, subdivision 12b, or the public portion of the investigation memorandum under section 626.556, 443.4 subdivision 10f 260E.30. If the court did not request a search of the National Criminal 443.5 Records Repository and information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension indicates 443.6 that the subject is a multistate offender or that multistate offender status is undetermined, 443.7 443.8 the response must include this information. The commissioner shall provide the court with information from the National Criminal Records Repository within three working days of 443.9 the commissioner's receipt of the data. 443.10

(c) Notwithstanding section 260E.30 or 626.557, subdivision 12b, or 626.556, subdivision 443.11 10f, if the commissioner of human services or a county lead agency or lead investigative 443.12 agency has information that a person on whom a background study was previously done 443.13 under this section has been determined to be a perpetrator of maltreatment of a vulnerable 443.14 adult or minor, the commissioner or the county may provide this information to the court 443.15 that requested the background study. The commissioner may also provide the court with 443.16 additional criminal history or substantiated maltreatment information that becomes available 443.17 after the background study is done. 443.18

Sec. 135. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 595.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Competency of witnesses. Every person of sufficient understanding,
including a party, may testify in any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, in court or
before any person who has authority to receive evidence, except as provided in this
subdivision:

(a) A husband cannot be examined for or against his wife without her consent, nor a 443.24 wife for or against her husband without his consent, nor can either, during the marriage or 443.25 afterwards, without the consent of the other, be examined as to any communication made 443.26 by one to the other during the marriage. This exception does not apply to a civil action or 443.27 443.28 proceeding by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by one against the other or against a child of either or against a child under the 443.29 care of either spouse, nor to a criminal action or proceeding in which one is charged with 443.30 homicide or an attempt to commit homicide and the date of the marriage of the defendant 443.31 is subsequent to the date of the offense, nor to an action or proceeding for nonsupport, 443.32 neglect, dependency, or termination of parental rights. 443.33

(b) An attorney cannot, without the consent of the attorney's client, be examined as to
any communication made by the client to the attorney or the attorney's advice given thereon
in the course of professional duty; nor can any employee of the attorney be examined as to
the communication or advice, without the client's consent.

(c) A member of the clergy or other minister of any religion shall not, without the consent 444.5 of the party making the confession, be allowed to disclose a confession made to the member 444.6 of the clergy or other minister in a professional character, in the course of discipline enjoined 444.7 444.8 by the rules or practice of the religious body to which the member of the clergy or other minister belongs; nor shall a member of the clergy or other minister of any religion be 444.9 examined as to any communication made to the member of the clergy or other minister by 444.10 any person seeking religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort or advice given thereon in 444.11 the course of the member of the clergy's or other minister's professional character, without 444.12 the consent of the person. 444.13

(d) A licensed physician or surgeon, dentist, or chiropractor shall not, without the consent 444.14 of the patient, be allowed to disclose any information or any opinion based thereon which 444.15 the professional acquired in attending the patient in a professional capacity, and which was 444.16 necessary to enable the professional to act in that capacity; after the decease of the patient, 444.17 in an action to recover insurance benefits, where the insurance has been in existence two 444.18 years or more, the beneficiaries shall be deemed to be the personal representatives of the 444.19 deceased person for the purpose of waiving this privilege, and no oral or written waiver of 444.20 the privilege shall have any binding force or effect except when made upon the trial or 444.21 examination where the evidence is offered or received. 444.22

(e) A public officer shall not be allowed to disclose communications made to the officerin official confidence when the public interest would suffer by the disclosure.

(f) Persons of unsound mind and persons intoxicated at the time of their production for
examination are not competent witnesses if they lack capacity to remember or to relate
truthfully facts respecting which they are examined.

(g) A registered nurse, psychologist, consulting psychologist, or licensed social worker
engaged in a psychological or social assessment or treatment of an individual at the
individual's request shall not, without the consent of the professional's client, be allowed to
disclose any information or opinion based thereon which the professional has acquired in
attending the client in a professional capacity, and which was necessary to enable the
professional to act in that capacity. Nothing in this clause exempts licensed social workers

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from compliance with the provisions of sections 626.556 and section 626.557 and chapter
260E.

(h) An interpreter for a person disabled in communication shall not, without the consent
of the person, be allowed to disclose any communication if the communication would, if
the interpreter were not present, be privileged. For purposes of this section, a "person disabled
in communication" means a person who, because of a hearing, speech or other communication
disorder, or because of the inability to speak or comprehend the English language, is unable
to understand the proceedings in which the person is required to participate. The presence
of an interpreter as an aid to communication does not destroy an otherwise existing privilege.

(i) Licensed chemical dependency counselors shall not disclose information or an opinion
based on the information which they acquire from persons consulting them in their
professional capacities, and which was necessary to enable them to act in that capacity,
except that they may do so:

(1) when informed consent has been obtained in writing, except in those circumstances
in which not to do so would violate the law or would result in clear and imminent danger
to the client or others;

(2) when the communications reveal the contemplation or ongoing commission of acrime; or

(3) when the consulting person waives the privilege by bringing suit or filing chargesagainst the licensed professional whom that person consulted.

(j) A parent or the parent's minor child may not be examined as to any communication 445.21 made in confidence by the minor to the minor's parent. A communication is confidential if 445.22 made out of the presence of persons not members of the child's immediate family living in 445.23 the same household. This exception may be waived by express consent to disclosure by a 445.24 parent entitled to claim the privilege or by the child who made the communication or by 445.25 failure of the child or parent to object when the contents of a communication are demanded. 445.26 This exception does not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one spouse against the other 445.27 or by a parent or child against the other, nor to a proceeding to commit either the child or 445.28 parent to whom the communication was made or to place the person or property or either 445.29 under the control of another because of an alleged mental or physical condition, nor to a 445.30 criminal action or proceeding in which the parent is charged with a crime committed against 445.31 the person or property of the communicating child, the parent's spouse, or a child of either 445.32 the parent or the parent's spouse, or in which a child is charged with a crime or act of 445.33 delinquency committed against the person or property of a parent or a child of a parent, nor 445.34

to an action or proceeding for termination of parental rights, nor any other action or
proceeding on a petition alleging child abuse, child neglect, abandonment or nonsupport
by a parent.

(k) Sexual assault counselors may not be allowed to disclose any opinion or information 446.4 received from or about the victim without the consent of the victim. However, a counselor 446.5 may be compelled to identify or disclose information in investigations or proceedings related 446.6 to neglect or termination of parental rights if the court determines good cause exists. In 446.7 446.8 determining whether to compel disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need for disclosure against the effect on the victim, the treatment relationship, and the treatment 446.9 services if disclosure occurs. Nothing in this clause exempts sexual assault counselors from 446.10 compliance with the provisions of sections 626.556 and section 626.557 and chapter 260E. 446.11

"Sexual assault counselor" for the purpose of this section means a person who has
undergone at least 40 hours of crisis counseling training and works under the direction of
a supervisor in a crisis center, whose primary purpose is to render advice, counseling, or
assistance to victims of sexual assault.

(1) A domestic abuse advocate may not be compelled to disclose any opinion or
information received from or about the victim without the consent of the victim unless
ordered by the court. In determining whether to compel disclosure, the court shall weigh
the public interest and need for disclosure against the effect on the victim, the relationship
between the victim and domestic abuse advocate, and the services if disclosure occurs.
Nothing in this paragraph exempts domestic abuse advocates from compliance with the
provisions of sections 626.556 and section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

For the purposes of this section, "domestic abuse advocate" means an employee or supervised volunteer from a community-based battered women's shelter and domestic abuse program eligible to receive grants under section 611A.32; that provides information, advocacy, crisis intervention, emergency shelter, or support to victims of domestic abuse and who is not employed by or under the direct supervision of a law enforcement agency, a prosecutor's office, or by a city, county, or state agency.

(m) A person cannot be examined as to any communication or document, including
work notes, made or used in the course of or because of mediation pursuant to an agreement
to mediate or a collaborative law process pursuant to an agreement to participate in
collaborative law. This does not apply to the parties in the dispute in an application to a
court by a party to have a mediated settlement agreement or a stipulated agreement resulting
from the collaborative law process set aside or reformed. A communication or document

20-8556

447.1 otherwise not privileged does not become privileged because of this paragraph. This

paragraph is not intended to limit the privilege accorded to communication during mediationor collaborative law by the common law.

(n) A child under ten years of age is a competent witness unless the court finds that the
child lacks the capacity to remember or to relate truthfully facts respecting which the child
is examined. A child describing any act or event may use language appropriate for a child
of that age.

(o) A communication assistant for a telecommunications relay system for persons who
have communication disabilities shall not, without the consent of the person making the
communication, be allowed to disclose communications made to the communication assistant
for the purpose of relaying.

447.12 Sec. 136. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 595.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Exceptions. (a) The exception provided by paragraphs (d) and (g) of subdivision
1 shall not apply to any testimony, records, or other evidence relating to the abuse or neglect
of a minor in any proceeding under chapter 260 or any proceeding under section 245A.08,
to revoke a day care or foster care license, arising out of the neglect or physical or sexual
abuse of a minor, as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2 260E.03.

(b) The exception provided by paragraphs (d) and (g) of subdivision 1 shall not apply
to criminal proceedings arising out of the neglect or physical or sexual abuse of a minor,
as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2 260E.03, if the court finds that:

(1) there is a reasonable likelihood that the records in question will disclose material
information or evidence of substantial value in connection with the investigation or
prosecution; and

(2) there is no other practicable way of obtaining the information or evidence. This
clause shall not be construed to prohibit disclosure of the patient record when it supports
the otherwise uncorroborated statements of any material fact by a minor alleged to have
been abused or neglected by the patient; and

(3) the actual or potential injury to the patient-health professional relationship in the
treatment program affected, and the actual or potential harm to the ability of the program
to attract and retain patients, is outweighed by the public interest in authorizing the disclosure
sought.

447.32 No records may be disclosed under this paragraph other than the records of the specific
447.33 patient suspected of the neglect or abuse of a minor. Disclosure and dissemination of any

EM/HR

information from a patient record shall be limited under the terms of the order to assure that
no information will be disclosed unnecessarily and that dissemination will be no wider than
necessary for purposes of the investigation or prosecution.

448.4 Sec. 137. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609.26, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Reporting of deprivation of parental rights. Any violation of this section
shall be reported pursuant to section 626.556, subdivision 3a 260E.11, subdivision 2.

448.7 Sec. 138. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609.3457, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Access to data. Notwithstanding sections 13.384, 13.85, 144.291 to 144.298, 260B.171, or 260C.171, or 626.556 chapter 260E, the assessor has access to the following private or confidential data on the person if access is relevant and necessary for the assessment:

448.12 (1) medical data under section 13.384;

- 448.13 (2) corrections and detention data under section 13.85;
- 448.14 (3) health records under sections 144.291 to 144.298;

448.15 (4) juvenile court records under sections 260B.171 and 260C.171; and

(5) local welfare agency records under section 626.556 chapter 260E.

448.17 Data disclosed under this section may be used only for purposes of the assessment and 448.18 may not be further disclosed to any other person, except as authorized by law.

448.19 Sec. 139. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609.379, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

448.20 Subd. 2. Applicability. This section applies to sections 260B.425, 260C.425, 609.255,

448.21 609.376, and 609.378, and 626.556 and chapter 260E.

448.22 Sec. 140. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609.507, is amended to read:

#### 448.23 609.507 FALSELY REPORTING CHILD ABUSE.

448.24 A person is guilty of a misdemeanor who:

(1) informs another person that a person has committed sexual abuse, physical abuse,
or neglect of a child, as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2 260E.03;

448.27 (2) knows that the allegation is false or is without reason to believe that the alleged448.28 abuser committed the abuse or neglect; and

06/09/20 REVISOR EM/HR 20-8556

(3) has the intent that the information influence a child custody hearing.

449.2 Sec. 141. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609.7495, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

449.3 Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have449.4 the meanings given them.

449.5 (a) "Facility" means any of the following:

(1) a hospital or other health institution licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56;

(2) a medical facility as defined in section 144.561;

(3) an agency, clinic, or office operated under the direction of or under contract with the
commissioner of health or a community health board, as defined in section 145A.02;

(4) a facility providing counseling regarding options for medical services or recoveryfrom an addiction;

(5) a facility providing emergency shelter services for battered women, as defined in
section 611A.31, subdivision 3, or a facility providing transitional housing for battered
women and their children;

(6) a facility as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2, paragraph (c) 260E.03,
subdivision 6;

(7) a facility as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 6, where the services describedin that paragraph are provided;

(8) a place to or from which ambulance service, as defined in section 144E.001, isprovided or sought to be provided; and

(9) a hospice provider licensed under section 144A.753.

(b) "Aggrieved party" means a person whose access to or egress from a facility isobstructed in violation of subdivision 2, or the facility.

449.24 Sec. 142. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 611A.203, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Duties; access to data. (a) The domestic fatality review team shall collect,
review, and analyze death certificates and death data, including investigative reports, medical
and counseling records, victim service records, employment records, child abuse reports,
or other information concerning domestic violence deaths, survivor interviews and surveys,
and other information deemed by the team as necessary and appropriate concerning the
causes and manner of domestic violence deaths.

(b) The review team has access to the following not public data, as defined in section 450.1 13.02, subdivision 8a, relating to a case being reviewed by the team: inactive law enforcement 450.2 investigative data under section 13.82; autopsy records and coroner or medical examiner 450.3 investigative data under section 13.83; hospital, public health, or other medical records of 450.4 the victim under section 13.384; records under section 13.46, created by social service 450.5 agencies that provided services to the victim, the alleged perpetrator, or another victim who 450.6 experienced or was threatened with domestic abuse by the perpetrator; and child maltreatment 450.7 450.8 records under section 626.556 chapter 260E, relating to the victim or a family or household member of the victim. Access to medical records under this paragraph also includes records 450.9 governed by sections 144.291 to 144.298. The review team has access to corrections and 450.10 detention data as provided in section 13.85. 450.11

(c) As part of any review, the domestic fatality review team may compel the production
of other records by applying to the district court for a subpoena, which will be effective
throughout the state according to the Rules of Civil Procedure.

450.15 Sec. 143. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 611A.90, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "physical abuse" and "sexual abuse" have the meanings given in section 626.556, subdivision 2 260E.03, except that abuse is not limited to acts by a person responsible for the child's care or in a significant relationship with the child or position of authority.

Sec. 144. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.557, subdivision 9d, is amended to read: 450.20 Subd. 9d. Administrative reconsideration; review panel. (a) Except as provided under 450.21 paragraph (e), any individual or facility which a lead investigative agency determines has 450.22 maltreated a vulnerable adult, or the vulnerable adult or an interested person acting on behalf 450.23 of the vulnerable adult, regardless of the lead investigative agency's determination, who 450.24 contests the lead investigative agency's final disposition of an allegation of maltreatment, 450.25 may request the lead investigative agency to reconsider its final disposition. The request 450.26 450.27 for reconsideration must be submitted in writing to the lead investigative agency within 15 calendar days after receipt of notice of final disposition or, if the request is made by an 450.28 interested person who is not entitled to notice, within 15 days after receipt of the notice by 450.29 the vulnerable adult or the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent. If mailed, the 450.30 request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the lead investigative agency 450.31 within 15 calendar days of the individual's or facility's receipt of the final disposition. If the 450.32 request for reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the lead 450.33

06/09/20

REVISOR

20-8556

investigative agency within 15 calendar days of the individual's or facility's receipt of the 451.1 final disposition. An individual who was determined to have maltreated a vulnerable adult 451.2 451.3 under this section and who was disqualified on the basis of serious or recurring maltreatment under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, may request reconsideration of the maltreatment 451.4 determination and the disqualification. The request for reconsideration of the maltreatment 451.5 determination and the disqualification must be submitted in writing within 30 calendar days 451.6 of the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification under sections 245C.16 and 451.7 451.8 245C.17. If mailed, the request for reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification must be postmarked and sent to the lead investigative agency within 30 451.9 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. If the request for 451.10 reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the lead investigative 451.11 agency within 30 calendar days after the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. 451.12

451.13 (b) Except as provided under paragraphs (e) and (f), if the lead investigative agency denies the request or fails to act upon the request within 15 working days after receiving 451.14 the request for reconsideration, the person or facility entitled to a fair hearing under section 451.15 256.045, may submit to the commissioner of human services a written request for a hearing 451.16 under that statute. The vulnerable adult, or an interested person acting on behalf of the 451.17 vulnerable adult, may request a review by the Vulnerable Adult Maltreatment Review Panel 451.18 under section 256.021 if the lead investigative agency denies the request or fails to act upon 451.19 the request, or if the vulnerable adult or interested person contests a reconsidered disposition. 451.20 The lead investigative agency shall notify persons who request reconsideration of their 451.21 rights under this paragraph. The request must be submitted in writing to the review panel 451.22 and a copy sent to the lead investigative agency within 30 calendar days of receipt of notice 451.23 of a denial of a request for reconsideration or of a reconsidered disposition. The request 451.24 must specifically identify the aspects of the lead investigative agency determination with 451.25 which the person is dissatisfied. 451.26

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

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

(e) If an individual was disqualified under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, on the basis
of a determination of maltreatment, which was serious or recurring, and the individual has

requested reconsideration of the maltreatment determination under paragraph (a) and 452.1 reconsideration of the disqualification under sections 245C.21 to 245C.27, reconsideration 452.2 452.3 of the maltreatment determination and requested reconsideration of the disqualification shall be consolidated into a single reconsideration. If reconsideration of the maltreatment 452.4 determination is denied and the individual remains disqualified following a reconsideration 452.5 decision, the individual may request a fair hearing under section 256.045. If an individual 452.6 requests a fair hearing on the maltreatment determination and the disqualification, the scope 452.7 452.8 of the fair hearing shall include both the maltreatment determination and the disqualification.

(f) If a maltreatment determination or a disqualification based on serious or recurring 452.9 maltreatment is the basis for a denial of a license under section 245A.05 or a licensing 452.10 sanction under section 245A.07, the license holder has the right to a contested case hearing 452.11 under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. As provided for 452.12 under section 245A.08, the scope of the contested case hearing must include the maltreatment 452.13 determination, disqualification, and licensing sanction or denial of a license. In such cases, 452.14 a fair hearing must not be conducted under section 256.045. Except for family child care 452.15 and child foster care, reconsideration of a maltreatment determination under this subdivision, 452.16 and reconsideration of a disqualification under section 245C.22, must not be conducted 452.17 when: 452.18

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

452.22 (2) the denial of a license or licensing sanction is issued at the same time as the452.23 maltreatment determination or disqualification; and

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

Notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), if the license holder appeals the maltreatment
determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the denial of a license or a licensing
sanction, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under sections
626.556, subdivision 10i, 260E.33 and 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of the
disqualification shall be conducted under section 245C.22. In such cases, a fair hearing shall
also be conducted as provided under sections 245C.27, 626.556, subdivision 10i 260E.33,
and 626.557, subdivision 9d.

452.33 If the disqualified subject is an individual other than the license holder and upon whom 452.34 a background study must be conducted under chapter 245C, the hearings of all parties may

20-8556

453.1 be consolidated into a single contested case hearing upon consent of all parties and the453.2 administrative law judge.

(g) Until August 1, 2002, an individual or facility that was determined by the 453.3 commissioner of human services or the commissioner of health to be responsible for neglect 453.4 under section 626.5572, subdivision 17, after October 1, 1995, and before August 1, 2001, 453.5 that believes that the finding of neglect does not meet an amended definition of neglect may 453.6 request a reconsideration of the determination of neglect. The commissioner of human 453.7 453.8 services or the commissioner of health shall mail a notice to the last known address of individuals who are eligible to seek this reconsideration. The request for reconsideration 453.9 must state how the established findings no longer meet the elements of the definition of 453.10 neglect. The commissioner shall review the request for reconsideration and make a 453.11 determination within 15 calendar days. The commissioner's decision on this reconsideration 453.12 is the final agency action. 453.13

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

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

453.25 Sec. 145. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.** 

453.26 The revisor of statutes shall correct any cross-references made necessary as a result of
453.27 this act and shall make any grammatical changes necessary to preserve the meaning of the
453.28 text.

20-8556

454.1	ARTICLE 9				
454.2 454.3	COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES TEMPORARY EMERGENCY AUTHORITY				
454.4	Section 1. COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES; TEMPORARY				
454.5	EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.				
454.6	Subdivision 1. Peacetime emergency; temporary authority granted. In the event the				
454.7	governor has declared a peacetime emergency pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 12.31,				
454.8	in response to a potential or actual outbreak of COVID-19, the commissioner of human				
454.9	services is granted temporary authority as described and limited by this section to protect				
454.10	the health and safety of the public. The temporary authority granted to the commissioner				
454.11	in this section may only be used for purposes related to preparing for, preventing, or				
454.12	responding to an outbreak of COVID-19, and for preserving access to programs and services				
454.13	provided by the Department of Human Services and preventing the spread of COVID-19.				
454.14	The temporary authority granted to the commissioner in this section expires 60 days after				
454.15	the declaration of peacetime emergency expires.				
454.16	Subd. 2. Temporary waiver or modification; licensing, background studies, approval				
454.17	procedures, and program standards. The commissioner may temporarily waive or modify				
454.18	any of the following provisions and applicable rules:				
454 10	(1) the Hymon Services Liensing Act in Minnesote Statutes, shorter 245A, and				
454.19	(1) the Human Services Licensing Act in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245A, and				
454.20	accompanying program standards governed under Minnesota Statutes, chapters 245D to				
454.21	<u>245H;</u>				
454.22	(2) the Human Services Background Study Act in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245C,				
454.23	except that the commissioner shall not waive or modify:				
454.24	(i) disqualification standards in Minnesota Statutes, section 245C.14 or 245C.15; or				
454.25	(ii) any provision regarding the scope of individuals required to be subject to a				
454.26	background study conducted under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245C;				
454.27	(3) provisions with respect to the use, licensing, certification, evaluation, or approval of				
454.28	facilities or programs within the commissioner's jurisdiction;				
454.29	(4) provisions related to appeals;				
454.30	(5) provisions with respect to background studies required to be conducted by the				
454.31	Department of Human Services; and				
454.32	(6) provisions relating to the Minnesota state-operated community services (MSOCS)				
454.33	program in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 245D, 246, and 252.				

Article 9 Section 1.

06/09/20

20-8556

455.1	Subd. 3. Temporary waiver or modification; enrollment and services standards. The				
455.2	commissioner may, upon finding that waiver or modification will not endanger the public				
455.3	health, welfare, or safety, temporarily waive or modify any provisions of Minnesota Statutes,				
455.4	chapters 119B, 245, 245A, 245D, 245E, 245F, 245G, 245H, 246, 252, 253, 254A, 254B,				
455.5	256, 256B, 256D, 256E, 256I, 256J, 256K, 256L, 256M, 256P, 256R, 256S, 260C, 260D,				
455.6	518A, and 626, and applicable rules, that govern:				
455.7	(1) requirement of in-person assessment, application for services, or case management;				
455.8	(2) application for eligibility and eligibility renewal time frames, processes, and				
455.9	verification, except that the commissioner shall establish processes to verify a client's				
455.10	eligibility as soon as practicable;				
455.11	(3) reporting and verification requirements;				
455.12	(4) assessment renewal time frames, verifications, and processes;				
455.13	(5) work or community engagement activity requirements for eligibility;				
455.14	(6) limits on the use of telehealth or other restrictions on electronic communication with				
455.15	providers;				
455.16	(7) service delivery standards, locations, settings, or staff ratios;				
455.17	(8) provider standards, including staffing ratios;				
455.18	(9) timing of provider reporting requirements;				
455.19	(10) payment procedures, including but not limited to the use of prepayments, partial				
455.20	payment for additional absent days, and payment for closed days;				
455.21	(11) service agreement length; and				
455.22	(12) provisions related to appeals.				
455.23	Subd. 4. Temporary waiver or modification; federal law and resources. (a) The				
455.24	commissioner may waive or modify any statutes or rules within the department's exclusive				
455.25	jurisdiction to comply with federal law or obtain federal resources related to the peacetime				
455.26	emergency.				
455.27	(b) The commissioner may seek federal authority to change or waive all federal				
455.28	requirements applicable to Department of Human Services programs and services, including				
455.29	but not limited to the Minnesota family investment program, medical assistance, and				
455.30	MinnesotaCare, as necessary in order to ensure maximum federal funding, maintain enrollee				
455.31	coverage and provider participation, and otherwise protect and preserve public health and				

06/09/20

EM/HR

456.1	safety. The requests for federal approval shall include any waivers or amendments necessary
456.2	to comply with and implement changes to state or federal law resulting from existing and
456.3	forthcoming COVID-19-related executive orders or legislative enactments.
456.4	Subd. 5. Temporary waiver or modification; additional requirements and
456.5	restrictions. (a) The commissioner may waive or modify requirements pursuant to
456.6	subdivision 2, 3, or 4 beginning on the date of the declaration in subdivision 1.
456.7	(b) The commissioner shall not issue any waiver or modification pursuant to subdivision
456.8	2, 3, or 4 that affects statutory provisions or requirements regarding matters outside the
456.9	department's exclusive jurisdiction.
456.10	(c) Any waiver or modification issued pursuant to subdivision 2, 3, or 4 shall be posted
456.11	on the department's website within 48 hours of issuance of the waiver or modification and
456.12	shall include a plain-language description of the waiver or modification issued and the
456.13	rationale for the action.
456.14	(d) For any waiver or modification of Minnesota Statutes, section 245D.04, or any other
456.15	provision relating to long-term care services and supports under Minnesota Statutes, chapter
456.16	256B, the commissioner shall communicate the waiver or modification and the corresponding
456.17	plain-language description in writing to:
456.18	(1) any provider affected by the waiver or modification; and
456.19	(2) any individual, or their legal representative, if applicable, whose rights under
456.20	Minnesota Statutes, section 245D.04, are affected by the waiver or modification.
456.21	(e) Requirements under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, that apply to the commissioner
456.22	of human services are suspended until the temporary authority granted to the commissioner
456.23	in this section expires.
456.24	Subd. 6. Notice to legislature, ombudsman for long-term care, and ombudsman for
456.25	mental health and developmental disabilities; objections. No more than 48 hours after
456.26	a waiver or modification under subdivision 2, 3, or 4 goes into effect, the commissioner
456.27	shall provide written notice of the waiver or modification to the ombudsman for long-term
456.28	care, the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, and the chairs and
456.29	ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees overseeing
456.30	the Department of Human Services. If two or more of the chairs submit a written objection
456.31	to a waiver or modification within seven days of receiving the notice, the commissioner
456.32	shall cease all activities to implement the waiver or modification and the waiver or

	06/09/20	REVISOR	EM/HR	20-8556		
457.1	modification shall no longer be in effect. A chair submitting an objection under this					
457.2	subdivision may withdraw the objection.					
457.3	Subd. 7. Ongoing report. Beginning 60 days after the effective date of this section, and					
457.4	every 60 days thereafter while the peacetime emergency is in effect, the commissioner shall					
457.5	submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives					
457.6	and senate committees overseeing the Department of Human Services describing the waivers					
457.7	and modifications made under this section.					
457.8	Subd. 8. Final report. The commiss	sioner shall submit	a final report to the ch	airs and		
457.9	ranking minority members of the house	of representatives ar	nd senate committees of	verseeing		
457.10	the Department of Human Services by .	January 15, 2021, v	vith specific details abo	out state		
457.11	statutes and rules waived or modified as	authorized in this see	ction in response to a C	OVID-19		
457.12	outbreak, and the cost to the Departmer	nt of Human Servic	es and to lead agencies	s incurred		
457.13	by implementing the waivers and modi	fications.				
457.14	Subd. 9. Expiration. This section ex	xpires upon submis	sion of the final report	: in		
457.15	subdivision 8.					

457.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from March 20, 2020.

#### 245F.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 20. **Qualified medical professional.** "Qualified medical professional" means an individual licensed in Minnesota as a doctor of osteopathic medicine or physician, or an individual licensed in Minnesota as an advanced practice registered nurse by the Board of Nursing and certified to practice as a clinical nurse specialist or nurse practitioner by a national nurse organization acceptable to the board.

### 253B.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 6. **Emergency treatment.** "Emergency treatment" means the treatment of a patient pursuant to section 253B.05 which is necessary to protect the patient or others from immediate harm.

Subd. 12a. **Mental illness.** "Mental illness" has the meaning given in section 245.462, subdivision 20.

#### 253B.05 EMERGENCY ADMISSION.

Subdivision 1. **Emergency hold.** (a) Any person may be admitted or held for emergency care and treatment in a treatment facility, except to a facility operated by the Minnesota sex offender program, with the consent of the head of the treatment facility upon a written statement by an examiner that:

(1) the examiner has examined the person not more than 15 days prior to admission;

(2) the examiner is of the opinion, for stated reasons, that the person is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or chemically dependent, and is in danger of causing injury to self or others if not immediately detained; and

(3) an order of the court cannot be obtained in time to prevent the anticipated injury.

(b) If the proposed patient has been brought to the treatment facility by another person, the examiner shall make a good faith effort to obtain a statement of information that is available from that person, which must be taken into consideration in deciding whether to place the proposed patient on an emergency hold. The statement of information must include, to the extent available, direct observations of the proposed patient's behaviors, reliable knowledge of recent and past behavior, and information regarding psychiatric history, past treatment, and current mental health providers. The examiner shall also inquire into the existence of health care directives under chapter 145, and advance psychiatric directives under section 253B.03, subdivision 6d.

(c) The examiner's statement shall be: (1) sufficient authority for a peace or health officer to transport a patient to a treatment facility, (2) stated in behavioral terms and not in conclusory language, and (3) of sufficient specificity to provide an adequate record for review. If danger to specific individuals is a basis for the emergency hold, the statement must identify those individuals, to the extent practicable. A copy of the examiner's statement shall be personally served on the person immediately upon admission and a copy shall be maintained by the treatment facility.

(d) A patient must not be allowed or required to consent to nor participate in a clinical drug trial during an emergency admission or hold under this subdivision or subdivision 2. A consent given during a period of an emergency admission or hold is void and unenforceable. This paragraph does not prohibit a patient from continuing participation in a clinical drug trial if the patient was participating in the drug trial at the time of the emergency admission or hold.

Subd. 2. **Peace or health officer authority.** (a) A peace or health officer may take a person into custody and transport the person to a licensed physician or treatment facility if the officer has reason to believe, either through direct observation of the person's behavior, or upon reliable information of the person's recent behavior and knowledge of the person's past behavior or psychiatric treatment, that the person is mentally ill or developmentally disabled and in danger of injuring self or others if not immediately detained. A peace or health officer or a person working under such officer's supervision, may take a person who is believed to be chemically dependent or is intoxicated in public into custody and transport the person to a treatment facility. If the person is intoxicated in public or is believed to be chemically dependent and is not in danger of causing self-harm or harm to any person or property, the peace or health officer may transport the person home. The peace or health officer shall make written application for admission of the person to the treatment facility. The application shall contain the peace or health officer's statement specifying the reasons for and circumstances under which the person was taken into custody. If danger to specific individuals is a basis for the emergency hold, the statement must include identifying information on those individuals, to the extent practicable. A copy of the statement shall be made available to the person

taken into custody. The peace or health officer who makes the application shall provide the officer's name, the agency that employs the officer, and the telephone number or other contact information for purposes of receiving notice under subdivision 3, paragraph (d).

(b) As far as is practicable, a peace officer who provides transportation for a person placed in a facility under this subdivision may not be in uniform and may not use a vehicle visibly marked as a law enforcement vehicle.

(c) A person may be admitted to a treatment facility for emergency care and treatment under this subdivision with the consent of the head of the facility under the following circumstances: (1) a written statement shall only be made by the following individuals who are knowledgeable, trained, and practicing in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness or developmental disability; the medical officer, or the officer's designee on duty at the facility, including a licensed physician, a licensed physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse who after preliminary examination has determined that the person has symptoms of mental illness or developmental disability and appears to be in danger of harming self or others if not immediately detained; or (2) a written statement is made by the institution program director or the director's designee on duty at the facility after preliminary examination that the person has symptoms of chemical dependency and appears to be in danger of harming self or others if not immediately detained or is intoxicated in public.

Subd. 2b. **Notice.** Every person held pursuant to this section must be informed in writing at the time of admission of the right to leave after 72 hours, to a medical examination within 48 hours, and to request a change to voluntary status. The treatment facility shall, upon request, assist the person in exercising the rights granted in this subdivision.

Subd. 3. **Duration of hold.** (a) Any person held pursuant to this section may be held up to 72 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays after admission. If a petition for the commitment of the person is filed in the district court in the county of financial responsibility or of the county in which the treatment facility is located, the court may issue a judicial hold order pursuant to section 253B.07, subdivision 2b.

(b) During the 72-hour hold period, a court may not release a person held under this section unless the court has received a written petition for release and held a summary hearing regarding the release. The petition must include the name of the person being held, the basis for and location of the hold, and a statement as to why the hold is improper. The petition also must include copies of any written documentation under subdivision 1 or 2 in support of the hold, unless the person holding the petitioner refuses to supply the documentation. The hearing must be held as soon as practicable and may be conducted by means of a telephone conference call or similar method by which the participants are able to simultaneously hear each other. If the court decides to release the person, the court shall direct the release and shall issue written findings supporting the decision. The release may not be delayed pending the written order. Before deciding to release the person, the court shall make every reasonable effort to provide notice of the proposed release to:

(1) any specific individuals identified in a statement under subdivision 1 or 2 or individuals identified in the record who might be endangered if the person was not held;

(2) the examiner whose written statement was a basis for a hold under subdivision 1; and

(3) the peace or health officer who applied for a hold under subdivision 2.

(c) If a person is intoxicated in public and held under this section for detoxification, a treatment facility may release the person without providing notice under paragraph (d) as soon as the treatment facility determines the person is no longer a danger to themselves or others. Notice must be provided to the peace officer or health officer who transported the person, or the appropriate law enforcement agency, if the officer or agency requests notification.

(d) Notwithstanding section 144.293, subdivisions 2 and 4, if a treatment facility releases or discharges a person during the 72-hour hold period or if the person leaves the facility without the consent of the treating health care provider, the head of the treatment facility shall immediately notify the agency which employs the peace or health officer who transported the person to the treatment facility under this section. This paragraph does not apply to the extent that the notice would violate federal law governing the confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, part 2.

(e) A person held under a 72-hour emergency hold must be released by the facility within 72 hours unless a court order to hold the person is obtained. A consecutive emergency hold order under this section may not be issued.

Subd. 4. **Change of status.** Any person admitted pursuant to this section shall be changed to voluntary status provided by section 253B.04 upon the person's request in writing and with the consent of the head of the treatment facility.

# 253B.064 COURT-ORDERED EARLY INTERVENTION; PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES.

Subdivision 1. **General.** (a) An interested person may apply to the designated agency for early intervention of a proposed patient in the county of financial responsibility or the county where the patient is present. If the designated agency determines that early intervention may be appropriate, a prepetition screening report must be prepared pursuant to section 253B.07, subdivision 1. The county attorney may file a petition for early intervention following the procedures of section 253B.07, subdivision 2.

(b) The proposed patient is entitled to representation by counsel, pursuant to section 253B.07, subdivision 2c. The proposed patient shall be examined by an examiner, and has the right to a second independent examiner, pursuant to section 253B.07, subdivisions 3 and 5.

Subd. 2. **Prehearing examination; failure to appear.** If a proposed patient fails to appear for the examination, the court may:

(1) reschedule the examination; or

(2) deem the failure to appear as a waiver of the proposed patient's right to an examination and consider the failure to appear when deciding the merits of the petition for early intervention.

Subd. 3. **County option.** Nothing in sections 253B.064 to 253B.066 requires a county to use early intervention procedures.

# 253B.065 COURT-ORDERED EARLY INTERVENTION; HEARING PROCEDURES.

Subdivision 1. **Time for early intervention hearing.** The hearing on the petition for early intervention shall be held within 14 days from the date of the filing of the petition. For good cause shown, the court may extend the time of hearing up to an additional 30 days. When any proposed patient has not had a hearing on a petition filed for early intervention within the allowed time, the proceedings shall be dismissed.

Subd. 2. **Notice of hearing.** The proposed patient, the patient's counsel, the petitioner, the county attorney, and any other persons as the court directs shall be given at least five days' notice that a hearing will be held and at least two days' notice of the time and date of the hearing, except that any person may waive notice. Notice to the proposed patient may be waived by patient's counsel.

Subd. 3. **Failure to appear.** If a proposed patient fails to appear at the hearing, the court may reschedule the hearing within five days and direct a health officer, peace officer, or other person to take the proposed patient to an appropriate treatment facility designated by the court and transport the person to the hearing.

Subd. 4. **Procedures.** The hearing must be conducted pursuant to section 253B.08, subdivisions 3 to 8.

Subd. 5. Early intervention criteria. (a) A court shall order early intervention treatment of a proposed patient who meets the criteria under paragraph (b) or (c). The early intervention treatment must be less intrusive than long-term inpatient commitment and must be the least restrictive treatment program available that can meet the patient's treatment needs.

(b) The court shall order early intervention treatment if the court finds all of the elements of the following factors by clear and convincing evidence:

(1) the proposed patient is mentally ill;

(2) the proposed patient refuses to accept appropriate mental health treatment; and

(3) the proposed patient's mental illness is manifested by instances of grossly disturbed behavior or faulty perceptions and either:

(i) the grossly disturbed behavior or faulty perceptions significantly interfere with the proposed patient's ability to care for self and the proposed patient, when competent, would have chosen substantially similar treatment under the same circumstances; or

(ii) due to the mental illness, the proposed patient received court-ordered inpatient treatment under section 253B.09 at least two times in the previous three years; the patient is exhibiting

symptoms or behavior substantially similar to those that precipitated one or more of the court-ordered treatments; and the patient is reasonably expected to physically or mentally deteriorate to the point of meeting the criteria for commitment under section 253B.09 unless treated.

For purposes of this paragraph, a proposed patient who was released under section 253B.095 and whose release was not revoked is not considered to have received court-ordered inpatient treatment under section 253B.09.

(c) The court may order early intervention treatment if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that a pregnant woman is a chemically dependent person. A chemically dependent person for purposes of this section is a woman who has during pregnancy engaged in excessive use, for a nonmedical purpose, of controlled substances or their derivatives, alcohol, or inhalants that will pose a substantial risk of damage to the brain or physical development of the fetus.

(d) For purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c), none of the following constitute a refusal to accept appropriate mental health treatment:

(1) a willingness to take medication but a reasonable disagreement about type or dosage;

(2) a good faith effort to follow a reasonable alternative treatment plan, including treatment as specified in a valid advance directive under chapter 145C or section 253B.03, subdivision 6d;

(3) an inability to obtain access to appropriate treatment because of inadequate health care coverage or an insurer's refusal or delay in providing coverage for the treatment; or

(4) an inability to obtain access to needed mental health services because the provider will only accept patients who are under a court order or because the provider gives persons under a court order a priority over voluntary patients in obtaining treatment and services.

# 253B.066 COURT-ORDERED EARLY INTERVENTION; DECISION; TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES; DURATION.

Subdivision 1. **Treatment alternatives.** If the court orders early intervention under section 253B.065, subdivision 5, the court may include in its order a variety of treatment alternatives including, but not limited to, day treatment, medication compliance monitoring, assertive community treatment, crisis assessment and stabilization, partial hospitalization, and short-term hospitalization not to exceed 21 days.

If the court orders short-term hospitalization and the proposed patient will not go voluntarily, the court may direct a health officer, peace officer, or other person to take the person into custody and transport the person to the hospital.

Subd. 2. **Findings.** The court shall find the facts specifically and separately state its conclusions of law in its order. Where early intervention is ordered, the findings of fact and conclusions of law shall specifically state the proposed patient's conduct which is a basis for determining that each of the requisites for early intervention is met.

The court shall also determine the nature and extent of the property of the patient and of the persons who are liable for the patient's care.

Subd. 3. Duration. The order for early intervention shall not exceed 90 days.

# 253B.09 DECISION; STANDARD OF PROOF; DURATION.

Subd. 3. **Financial determination.** The court shall determine the nature and extent of the property of the patient and of the persons who are liable for the patient's care. If the patient is committed to a regional treatment center, the court shall send a copy of the commitment order to the commissioner.

#### 253B.12 TREATMENT REPORT; REVIEW; HEARING.

Subd. 2. **Basis for discharge.** If no written report is filed within the required time or if the written statement describes the patient as not in need of further institutional care and treatment, the proceedings shall be terminated by the committing court, and the patient shall be discharged from the treatment facility.

# 253B.15 PROVISIONAL DISCHARGE; PARTIAL INSTITUTIONALIZATION.

Subd. 11. **Partial institutionalization.** The head of a treatment facility may place any committed person on a status of partial institutionalization. The status shall allow the patient to be absent from

the facility for certain fixed periods of time. The head of the facility may terminate the status at any time.

### 253B.20 DISCHARGE; ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE.

Subd. 7. **Services.** A committed person may at any time after discharge, provisional discharge or partial treatment, apply to the head of the treatment facility within whose district the committed person resides for treatment. The head of the treatment facility, on determining that the applicant requires service, may provide needed services related to mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency to the applicant. The services shall be provided in regional centers under terms and conditions established by the commissioner.

### 626.556 REPORTING OF MALTREATMENT OF MINORS.

Subdivision 1. **Public policy.** (a) The legislature hereby declares that the public policy of this state is to protect children whose health or welfare may be jeopardized through physical abuse, neglect, or sexual abuse. While it is recognized that most parents want to keep their children safe, sometimes circumstances or conditions interfere with their ability to do so. When this occurs, the health and safety of the children must be of paramount concern. Intervention and prevention efforts must address immediate concerns for child safety and the ongoing risk of abuse or neglect and should engage the protective capacities of families. In furtherance of this public policy, it is the intent of the legislature under this section to:

(1) protect children and promote child safety;

(2) strengthen the family;

(3) make the home, school, and community safe for children by promoting responsible child care in all settings; and

(4) provide, when necessary, a safe temporary or permanent home environment for physically or sexually abused or neglected children.

(b) In addition, it is the policy of this state to:

(1) require the reporting of neglect or physical or sexual abuse of children in the home, school, and community settings;

(2) provide for the voluntary reporting of abuse or neglect of children;

(3) require an investigation when the report alleges sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment;

(4) provide a family assessment, if appropriate, when the report does not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment; and

(5) provide protective, family support, and family preservation services when needed in appropriate cases.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:

(a) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected occurrence or event which:

(1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due care; and

(2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event.

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

(c) "Facility" means:

(1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, certified license-exempt child care center, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 144H, 245D, or 245H;

(2) a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E; or

(3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

(d) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child maltreatment report that does not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(e) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used when reports involve sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in facilities required to be licensed or certified under chapter 245A, 245D, or 245H; under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

(f) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to the child's culture.

(g) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under clauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:

(1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so;

(2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;

(3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;

(4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5;

(5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, or caretaker, or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report if a lack of medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does not impose upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care;

(6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02, subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the child at birth, medical effects or developmental delays during the child's first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the presence of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;

(7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);

(8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or person responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; or

(9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impaired emotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.

(h) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means:

(1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045;

(2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that resulted in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years;

(3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar nonmaltreatment mistake under this paragraph for at least four years;

(4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or not; and

(5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the incident.

This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503. If clauses (1) to (5) apply, rather than making a determination of substantiated maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall determine that a nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual.

(i) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02.

(j) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching.

(k) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury, inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions, that have not been authorized under section 125A.0942 or 245.825.

Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child administered by a parent or legal guardian which does not result in an injury. Abuse does not include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as allowed by section 121A.582. Actions which are not reasonable and moderate include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

(1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;

(2) striking a child with a closed fist;

(3) shaking a child under age three;

(4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18 months of age;

(5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;

(6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;

(7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;

(8) striking a child who is at least age one but under age four on the face or head, which results in an injury;

(9) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the substances;

(10) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379, including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or

(11) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's care that is a violation under section 121A.58.

(1) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and parenting time expeditor services.

(m) "Report" means any communication received by the local welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for child protection pursuant to this section that describes neglect or physical or sexual abuse of a child and contains sufficient content to identify the child and any person believed to be responsible for the neglect or abuse, if known.

(n) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in section 609.341, or by a person in a current or recent position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct; communication of sexually explicit materials to children). Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Sexual abuse includes all reports of known or suspected child sex trafficking involving a child who is identified as a victim of sex trafficking. Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member who has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b).

(o) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, by act or omission, commits or attempts to commit an act against a child under their care that constitutes any of the following:

(1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;

(2) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2;

(3) neglect as defined in paragraph (g), clause (2), that substantially endangers the child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;

(4) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;

(5) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;

(6) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;

(7) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;

(8) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;

(9) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;

(10) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 or 609.378;

(11) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or

(12) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney file a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

(p) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the child's care, as defined in paragraph (j), clause (1), who has:

(1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

(2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

(3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights under section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or

(4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child to a relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law of another jurisdiction.

A child is the subject of a report of threatened injury when the responsible social services agency receives birth match data under paragraph (q) from the Department of Human Services.

(q) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a birth record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened injury under paragraph (p), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the responsible social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the responsible social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the report due to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the parent's previous history with child protection, the agency shall accept the birth match data as a report under this section. The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine whether the child is safe. All of the provisions of this section apply. If the child is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to deliver needed services. If the child is determined not to be safe, the agency and the county attorney shall take appropriate action as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

(r) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section shall take into account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates and accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health, welfare, and safety.

Subd. 3. **Persons mandated to report; persons voluntarily reporting.** (a) A person who knows or has reason to believe a child is being neglected or physically or sexually abused, as defined in subdivision 2, or has been neglected or physically or sexually abused within the preceding three years, shall immediately report the information to the local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, police department, county sheriff, tribal social services agency, or tribal police department if the person is:

(1) a professional or professional's delegate who is engaged in the practice of the healing arts, social services, hospital administration, psychological or psychiatric treatment, child care, education, correctional supervision, probation and correctional services, or law enforcement; or

(2) employed as a member of the clergy and received the information while engaged in ministerial duties, provided that a member of the clergy is not required by this subdivision to report information that is otherwise privileged under section 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

(b) Any person may voluntarily report to the local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, police department, county sheriff, tribal social services agency, or tribal police department if the person knows, has reason to believe, or suspects a child is being or has been neglected or subjected to physical or sexual abuse.

(c) A person mandated to report physical or sexual child abuse or neglect occurring within a licensed facility shall report the information to the agency responsible for licensing or certifying the facility under sections 144.50 to 144.58; 241.021; 245A.01 to 245A.16; or chapter 144H, 245D, or 245H; or a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a. A health or corrections agency receiving a report may request the local welfare agency to provide assistance pursuant to subdivisions 10, 10a, and 10b. A board or other entity whose licensees perform work within a school facility, upon receiving a complaint of alleged maltreatment, shall provide information about the circumstances of the alleged maltreatment to the commissioner of education. Section 13.03, subdivision 4, applies to data received by the commissioner of education from a licensing entity.

(d) Notification requirements under subdivision 10 apply to all reports received under this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, "immediately" means as soon as possible but in no event longer than 24 hours.

Subd. 3a. **Report of deprivation of parental rights or kidnapping.** A person mandated to report under subdivision 3, who knows or has reason to know of a violation of section 609.25 or 609.26, shall report the information to the local police department or the county sheriff. Receipt by a local welfare agency of a report or notification of a report of a violation of section 609.25 or 609.26 shall not be construed to invoke the duties of subdivision 10, 10a, or 10b.

Subd. 3b. Agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports of maltreatment. The Department of Education is the agency responsible for assessing or investigating allegations of child maltreatment in schools as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E. The Department of Education's responsibility to assess and investigate includes allegations

of maltreatment involving students 18 to 21 years of age, including students receiving special education services, up to and until graduation and the issuance of a secondary or high school diploma.

Subd. 3c. Local welfare agency, Department of Human Services or Department of Health responsible for assessing or investigating reports of maltreatment. (a) The local welfare agency is the agency responsible for assessing or investigating allegations of maltreatment in child foster care, family child care, legally nonlicensed child care, and reports involving children served by an unlicensed personal care provider organization under section 256B.0659. Copies of findings related to personal care provider organizations under section 256B.0659 must be forwarded to the Department of Human Services provider enrollment.

(b) The Department of Human Services is the agency responsible for assessing or investigating allegations of maltreatment in juvenile correctional facilities listed under section 241.021 located in the local welfare agency's county and in facilities licensed or certified under chapters 245A, 245D, and 245H, except for child foster care and family child care.

(c) The Department of Health is the agency responsible for assessing or investigating allegations of child maltreatment in facilities licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 144A.43 to 144A.482 or chapter 144H.

Subd. 3d. Authority to interview. The agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports of child maltreatment has the authority to interview the child, the person or persons responsible for the child's care, the alleged perpetrator, and any other person with knowledge of the abuse or neglect for the purpose of gathering the facts, assessing safety and risk to the child, and formulating a plan.

Subd. 3e. Agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports of sexual abuse. The local welfare agency is the agency responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse if the alleged offender is the parent, guardian, sibling, or an individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, or a person with a significant relationship to the child if that person resides in the child's household. The local welfare agency is also responsible for investigating when a child is identified as a victim of sex trafficking.

Subd. 3f. Law enforcement agency responsible for investigating maltreatment. The local law enforcement agency has responsibility for investigating any report of child maltreatment if a violation of a criminal statute is alleged. Law enforcement and the responsible agency must coordinate their investigations or assessments as required under subdivision 10.

Subd. 4. **Immunity from liability.** (a) The following persons are immune from any civil or criminal liability that otherwise might result from their actions, if they are acting in good faith:

(1) any person making a voluntary or mandated report under subdivision 3 or under section 626.5561 or assisting in an assessment under this section or under section 626.5561;

(2) any person with responsibility for performing duties under this section or supervisor employed by a local welfare agency, the commissioner of an agency responsible for operating or supervising a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed or certified under sections 144.50 to 144.58; 241.021; 245A.01 to 245A.16; or chapter 245B or 245H; or a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E; or a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a, complying with subdivision 10d; and

(3) any public or private school, facility as defined in subdivision 2, or the employee of any public or private school or facility who permits access by a local welfare agency, the Department of Education, or a local law enforcement agency and assists in an investigation or assessment pursuant to subdivision 10 or under section 626.5561.

(b) A person who is a supervisor or person with responsibility for performing duties under this section employed by a local welfare agency, the commissioner of human services, or the commissioner of education complying with subdivisions 10 and 11 or section 626.5561 or any related rule or provision of law is immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise result from the person's actions, if the person is (1) acting in good faith and exercising due care, or (2) acting in good faith and following the information collection procedures established under subdivision 10, paragraphs (h), (i), and (j).

(c) This subdivision does not provide immunity to any person for failure to make a required report or for committing neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse of a child.

(d) If a person who makes a voluntary or mandatory report under subdivision 3 prevails in a civil action from which the person has been granted immunity under this subdivision, the court may award the person attorney fees and costs.

Subd. 4a. **Retaliation prohibited.** (a) An employer of any person required to make reports under subdivision 3 shall not retaliate against the person for reporting in good faith abuse or neglect pursuant to this section, or against a child with respect to whom a report is made, because of the report.

(b) The employer of any person required to report under subdivision 3 who retaliates against the person because of a report of abuse or neglect is liable to that person for actual damages and, in addition, a penalty up to \$10,000.

(c) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any adverse action within 90 days of a report is retaliatory. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "adverse action" refers to action taken by an employer of a person required to report under subdivision 3 which is involved in a report against the person making the report or the child with respect to whom the report was made because of the report, and includes, but is not limited to:

(1) discharge, suspension, termination, or transfer from the facility, institution, school, or agency;

(2) discharge from or termination of employment;

(3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services; or

(4) restriction or prohibition of access to the facility, institution, school, agency, or persons affiliated with it.

Subd. 5. **Malicious and reckless reports.** Any person who knowingly or recklessly makes a false report under the provisions of this section shall be liable in a civil suit for any actual damages suffered by the person or persons so reported and for any punitive damages set by the court or jury, plus costs and reasonable attorney fees.

Subd. 6. Failure to report. (a) A person mandated by this section to report who knows or has reason to believe that a child is neglected or physically or sexually abused, as defined in subdivision 2, or has been neglected or physically or sexually abused within the preceding three years, and fails to report is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A person mandated by this section to report who knows or has reason to believe that two or more children not related to the perpetrator have been physically or sexually abused, as defined in subdivision 2, by the same perpetrator within the preceding ten years, and fails to report is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(c) A parent, guardian, or caretaker who knows or reasonably should know that the child's health is in serious danger and who fails to report as required by subdivision 2, paragraph (g), is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the child suffers substantial or great bodily harm because of the lack of medical care. If the child dies because of the lack of medical care, the person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both. The provision in section 609.378, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), providing that a parent, guardian, or caretaker may, in good faith, select and depend on spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of a child, does not exempt a parent, guardian, or caretaker from the duty to report under this subdivision.

Subd. 6a. **Failure to notify.** If a local welfare agency receives a report under subdivision 3, paragraph (a) or (b), and fails to notify the local police department or county sheriff as required by subdivision 10, the person within the agency who is responsible for ensuring that notification is made shall be subject to disciplinary action in keeping with the agency's existing policy or collective bargaining agreement on discipline of employees. If a local police department or a county sheriff receives a report under subdivision 3, paragraph (a) or (b), and fails to notify the local welfare agency as required by subdivision 10, the person within the police department or county sheriff's office who is responsible for ensuring that notification is made shall be subject to disciplinary action in keeping with the agency's existing policy or collective bargaining agreement on discipline of employees.

Subd. 7. **Report; information provided to parent; reporter.** (a) An oral report shall be made immediately by telephone or otherwise. An oral report made by a person required under subdivision 3 to report shall be followed within 72 hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, by a report in writing to the appropriate police department, the county sheriff, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, or the local welfare agency.

(b) The local welfare agency shall determine if the report is to be screened in or out as soon as possible but in no event longer than 24 hours after the report is received. When determining whether a report will be screened in or out, the agency receiving the report must consider, when relevant, all previous history, including reports that were screened out. The agency may communicate with treating professionals and individuals specified under subdivision 10, paragraph (i), clause (3), item (iii).

(c) Any report shall be of sufficient content to identify the child, any person believed to be responsible for the abuse or neglect of the child if the person is known, the nature and extent of the abuse or neglect and the name and address of the reporter. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall accept a report made under subdivision 3 notwithstanding refusal by a reporter to provide the reporter's name or address as long as the report is otherwise sufficient under this paragraph. Written reports received by a police department or the county sheriff shall be forwarded immediately to the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report. The police department or the county sheriff may keep copies of reports received by them. Copies of written reports received by a local welfare department or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating or investigating the reports received by a local welfare department or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report. The police department or the county sheriff may keep copies of reports received by them. Copies of written reports received by a local welfare department or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall be forwarded immediately to the local by a local welfare department or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the reports received by a local welfare department or the local police department or the county sheriff.

(d) When requested, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report shall inform the reporter within ten days after the report was made, either orally or in writing, whether the report was accepted or not. If the responsible agency determines the report does not constitute a report under this section, the agency shall advise the reporter the report was screened out. Any person mandated to report shall receive a summary of the disposition of any report made by that reporter, including whether the case has been opened for child protection or other services, or if a referral has been made to a community organization, unless release would be detrimental to the best interests of the child. Any person who is not mandated to report shall, upon request to the local welfare agency, receive a concise summary of the disposition of any report made by that reporter, unless release would be detrimental to the best interests of the child.

(e) Reports that are screened out must be maintained in accordance with subdivision 11c, paragraph (a).

(f) A local welfare agency or agency responsible for investigating or assessing a report may use a screened-out report for making an offer of social services to the subjects of the screened-out report. A local welfare agency or agency responsible for evaluating a report alleging maltreatment of a child shall consider prior reports, including screened-out reports, to determine whether an investigation or family assessment must be conducted.

(g) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner of education must inform the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child who is the subject of a report of alleged maltreatment in a school facility within ten days of receiving the report, either orally or in writing, whether the commissioner is assessing or investigating the report of alleged maltreatment.

(h) Regardless of whether a report is made under this subdivision, as soon as practicable after a school receives information regarding an incident that may constitute maltreatment of a child in a school facility, the school shall inform the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child that an incident has occurred that may constitute maltreatment of the child, when the incident occurred, and the nature of the conduct that may constitute maltreatment.

(i) A written copy of a report maintained by personnel of agencies, other than welfare or law enforcement agencies, which are subject to chapter 13 shall be confidential. An individual subject of the report may obtain access to the original report as provided by subdivision 11.

Subd. 7a. **Guidance for screening reports.** (a) Child protection staff, supervisors, and others involved in child protection screening shall follow the guidance provided in the child maltreatment screening guidelines issued by the commissioner of human services and, when notified by the commissioner, shall immediately implement updated procedures and protocols.

(b) Any modifications to the screening guidelines must be preapproved by the commissioner of human services and must not be less protective of children than is mandated by statute. The county agency must consult with the county attorney before proposing modifications to the commissioner. The guidelines may provide additional protections for children but must not limit reports that are screened in or provide additional limits on consideration of reports that were screened out in making screening determinations.

Subd. 8. Evidence not privileged. No evidence relating to the neglect or abuse of a child or to any prior incidents of neglect or abuse involving any of the same persons accused of neglect or abuse shall be excluded in any proceeding arising out of the alleged neglect or physical or sexual abuse on the grounds of privilege set forth in section 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (d), or (g).

Subd. 9. **Mandatory reporting to medical examiner or coroner.** When a person required to report under the provisions of subdivision 3 knows or has reason to believe a child has died as a result of neglect or physical or sexual abuse, the person shall report that information to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner instead of the local welfare agency, police department, or county sheriff. Medical examiners or coroners shall notify the local welfare agency or police department or county sheriff in instances in which they believe that the child has died as a result of neglect or physical or sexual abuse. The medical examiner or coroner shall complete an investigation as soon as feasible and report the findings to the police department for mental illness, developmentally disabled, chemical dependency, or emotional disturbance from an agency, facility, or program as defined in section 245.91, the medical examiner or coroner shall also notify and report findings to the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97.

Subd. 10. Duties of local welfare agency and local law enforcement agency upon receipt of report; mandatory notification between police or sheriff and agency. (a) The police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports under this section orally and in writing when a report is received. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and in writing when a report is received. The county sheriff and the head of every local welfare agency, agency responsible for child protection reports, and police department shall each designate a person within their agency, department, or office who is responsible for ensuring that the notification duties of this paragraph are carried out. When the alleged maltreatment occurred on tribal land, the local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports and the local police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the tribe's social services agency and tribal law enforcement orally and in writing when a report is received. When a police department or county sheriff determines that a child has been the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect by a person licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators, the department or sheriff shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the licensing board.

(b) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall determine whether to conduct a family assessment or an investigation as appropriate to prevent or provide a remedy for child maltreatment. The local welfare agency:

(1) shall conduct an investigation on reports involving sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment;

(2) shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when it is using a family assessment response, it determines that there is reason to believe that sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment or a serious threat to the child's safety exists;

(3) may conduct a family assessment for reports that do not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. In determining that a family assessment is appropriate, the local welfare agency may consider issues of child safety, parental cooperation, and the need for an immediate response;

(4) may conduct a family assessment on a report that was initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting a joint investigation; and

(5) shall provide immediate notice, according to section 260.761, subdivision 2, to an Indian child's tribe when the agency has reason to believe the family assessment or investigation may involve an Indian child. For purposes of this clause, "immediate notice" means notice provided within 24 hours.

If the report alleges neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse by a parent, guardian, or individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, or sexual abuse by a person with a significant relationship to the child when that person resides in the child's household or by a sibling, the local welfare agency shall immediately conduct a family assessment or investigation as identified in clauses (1) to (4). In conducting a family assessment or investigation, the local welfare agency shall gather information on the existence of substance abuse and domestic

violence and offer services for purposes of preventing future child maltreatment, safeguarding and enhancing the welfare of the abused or neglected minor, and supporting and preserving family life whenever possible. If the report alleges a violation of a criminal statute involving sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect or endangerment, under section 609.378, the local law enforcement agency and local welfare agency shall coordinate the planning and execution of their respective investigation and assessment efforts to avoid a duplication of fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews. Each agency shall prepare a separate report of the results of its investigation or assessment. In cases of alleged child maltreatment resulting in death, the local agency may rely on the fact-finding efforts of a law enforcement investigation to make a determination of whether or not maltreatment occurred. When necessary the local welfare agency shall seek authority to remove the child from the custody of a parent, guardian, or adult with whom the child is living. In performing any of these duties, the local welfare agency shall maintain appropriate records.

If the family assessment or investigation indicates there is a potential for abuse of alcohol or other drugs by the parent, guardian, or person responsible for the child's care, the local welfare agency shall conduct a chemical use assessment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6615.

(c) When a local agency receives a report or otherwise has information indicating that a child who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, has been the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect at an agency, facility, or program as defined in section 245.91, it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97. The commissioner of education shall inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97 of reports regarding a child defined as a client in section 245.91 that maltreatment occurred at a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E.

(d) Authority of the local welfare agency responsible for assessing or investigating the child abuse or neglect report, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, and of the local law enforcement agency for investigating the alleged abuse or neglect includes, but is not limited to, authority to interview, without parental consent, the alleged victim and any other minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged offender. The interview may take place at school or at any facility or other place where the alleged victim or other minors might be found or the child may be transported to, and the interview conducted at, a place appropriate for the interview of a child designated by the local welfare agency or law enforcement agency. The interview may take place outside the presence of the alleged offender or parent, legal custodian, guardian, or school official. For family assessments, it is the preferred practice to request a parent or guardian's permission to interview the child prior to conducting the child interview, unless doing so would compromise the safety assessment. Except as provided in this paragraph, the parent, legal custodian, or guardian shall be notified by the responsible local welfare or law enforcement agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation or assessment that this interview has occurred. Notwithstanding rule 32 of the Minnesota Rules of Procedure for Juvenile Courts, the juvenile court may, after hearing on an ex parte motion by the local welfare agency, order that, where reasonable cause exists, the agency withhold notification of this interview from the parent, legal custodian, or guardian. If the interview took place or is to take place on school property, the order shall specify that school officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview the child on school property, as provided under this paragraph, and any other related information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's school record. A copy of the order shall be sent by the local welfare or law enforcement agency to the appropriate school official.

(e) When the local welfare, local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment determines that an interview should take place on school property, written notification of intent to interview the child on school property must be received by school officials prior to the interview. The notification shall include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school property. For interviews conducted by the local welfare agency, the notification shall be signed by the chair of the local social services agency or the chair's designee. The notification shall be private data on individuals subject to the provisions of this paragraph. School officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification or any other related information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been concluded, unless a school employee or agent is alleged to have maltreated the child. Until that time, the local welfare or law enforcement agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment shall be solely responsible for any disclosures regarding the nature of the assessment or investigation.

Except where the alleged offender is believed to be a school official or employee, the time and place, and manner of the interview on school premises shall be within the discretion of school officials, but the local welfare or law enforcement agency shall have the exclusive authority to determine who may attend the interview. The conditions as to time, place, and manner of the interview set by the school officials shall be reasonable and the interview shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. Where the school fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the juvenile court may order the school to comply. Every effort must be made to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child, other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school premises.

(f) Where the alleged offender or a person responsible for the care of the alleged victim or other minor prevents access to the victim or other minor by the local welfare agency, the juvenile court may order the parents, legal custodian, or guardian to produce the alleged victim or other minor for questioning by the local welfare agency or the local law enforcement agency outside the presence of the alleged offender or any person responsible for the child's care at reasonable places and times as specified by court order.

(g) Before making an order under paragraph (f), the court shall issue an order to show cause, either upon its own motion or upon a verified petition, specifying the basis for the requested interviews and fixing the time and place of the hearing. The order to show cause shall be served personally and shall be heard in the same manner as provided in other cases in the juvenile court. The court shall consider the need for appointment of a guardian ad litem to protect the best interests of the child. If appointed, the guardian ad litem shall be present at the hearing on the order to show cause.

(h) The commissioner of human services, the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for investigating reports, the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies have the right to enter facilities as defined in subdivision 2 and to inspect and copy the facility's records, including medical records, as part of the investigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 13, they also have the right to inform the facility under investigation that they are conducting an investigation, to disclose to the facility the names of the individuals under investigation for abusing or neglecting a child, and to provide the facility with a copy of the report and the investigative findings.

(i) The local welfare agency responsible for conducting a family assessment or investigation shall collect available and relevant information to determine child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs and share not public information with an Indian's tribal social services agency without violating any law of the state that may otherwise impose duties of confidentiality on the local welfare agency in order to implement the tribal state agreement. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report shall collect available and relevant information to ascertain whether maltreatment occurred and whether protective services are needed. Information collected includes, when relevant, information with regard to the person reporting the alleged maltreatment, including the nature of the reporter's relationship to the child and to the alleged offender, and the basis of the reporter's knowledge for the report; the child allegedly being maltreated; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other collateral sources having relevant information related to the alleged maltreatment. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report may make a determination of no maltreatment early in an investigation, and close the case and retain immunity, if the collected information shows no basis for a full investigation.

Information relevant to the assessment or investigation must be asked for, and may include:

(1) the child's sex and age; prior reports of maltreatment, including any maltreatment reports that were screened out and not accepted for assessment or investigation; information relating to developmental functioning; credibility of the child's statement; and whether the information provided under this clause is consistent with other information collected during the course of the assessment or investigation;

(2) the alleged offender's age, a record check for prior reports of maltreatment, and criminal charges and convictions. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must provide the alleged offender with an opportunity to make a statement. The alleged offender may submit supporting documentation relevant to the assessment or investigation;

(3) collateral source information regarding the alleged maltreatment and care of the child. Collateral information includes, when relevant: (i) a medical examination of the child; (ii) prior medical records relating to the alleged maltreatment or the care of the child maintained by any facility, clinic, or health care professional and an interview with the treating professionals; and (iii) interviews with the child's caretakers, including the child's parent, guardian, foster parent, child care provider, teachers, counselors, family members, relatives, and other persons who may have knowledge regarding the alleged maltreatment and the care of the child; and

(4) information on the existence of domestic abuse and violence in the home of the child, and substance abuse.

Nothing in this paragraph precludes the local welfare agency, the local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report from collecting other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or investigation. Notwithstanding sections 13.384 or 144.291 to 144.298, the local welfare agency has access to medical data and records for purposes of clause (3). Notwithstanding the data's classification in the possession of any other agency, data acquired by the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report during the course of the assessment or investigation are private data on individuals and must be maintained in accordance with subdivision 11. Data of the commissioner of education collected or maintained during and for the purpose of an investigation of alleged maltreatment in a school are governed by this section, notwithstanding the data's classification as educational, licensing, or personnel data under chapter 13.

In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), the commissioner of education shall collect investigative reports and data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are from local law enforcement and the school facility.

(j) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall conduct a face-to-face contact with the child reported to be maltreated and with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to complete a safety assessment and ensure the immediate safety of the child. The face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately if sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment is alleged and within five calendar days for all other reports. If the alleged offender was not already interviewed as the primary caregiver, the local welfare agency shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the alleged offender in the early stages of the assessment or investigation. At the initial contact, the local child welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must inform the alleged offender of the complaints or allegations made against the individual in a manner consistent with laws protecting the rights of the person who made the report. The interview with the alleged offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active law enforcement investigation.

(k) When conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall use a question and answer interviewing format with questioning as nondirective as possible to elicit spontaneous responses. For investigations only, the following interviewing methods and procedures must be used whenever possible when collecting information:

(1) audio recordings of all interviews with witnesses and collateral sources; and

(2) in cases of alleged sexual abuse, audio-video recordings of each interview with the alleged victim and child witnesses.

(1) In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), the commissioner of education shall collect available and relevant information and use the procedures in paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d, except that the requirement for face-to-face observation of the child and face-to-face interview of the alleged offender is to occur in the initial stages of the assessment or investigation provided that the commissioner may also base the assessment or investigation on investigative reports and data received from the school facility and local law enforcement, to the extent those investigations satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d.

Subd. 10a. Law enforcement agency responsibility for investigation; welfare agency reliance on law enforcement fact-finding; welfare agency offer of services. (a) If the report alleges neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse by a person who is not a parent, guardian, sibling, person responsible for the child's care functioning within the family unit, or a person who lives in the child's household and who has a significant relationship to the child, in a setting other than a facility as defined in subdivision 2, the local welfare agency shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency, which shall conduct an investigation of the alleged abuse or neglect if a violation of a criminal statute is alleged.

(b) The local agency may rely on the fact-finding efforts of the law enforcement investigation conducted under this subdivision to make a determination whether or not threatened injury or other maltreatment has occurred under subdivision 2 if an alleged offender has minor children or lives with minors.

(c) If a child is the victim of an alleged crime under paragraph (a), the law enforcement agency shall immediately notify the local welfare agency, which shall offer appropriate social services for the purpose of safeguarding and enhancing the welfare of the abused or neglected minor.

Subd. 10b. **Duties of commissioner; neglect or abuse in facility.** (a) This section applies to the commissioners of human services, health, and education. The commissioner of the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall immediately assess or investigate if the report alleges that:

(1) a child who is in the care of a facility as defined in subdivision 2 is neglected, physically abused, sexually abused, or is the victim of maltreatment in a facility by an individual in that facility, or has been so neglected or abused, or been the victim of maltreatment in a facility by an individual in that facility within the three years preceding the report; or

(2) a child was neglected, physically abused, sexually abused, or is the victim of maltreatment in a facility by an individual in a facility defined in subdivision 2, while in the care of that facility within the three years preceding the report.

The commissioner of the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall arrange for the transmittal to the commissioner of reports received by local agencies and may delegate to a local welfare agency the duty to investigate reports. In conducting an investigation under this section, the commissioner has the powers and duties specified for local welfare agencies under this section. The commissioner of the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report or local welfare agency may interview any children who are or have been in the care of a facility under investigation and their parents, guardians, or legal custodians.

(b) Prior to any interview, the commissioner of the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report or local welfare agency shall notify the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a child who will be interviewed in the manner provided for in subdivision 10d, paragraph (a). If reasonable efforts to reach the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a child in an out-of-home placement have failed, the child may be interviewed if there is reason to believe the interview is necessary to protect the child or other children in the facility. The commissioner of the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report or local agency must provide the information required in this subdivision to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a child interviewed without parental notification as soon as possible after the interview. When the investigation is completed, any parent, guardian, or legal custodian notified under this subdivision shall receive the written memorandum provided for in subdivision 10d, paragraph (c).

(c) In conducting investigations under this subdivision the commissioner or local welfare agency shall obtain access to information consistent with subdivision 10, paragraphs (h), (i), and (j). In conducting assessments or investigations under this subdivision, the commissioner of education shall obtain access to reports and investigative data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are in the possession of a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), notwithstanding the classification of the data as educational or personnel data under chapter 13. This includes, but is not limited to, school investigative reports, information concerning the conduct of school personnel alleged to have committed maltreatment of students, information about witnesses, and any protective or corrective action taken by the school facility regarding the school personnel alleged to have committed maltreatment.

(d) The commissioner may request assistance from the local social services agency.

Subd. 10c. **Duties of local social service agency upon receipt of report of medical neglect.** If the report alleges medical neglect as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5), the local welfare agency shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately consult with designated hospital staff and with the parents of the infant to verify that appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication are being provided; and shall immediately secure an independent medical review of the infant's medical charts and records and, if necessary, seek a court order for an independent medical examination of the infant. If the review or examination leads to a conclusion of medical neglect, the agency shall intervene on behalf of the infant by initiating legal proceedings under section 260C.141 and by filing an expedited motion to prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatment.

Subd. 10d. Notification of neglect or abuse in facility. (a) When a report is received that alleges neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or maltreatment of a child while in the care of a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed or certified according to sections 144.50 to 144.58; 241.021; or 245A.01 to 245A.16; or chapter 144H, 245D, or 245H, or a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E; or a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a, the commissioner of the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report or local welfare agency investigating the report shall provide the following information to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a child alleged to have been neglected, physically abused, sexually abused, or the victim of maltreatment of a child in the facility: the name of the facility; the fact that a report alleging neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or maltreatment of a child in the facility has been received; the nature of the alleged neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or maltreatment of a child in the facility; that the agency is conducting an assessment or investigation; any protective or corrective measures being taken pending the outcome of the investigation; and that a written memorandum will be provided when the investigation is completed.

(b) The commissioner of the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report or local welfare agency may also provide the information in paragraph (a) to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of any other child in the facility if the investigative agency knows or has reason to believe the alleged neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or maltreatment of a child in the facility has occurred. In determining whether to exercise this authority, the commissioner of the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report or local welfare agency shall consider the seriousness of the alleged neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, sexual abuse, or maltreatment of a child in the facility; the number of children allegedly neglected, physically abused, sexually abused, or victims of maltreatment of a child in the facility; the number of alleged perpetrators; and the length of the investigation. The facility shall be notified whenever this discretion is exercised.

(c) When the commissioner of the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report or local welfare agency has completed its investigation, every parent, guardian, or legal custodian previously notified of the investigation by the commissioner or local welfare agency shall be provided with the following information in a written memorandum: the name of the facility investigated; the nature of the alleged neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or maltreatment of a child in the facility; the investigator's name; a summary of the investigation findings; a statement whether maltreatment was found; and the protective or corrective measures that are being or will be taken. The memorandum shall be written in a manner that protects the identity of the reporter and the child and shall not contain the name, or to the extent possible, reveal the identity of the alleged perpetrator or of those interviewed during the investigation. If maltreatment is determined to exist, the commissioner or local welfare agency shall also provide the written memorandum to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of each child in the facility who had contact with the individual responsible for the maltreatment. When the facility is the responsible party for maltreatment, the commissioner or local welfare agency shall also provide the written memorandum to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of each child who received services in the population of the facility where the maltreatment occurred. This notification must be provided to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of each child receiving services from the time the maltreatment occurred until either the individual responsible for maltreatment is no longer in contact with a child or children in the facility or the conclusion of the investigation. In the case of maltreatment within a school facility, as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E, the commissioner of education need not provide notification to parents, guardians, or legal custodians of each child in the facility, but shall, within ten days after the investigation is completed, provide written notification to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of any student alleged to have been maltreated. The commissioner of education may notify the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of any student involved as a witness to alleged maltreatment.

Subd. 10e. **Determinations.** (a) The local welfare agency shall conclude the family assessment or the investigation within 45 days of the receipt of a report. The conclusion of the assessment or investigation may be extended to permit the completion of a criminal investigation or the receipt of expert information requested within 45 days of the receipt of the report.

(b) After conducting a family assessment, the local welfare agency shall determine whether services are needed to address the safety of the child and other family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(c) After conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall make two determinations: first, whether maltreatment has occurred; and second, whether child protective services are needed.

No determination of maltreatment shall be made when the alleged perpetrator is a child under the age of ten.

(d) If the commissioner of education conducts an assessment or investigation, the commissioner shall determine whether maltreatment occurred and what corrective or protective action was taken by the school facility. If a determination is made that maltreatment has occurred, the commissioner shall report to the employer, the school board, and any appropriate licensing entity the determination that maltreatment occurred and what corrective or protective action was taken by the school facility. In all other cases, the commissioner shall inform the school board or employer that a report was received, the subject of the report, the date of the initial report, the category of maltreatment alleged as defined in paragraph (f), the fact that maltreatment was not determined, and a summary of the specific reasons for the determination.

(e) When maltreatment is determined in an investigation involving a facility, the investigating agency shall also determine whether the facility or individual was responsible, or whether both the facility and the individual were responsible for the maltreatment using the mitigating factors in paragraph (i). Determinations under this subdivision must be made based on a preponderance of the evidence and are private data on individuals or nonpublic data as maintained by the commissioner of education.

(f) For the purposes of this subdivision, "maltreatment" means any of the following acts or omissions:

(1) physical abuse as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (k);

- (2) neglect as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (g);
- (3) sexual abuse as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (n);
- (4) mental injury as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (f); or

(5) maltreatment of a child in a facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

(g) For the purposes of this subdivision, a determination that child protective services are needed means that the local welfare agency has documented conditions during the assessment or investigation sufficient to cause a child protection worker, as defined in section 626.559, subdivision 1, to conclude that a child is at significant risk of maltreatment if protective intervention is not provided and that the individuals responsible for the child's care have not taken or are not likely to take actions to protect the child from maltreatment or risk of maltreatment.

(h) This subdivision does not mean that maltreatment has occurred solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child, in lieu of medical care. However, if lack of medical care may result in serious danger to the child's health, the local welfare agency may ensure that necessary medical services are provided to the child.

(i) When determining whether the facility or individual is the responsible party, or whether both the facility and the individual are responsible for determined maltreatment in a facility, the investigating agency shall consider at least the following mitigating factors:

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

(2) comparative responsibility between the facility, other caregivers, and requirements placed upon an employee, including the facility's compliance with related regulatory standards and the adequacy of facility policies and procedures, facility training, an individual's participation in the training, the caregiver's supervision, and facility staffing levels and the scope of the individual employee's authority and discretion; and

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

The evaluation of the facility's responsibility under clause (2) must not be based on the completeness of the risk assessment or risk reduction plan required under section 245A.66, but must be based on the facility's compliance with the regulatory standards for policies and procedures, training, and supervision as cited in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules.

(j) Notwithstanding paragraph (i), when maltreatment is determined to have been committed by an individual who is also the facility license or certification holder, both the individual and the facility must be determined responsible for the maltreatment, and both the background study disqualification standards under section 245C.15, subdivision 4, and the licensing or certification actions under section 245A.06, 245A.07, 245H.06, or 245H.07 apply.

Subd. 10f. Notice of determinations. Within ten working days of the conclusion of a family assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent child maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Within ten working days of the conclusion of an investigation, the local welfare agency or agency responsible for investigating the report shall notify the parent or guardian of the child, the person determined to be maltreating the child, and, if applicable, the director of the facility, of the determination and a summary of the specific reasons for the determination. When the investigation involves a child foster care setting that is monitored by a private licensing agency under section 245A.16, the local welfare agency responsible for investigating the report shall notify the private licensing agency of the determination and shall provide a summary of the specific reasons for the determination. The notice to the private licensing agency must include identifying private data, but not the identity of the reporter of maltreatment. The notice must also include a certification that the information collection procedures under subdivision 10, paragraphs (h), (i), and (j), were followed and a notice of the right of a data subject to obtain access to other private data on the subject collected, created, or maintained under this section. In addition, the notice shall include the length of time that the records will be kept under subdivision 11c. The investigating agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child who is the subject of the report, and any person or facility determined to have maltreated a child, of their appeal or review rights under this section. The notice must also state that a finding of maltreatment may result in denial of a license or certification application or background study disqualification under chapter 245C related to employment or services that are licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under chapter 245A or 245H, the Department of Health under chapter 144 or 144A, the Department of Corrections under section 241.021, and from providing services related to an unlicensed personal care provider organization under chapter 256B.

Subd. 10g. **Interstate data exchange.** All reports and records created, collected, or maintained under this section by a local social service agency or law enforcement agency may be disclosed to a local social service or other child welfare agency of another state when the agency certifies that:

(1) the reports and records are necessary in order to conduct an investigation of actions that would qualify as sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect under this section; and

(2) the reports and records will be used only for purposes of a child protection assessment or investigation and will not be further disclosed to any other person or agency.

The local social service agency or law enforcement agency in this state shall keep a record of all records or reports disclosed pursuant to this subdivision and of any agency to which the records or reports are disclosed. If in any case records or reports are disclosed before a determination is made under subdivision 10e, or a disposition of any criminal proceedings is reached, the local social service agency or law enforcement agency in this state shall forward the determination or disposition to any agency that has received any report or record under this subdivision.

Subd. 10h. **Child abuse data; release to family court services.** The responsible authority or its designee of a local welfare agency may release private or confidential data on an active case involving assessment or investigation of actions that are defined as sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect under this section to a court services agency if:

(1) the court services agency has an active case involving a common client or clients who are the subject of the data; and

(2) the data are necessary for the court services agency to effectively process the court services' case, including investigating or performing other duties relating to the case required by law.

The data disclosed under this subdivision may be used only for purposes of the active court services case described in clause (1) and may not be further disclosed to any other person or agency, except as authorized by law.

Subd. 10i. Administrative reconsideration; review panel. (a) Administrative reconsideration is not applicable in family assessments since no determination concerning maltreatment is made. For investigations, except as provided under paragraph (e), an individual or facility that the

commissioner of human services, a local social service agency, or the commissioner of education determines has maltreated a child, an interested person acting on behalf of the child, regardless of the determination, who contests the investigating agency's final determination regarding maltreatment, may request the investigating agency to reconsider its final determination regarding maltreatment. The request for reconsideration must be submitted in writing to the investigating agency within 15 calendar days after receipt of notice of the final determination regarding maltreatment or, if the request is made by an interested person who is not entitled to notice, within 15 days after receipt of the notice by the parent or guardian of the child. If mailed, the request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the investigating agency within 15 calendar days of the individual's or facility's receipt of the final determination. If the request for reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the investigating agency within 15 calendar days after the individual's or facility's receipt of the final determination. Effective January 1, 2002, an individual who was determined to have maltreated a child under this section and who was disqualified on the basis of serious or recurring maltreatment under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, may request reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification. The request for reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification must be submitted within 30 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification under sections 245C.16 and 245C.17. If mailed, the request for reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification must be postmarked and sent to the investigating agency within 30 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the maltreatment determination and notice of disqualification. If the request for reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the investigating agency within 30 calendar days after the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification.

(b) Except as provided under paragraphs (e) and (f), if the investigating agency denies the request or fails to act upon the request within 15 working days after receiving the request for reconsideration, the person or facility entitled to a fair hearing under section 256.045 may submit to the commissioner of human services or the commissioner of education a written request for a hearing under that section. Section 256.045 also governs hearings requested to contest a final determination of the commissioner of education. The investigating agency shall notify persons who request reconsideration of their rights under this paragraph. The hearings specified under this section are the only administrative appeal of a decision issued under paragraph (a). Determinations under this section 13.04.

(c) If, as a result of a reconsideration or review, the investigating agency changes the final determination of maltreatment, that agency shall notify the parties specified in subdivisions 10b, 10d, and 10f.

(d) Except as provided under paragraph (f), if an individual or facility contests the investigating agency's final determination regarding maltreatment by requesting a fair hearing under section 256.045, the commissioner of human services shall assure that the hearing is conducted and a decision is reached within 90 days of receipt of the request for a hearing. The time for action on the decision may be extended for as many days as the hearing is postponed or the record is held open for the benefit of either party.

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

(f) If a maltreatment determination or a disqualification based on serious or recurring maltreatment is the basis for a denial of a license under section 245A.05 or a licensing sanction under section 245A.07, the license holder has the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. As provided for under section 245A.08, subdivision 2a, the scope of the contested case hearing shall include the maltreatment determination, disqualification, and licensing sanction or denial of a license. In such cases, a fair hearing regarding the maltreatment determination and disqualification shall not be conducted under section 256.045. Except for family child care and child foster care, reconsideration of a maltreatment determination as provided under this subdivision, and reconsideration of a disqualification as provided under section 245C.22, shall also not be conducted when:

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

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

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

Notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), if the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the denial of a license or a licensing sanction, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under sections 626.556, subdivision 10i, and 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of the disqualification shall be conducted under section 245C.22. In such cases, a fair hearing shall also be conducted as provided under sections 245C.27, 626.556, subdivision 10i, and 626.557, subdivision 10i, and 626.557, subdivision 10i, and 626.557, subdivision 9d.

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

(g) For purposes of this subdivision, "interested person acting on behalf of the child" means a parent or legal guardian; stepparent; grandparent; guardian ad litem; adult stepbrother, stepsister, or sibling; or adult aunt or uncle; unless the person has been determined to be the perpetrator of the maltreatment.

(h) If a maltreatment determination is the basis for a correction order under section 245H.06 or decertification under section 245H.07, the certification holder has the right to request reconsideration under sections 245H.06 and 245H.07. If the certification holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the correction order or decertification, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under section 626.556, subdivision 10i, and reconsideration of the disqualification shall be conducted under section 245C.22.

Subd. 10j. **Release of data to mandated reporters.** (a) A local social services or child protection agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report of maltreatment, shall provide relevant private data on individuals obtained under this section to a mandated reporter who made the report and who has an ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of a child affected by the data, unless the agency determines that providing the data would not be in the best interests of the child. The agency may provide the data to other mandated reporters with ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of a child affected by the data, unless the agency determines that providing the data would not be in the best interests of the child. The agency may provide the data to other mandated reporters with ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of a child affected by the data include the child's teachers or other appropriate school personnel, foster parents, health care providers, respite care workers, therapists, social workers, child care providers, residential care staff, crisis nursery staff, probation officers, and court services personnel. Under this section, a mandated reporter need not have made the report to be considered a person with ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of a child affected by the data. Data provided under this section must be limited to data pertinent to the individual's responsibility for caring for the child.

(b) A reporter who receives private data on individuals under this subdivision must treat the data according to that classification, regardless of whether the reporter is an employee of a government entity. The remedies and penalties under sections 13.08 and 13.09 apply if a reporter releases data in violation of this section or other law.

Subd. 10k. Release of certain assessment or investigative records to other counties. Records maintained under subdivision 11c, paragraph (a), may be shared with another local welfare agency that requests the information because it is conducting an assessment or investigation under this section of the subject of the records.

Subd. 101. **Documentation.** When a case is closed that has been open for services, the local welfare agency shall document the outcome of the family assessment or investigation, including a description of services provided and the removal or reduction of risk to the child, if it existed.

Subd. 10m. **Provision of child protective services; consultation with county attorney.** (a) The local welfare agency shall create a written plan, in collaboration with the family whenever possible, within 30 days of the determination that child protective services are needed or upon joint agreement of the local welfare agency and the family that family support and preservation services are needed. Child protective services for a family are voluntary unless ordered by the court.

(b) The local welfare agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, if:

(1) the family does not accept or comply with a plan for child protective services;

(2) voluntary child protective services may not provide sufficient protection for the child; or

(3) the family is not cooperating with an investigation or assessment.

Subd. 10n. **Required referral to early intervention services.** A child under age three who is involved in a substantiated case of maltreatment shall be referred for screening under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, part C. Parents must be informed that the evaluation and acceptance of services are voluntary. The commissioner of human services shall monitor referral rates by county and annually report the information to the legislature beginning March 15, 2014. Refusal to have a child screened is not a basis for a child in need of protection or services petition under chapter 260C.

Subd. 11. Records. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and subdivisions 10b, 10d, 10g, and 11b, all records concerning individuals maintained by a local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report under this section, including any written reports filed under subdivision 7, shall be private data on individuals, except insofar as copies of reports are required by subdivision 7 to be sent to the local police department or the county sheriff. All records concerning determinations of maltreatment by a facility are nonpublic data as maintained by the Department of Education, except insofar as copies of reports are required by subdivision 7 to be sent to the local police department or the county sheriff. Reports maintained by any police department or the county sheriff shall be private data on individuals except the reports shall be made available to the investigating, petitioning, or prosecuting authority, including county medical examiners or county coroners. Section 13.82, subdivisions 8, 9, and 14, apply to law enforcement data other than the reports. The local social services agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall make available to the investigating, petitioning, or prosecuting authority, including county medical examiners or county coroners or their professional delegates, any records which contain information relating to a specific incident of neglect or abuse which is under investigation, petition, or prosecution and information relating to any prior incidents of neglect or abuse involving any of the same persons. The records shall be collected and maintained in accordance with the provisions of chapter 13. In conducting investigations and assessments pursuant to this section, the notice required by section 13.04, subdivision 2, need not be provided to a minor under the age of ten who is the alleged victim of abuse or neglect. An individual subject of a record shall have access to the record in accordance with those sections, except that the name of the reporter shall be confidential while the report is under assessment or investigation except as otherwise permitted by this subdivision. Any person conducting an investigation or assessment under this section who intentionally discloses the identity of a reporter prior to the completion of the investigation or assessment is guilty of a misdemeanor. After the assessment or investigation is completed, the name of the reporter shall be confidential. The subject of the report may compel disclosure of the name of the reporter only with the consent of the reporter or upon a written finding by the court that the report was false and that there is evidence that the report was made in bad faith. This subdivision does not alter disclosure responsibilities or obligations under the Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(b) Upon request of the legislative auditor, data on individuals maintained under this section must be released to the legislative auditor in order for the auditor to fulfill the auditor's duties under section 3.971. The auditor shall maintain the data in accordance with chapter 13.

(c) The commissioner of education must be provided with all requested data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are in possession of a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), when the data is requested pursuant to an assessment or investigation of a maltreatment report of a student in a school. If the commissioner of education makes a determination of maltreatment involving an individual performing work within a school facility who is licensed by a board or other agency, the commissioner shall provide a copy of its offender maltreatment determination report to the licensing entity, with all student identifying information removed. The offender maltreatment determination report shall include but is not limited to the following sections: report of alleged maltreatment; legal standard; investigation; summary of findings; determination; corrective action by a school; reconsideration process; and a listing of records related to the investigation. Notwithstanding section 13.03, subdivision 4, data received by a licensing entity under this paragraph are governed by section 13.41 or other applicable law governing data of the

receiving entity, except that this section applies to the classification of and access to data on the reporter of the maltreatment.

Subd. 11a. **Disclosure of information not required in certain cases.** When interviewing a minor under subdivision 10, an individual does not include the parent or guardian of the minor for purposes of section 13.04, subdivision 2, when the parent or guardian is the alleged perpetrator of the abuse or neglect.

Subd. 11b. **Data received from law enforcement.** Active law enforcement investigative data received by a local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report under this section are confidential data on individuals. When this data become inactive in the law enforcement agency, the data are private data on individuals.

Subd. 11c. Welfare, court services agency, and school records maintained. Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, records maintained or records derived from reports of abuse by local welfare agencies, agencies responsible for assessing or investigating the report, court services agencies, or schools under this section shall be destroyed as provided in paragraphs (a) to (d) by the responsible authority.

(a) For reports alleging child maltreatment that were not accepted for assessment or investigation, family assessment cases, and cases where an investigation results in no determination of maltreatment or the need for child protective services, the records must be maintained for a period of five years after the date the report was not accepted for assessment or investigation or of the final entry in the case record. Records of reports that were not accepted must contain sufficient information to identify the subjects of the report, the nature of the alleged maltreatment, and the reasons as to why the report was not accepted. Records under this paragraph may not be used for employment, background checks, or purposes other than to assist in future screening decisions and risk and safety assessments.

(b) All records relating to reports which, upon investigation, indicate either maltreatment or a need for child protective services shall be maintained for ten years after the date of the final entry in the case record.

(c) All records regarding a report of maltreatment, including any notification of intent to interview which was received by a school under subdivision 10, paragraph (d), shall be destroyed by the school when ordered to do so by the agency conducting the assessment or investigation. The agency shall order the destruction of the notification when other records relating to the report under investigation or assessment are destroyed under this subdivision.

(d) Private or confidential data released to a court services agency under subdivision 10h must be destroyed by the court services agency when ordered to do so by the local welfare agency that released the data. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall order destruction of the data when other records relating to the assessment or investigation are destroyed under this subdivision.

Subd. 11d. **Disclosure in child fatality or near-fatality cases.** (a) The definitions in this paragraph apply to this section.

(1) "Child fatality" means the death of a child from child abuse or neglect.

(2) "Near fatality" means a case in which a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant determines that a child is in serious or critical condition as the result of sickness or injury caused by child abuse or neglect.

(3) "Findings and information" means a written summary described in paragraph (c) of actions taken or services rendered by a local social services agency following receipt of a report.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to this subdivision, a public agency shall disclose to the public, upon request, the findings and information related to a child fatality or near fatality if:

(1) a person is criminally charged with having caused the child fatality or near fatality;

(2) a county attorney certifies that a person would have been charged with having caused the child fatality or near fatality but for that person's death; or

(3) a child protection investigation resulted in a determination of child abuse or neglect.

(c) Findings and information disclosed under this subdivision consist of a written summary that includes any of the following information the agency is able to provide:

(1) the cause and circumstances regarding the child fatality or near fatality;

(2) the age and gender of the child;

(3) information on any previous reports of child abuse or neglect that are pertinent to the abuse or neglect that led to the child fatality or near fatality;

(4) information on any previous investigations that are pertinent to the abuse or neglect that led to the child fatality or near fatality;

(5) the results of any investigations described in clause (4);

(6) actions of and services provided by the local social services agency on behalf of a child that are pertinent to the child abuse or neglect that led to the child fatality or near fatality; and

(7) the results of any review of the state child mortality review panel, a local child mortality review panel, a local community child protection team, or any public agency.

(d) Nothing in this subdivision authorizes access to the private data in the custody of a local social services agency, or the disclosure to the public of the records or content of any psychiatric, psychological, or therapeutic evaluations, or the disclosure of information that would reveal the identities of persons who provided information related to abuse or neglect of the child.

(e) A person whose request is denied may apply to the appropriate court for an order compelling disclosure of all or part of the findings and information of the public agency. The application must set forth, with reasonable particularity, factors supporting the application. The court has jurisdiction to issue these orders. Actions under this section must be set down for immediate hearing, and subsequent proceedings in those actions must be given priority by the appellate courts.

(f) A public agency or its employees acting in good faith in disclosing or declining to disclose information under this section are immune from criminal or civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for that action.

Subd. 12. **Duties of facility operators.** Any operator, employee, or volunteer worker at any facility who intentionally neglects, physically abuses, or sexually abuses any child in the care of that facility may be charged with a violation of section 609.255, 609.377, or 609.378. Any operator of a facility who knowingly permits conditions to exist which result in neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or maltreatment of a child in a facility while in the care of that facility may be charged with a violation of section 609.378. The facility operator shall inform all mandated reporters employed by or otherwise associated with the facility of the duties required of mandated reporters and shall inform all mandatory reporters of the prohibition against retaliation for reports made in good faith under this section.

Subd. 14. **Conflict of interest.** (a) A potential conflict of interest related to assisting in an assessment under this section resulting in a direct or shared financial interest with a child abuse and neglect treatment provider or resulting from a personal or family relationship with a party in the investigation must be considered by the local welfare agency in an effort to prevent unethical relationships.

(b) A person who conducts an assessment under this section or section 626.5561 may not have:

(1) any direct or shared financial interest or referral relationship resulting in a direct shared financial gain with a child abuse and neglect treatment provider; or

(2) a personal or family relationship with a party in the investigation.

If an independent assessor is not available, the person responsible for making the determination under this section may use the services of an assessor with a financial interest, referral, or personal or family relationship.

Subd. 15. **Auditing.** The commissioner of human services shall regularly audit for accuracy the data reported by counties on maltreatment of minors.

Subd. 16. **Commissioner's duty to provide oversight; quality assurance reviews; annual summary of reviews.** (a) The commissioner shall develop a plan to perform quality assurance reviews of local welfare agency screening practices and decisions. The commissioner shall provide oversight and guidance to counties to ensure consistent application of screening guidelines, thorough and appropriate screening decisions, and correct documentation and maintenance of reports. Quality assurance reviews must begin no later than September 30, 2015.

(b) The commissioner shall produce an annual report of the summary results of the reviews. The report must only contain aggregate data and may not include any data that could be used to personally identify any subject whose data is included in the report. The report is public information and must be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over child protection issues.

## 626.5561 REPORTING OF PRENATAL EXPOSURE TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.

Subdivision 1. **Reports required.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person mandated to report under section 626.556, subdivision 3, shall immediately report to the local welfare agency if the person knows or has reason to believe that a woman is pregnant and has used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose during the pregnancy, including, but not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinol, or has consumed alcoholic beverages during the pregnancy in any way that is habitual or excessive.

(b) A health care professional or a social service professional who is mandated to report under section 626.556, subdivision 3, is exempt from reporting under paragraph (a) a woman's use or consumption of tetrahydrocannabinol or alcoholic beverages during pregnancy if the professional is providing the woman with prenatal care or other health care services.

(c) Any person may make a voluntary report if the person knows or has reason to believe that a woman is pregnant and has used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose during the pregnancy, including, but not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinol, or has consumed alcoholic beverages during the pregnancy in any way that is habitual or excessive.

(d) An oral report shall be made immediately by telephone or otherwise. An oral report made by a person required to report shall be followed within 72 hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, by a report in writing to the local welfare agency. Any report shall be of sufficient content to identify the pregnant woman, the nature and extent of the use, if known, and the name and address of the reporter. The local welfare agency shall accept a report made under paragraph (c) notwithstanding refusal by a voluntary reporter to provide the reporter's name or address as long as the report is otherwise sufficient.

(e) For purposes of this section, "prenatal care" means the comprehensive package of medical and psychological support provided throughout the pregnancy.

Subd. 2. Local welfare agency. Upon receipt of a report required under subdivision 1, the local welfare agency shall immediately conduct an appropriate assessment and offer services indicated under the circumstances. Services offered may include, but are not limited to, a referral for chemical dependency assessment, a referral for chemical dependency treatment if recommended, and a referral for prenatal care. The local welfare agency may also take any appropriate action under chapter 253B, including seeking an emergency admission under section 253B.05. The local welfare agency shall seek an emergency admission under section 253B.05 if the pregnant woman refuses recommended voluntary services or fails recommended treatment.

Subd. 3. **Related provisions.** Reports under this section are governed by section 626.556, subdivisions 4, 4a, 5, 6, 8, and 11.

Subd. 4. **Controlled substances.** For purposes of this section and section 626.5562, "controlled substance" means a controlled substance listed in section 253B.02, subdivision 2.

Subd. 5. **Immunity.** (a) A person making a voluntary or mandated report under subdivision 1 or assisting in an assessment under subdivision 2 is immune from any civil or criminal liability that otherwise might result from the person's actions, if the person is acting in good faith.

(b) This subdivision does not provide immunity to any person for failure to make a required report or for committing neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse of a child.

## 626.5562 TOXICOLOGY TESTS REQUIRED.

Subdivision 1. **Test; report.** A physician shall administer a toxicology test to a pregnant woman under the physician's care or to a woman under the physician's care within eight hours after delivery to determine whether there is evidence that she has ingested a controlled substance, if the woman has obstetrical complications that are a medical indication of possible use of a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose. If the test results are positive, the physician shall report the results under section 626.5561. A negative test result does not eliminate the obligation to report under section 626.5561, if other evidence gives the physician reason to believe the patient has used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose.

Subd. 2. **Newborns.** A physician shall administer to each newborn infant born under the physician's care a toxicology test to determine whether there is evidence of prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, if the physician has reason to believe based on a medical assessment of the mother or the infant that the mother used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose during the pregnancy. If the test results are positive, the physician shall report the results as neglect under section 626.556. A negative test result does not eliminate the obligation to report under section 626.556 if other medical evidence of prenatal exposure to a controlled substance is present.

Subd. 3. **Report to Department of Health.** Physicians shall report to the Department of Health the results of tests performed under subdivisions 1 and 2. A report shall be made on the certificate of live birth medical supplement or the report of fetal death medical supplement filed on or after February 1, 1991. The reports are medical data under section 13.384.

Subd. 4. **Immunity from liability.** Any physician or other medical personnel administering a toxicology test to determine the presence of a controlled substance in a pregnant woman, in a woman within eight hours after delivery, or in a child at birth or during the first month of life is immune from civil or criminal liability arising from administration of the test, if the physician ordering the test believes in good faith that the test is required under this section and the test is administered in accordance with an established protocol and reasonable medical practice.

Subd. 5. **Reliability of tests.** A positive test result reported under this section must be obtained from a confirmatory test performed by a drug testing laboratory which meets the requirements of section 181.953, and must be performed according to the requirements for performance of confirmatory tests imposed by the licensing, accreditation, or certification program listed in section 181.953, subdivision 1, in which the laboratory participates.

## 626.558 MULTIDISCIPLINARY CHILD PROTECTION TEAM.

Subdivision 1. Establishment of team. A county shall establish a multidisciplinary child protection team that may include, but not be limited to, the director of the local welfare agency or designees, the county attorney or designees, the county sheriff or designees, representatives of health and education, representatives of mental health or other appropriate human service or community-based agencies, and parent groups. As used in this section, a "community-based agency" may include, but is not limited to, schools, social service agencies, family service and mental health collaboratives, children's advocacy centers, early childhood and family education programs, Head Start, or other agencies serving children and families. A member of the team must be designated as the lead person of the team responsible for the planning process to develop standards for its activities with battered women's and domestic abuse programs and services.

Subd. 2. **Duties of team.** A multidisciplinary child protection team may provide public and professional education, develop resources for prevention, intervention, and treatment, and provide case consultation to the local welfare agency or other interested community-based agencies. The community-based agencies may request case consultation from the multidisciplinary child protection team regarding a child or family for whom the community-based agency is providing services. As used in this section, "case consultation" means a case review process in which recommendations are made concerning services to be provided to the identified children and family. Case consultation may be performed by a committee or subcommittee of members representing human services, including mental health and chemical dependency; law enforcement, including probation and parole; the county attorney; a children's advocacy center; health care; education; community-based agencies and other necessary agencies; and persons directly involved in an individual case as designated by other members performing case consultation.

Subd. 2a. **Sexually exploited youth outreach program.** A multidisciplinary child protection team may assist the local welfare agency, local law enforcement agency, or an appropriate private organization in developing a program of outreach services for sexually exploited youth, including homeless, runaway, and truant youth who are at risk of sexual exploitation. For the purposes of this subdivision, at least one representative of a youth intervention program or, where this type of program is unavailable, one representative of a nonprofit agency serving youth in crisis, shall be appointed to and serve on the multidisciplinary child protection team in addition to the standing members of the team. These services may include counseling, medical care, short-term shelter, alternative living arrangements, and drop-in centers. A juvenile's receipt of intervention services under this subdivision may not be conditioned upon the juvenile providing any evidence or testimony.

Subd. 3. **Information sharing.** (a) The local welfare agency may make available to the case consultation committee or subcommittee, all records collected and maintained by the agency under section 626.556 and in connection with case consultation. A case consultation committee or

subcommittee member may share information acquired in the member's professional capacity with the committee or subcommittee to assist in case consultation.

(b) Case consultation committee or subcommittee members must annually sign a data sharing agreement, approved by the commissioner of human services, assuring compliance with chapter 13. Not public data, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 8a, may be shared with members appointed to the committee or subcommittee in connection with an individual case when the members have signed the data sharing agreement.

(c) All data acquired by the case consultation committee or subcommittee in exercising case consultation duties, are confidential as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3, and shall not be disclosed except to the extent necessary to perform case consultation, and shall not be subject to subpoena or discovery.

(d) No members of a case consultation committee or subcommittee meeting shall disclose what transpired at a case consultation meeting, except to the extent necessary to carry out the case consultation plan. The proceedings and records of the case consultation meeting are not subject to discovery, and may not be introduced into evidence in any civil or criminal action against a professional or local welfare agency arising out of the matter or matters which are the subject of consideration of the case consultation meeting. Information, documents, or records otherwise available from original sources are not immune from discovery or use in any civil or criminal action meeting because they were presented during a case consultation meeting. Any person who presented information before the consultation committee or subcommittee or who is a member shall not be prevented from testifying as to 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 before the case consultation committee or about opinions formed as a result of the case consultation meetings.

A person who violates this subdivision is subject to the civil remedies and penalties provided under chapter 13.

Subd. 4. **Children's advocacy center; definition.** (a) For purposes of this section, "children's advocacy center" means an organization, using a multidisciplinary team approach, whose primary purpose is to provide children who have been the victims of abuse and their nonoffending family members with:

- (1) support and advocacy;
- (2) specialized medical evaluation;
- (3) trauma-focused mental health services; and
- (4) forensic interviews.

(b) Children's advocacy centers provide multidisciplinary case review and the tracking and monitoring of case progress.

## 626.559 SPECIALIZED TRAINING AND EDUCATION REQUIRED.

Subdivision 1. **Job classification; continuing education.** The commissioner of human services, for employees subject to the Minnesota Merit System, and directors of county personnel systems, for counties not subject to the Minnesota Merit System, shall establish a job classification consisting exclusively of persons with the specialized knowledge, skills, and experience required to satisfactorily perform child protection duties pursuant to section 626.556, subdivisions 10, 10a, and 10b.

All child protection workers or social services staff having responsibility for child protective duties under section 626.556 shall receive 15 hours of continuing education or in-service training each year relevant to providing child protective services. The local social service agency shall maintain a record of training completed by each employee having responsibility for performing child protective duties.

Subd. 1a. **Child protection worker foundation education.** Any individual who seeks employment as a child protection worker after the commissioner of human services has implemented the foundation training program developed under section 626.5591, subdivision 2, must complete competency-based foundation training during their first six months of employment as a child protection worker.

Subd. 1b. **Background studies.** (a) County employees hired on or after July 1, 2015, who have responsibility for child protection duties or current county employees who are assigned new child

protection duties on or after July 1, 2015, are required to undergo a background study. A county may complete these background studies by either:

(1) use of the Department of Human Services NETStudy 2.0 system according to sections 245C.03 and 245C.10; or

(2) an alternative process defined by the county.

(b) County social services agencies and local welfare agencies must initiate background studies before an individual begins a position allowing direct contact with persons served by the agency.

Subd. 2. **Joint training.** The commissioners of human services and public safety shall cooperate in the development of a joint program for training child abuse services professionals in the appropriate techniques for child abuse assessment and investigation. The program shall include but need not be limited to the following areas:

(1) the public policy goals of the state as set forth in section 260C.001 and the role of the assessment or investigation in meeting these goals;

(2) the special duties of child protection workers and law enforcement officers under section 626.556;

(3) the appropriate methods for directing and managing affiliated professionals who may be utilized in providing protective services and strengthening family ties;

(4) the appropriate methods for interviewing alleged victims of child abuse and other minors in the course of performing an assessment or an investigation;

(5) the dynamics of child abuse and neglect within family systems and the appropriate methods for interviewing parents in the course of the assessment or investigation, including training in recognizing cases in which one of the parents is a victim of domestic abuse and in need of special legal or medical services;

(6) the legal, evidentiary considerations that may be relevant to the conduct of an assessment or an investigation;

(7) the circumstances under which it is appropriate to remove the alleged abuser or the alleged victim from the home;

(8) the protective social services that are available to protect alleged victims from further abuse, to prevent child abuse and domestic abuse, and to preserve the family unit, and training in the preparation of case plans to coordinate services for the alleged child abuse victim with services for any parents who are victims of domestic abuse;

(9) the methods by which child protection workers and law enforcement workers cooperate in conducting assessments and investigations in order to avoid duplication of efforts; and

(10) appropriate methods for interviewing alleged victims of child abuse and conducting investigations in cases where the alleged victim is developmentally, physically, or mentally disabled.

Subd. 3. **Priority training.** The commissioners of human services and public safety shall provide the program courses described in subdivision 2 at convenient times and locations in the state. The commissioners shall give training priority in the program areas cited in subdivision 2 to persons currently performing assessments and investigations pursuant to section 626.556, subdivisions 10, 10a, and 10b.

Subd. 5. **Revenue.** The commissioner of human services shall add the following funds to the funds appropriated under section 626.5591, subdivision 2, to develop and support training:

(a) The commissioner of human services shall submit claims for federal reimbursement earned through the activities and services supported through Department of Human Services child protection or child welfare training funds. Federal revenue earned must be used to improve and expand training services by the department. The department expenditures eligible for federal reimbursement under this section must not be made from federal funds or funds used to match other federal funds.

(b) Each year, the commissioner of human services shall withhold from funds distributed to each county under Minnesota Rules, parts 9550.0300 to 9550.0370, an amount equivalent to 1.5 percent of each county's annual title XX allocation under section 256M.50. The commissioner must use these funds to ensure decentralization of training.

(c) The federal revenue under this subdivision is available for these purposes until the funds are expended.

#### 626.5591 CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS; TRAINING; ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the specific context indicates otherwise:

(a) "Child protection agency" means an agency authorized to receive reports, conduct assessments and investigations, and make determinations pursuant to section 626.556, subdivision 10.

(b) "Child protection services" means the receipt and assessment of reports of child maltreatment and the provision of services to families and children when maltreatment has occurred or when there is risk of maltreatment. These services include: (1) the assessment of risk to a child alleged to have been abused or neglected; (2) interviews of any person alleged to have abused or neglected a child and the child or children involved in the report, and interviews with persons having facts or knowledge necessary to assess the level of risk to a child and the need for protective intervention; (3) the gathering of written or evidentiary materials; (4) the recording of case findings and determinations; and (5) other actions required by section 626.556, administrative rule, or agency policy.

(c) "Competency-based training" means a course of instruction that provides both information and skills practice, which is based upon clearly stated and measurable instructional objectives, and which requires demonstration of the achievement of a particular standard of skills and knowledge for satisfactory completion.

(d) "Foundation training" means training provided to a local child protection worker after the person has begun to perform child protection duties, but before the expiration of six months of employment as a child protection worker. This foundation training must occur during the performance of job duties and must include an evaluation of the employee's application of skills and knowledge.

(e) "Advanced training" means training provided to a local child protection worker after the person has performed an initial six months of employment as a child protection worker.

Subd. 2. **Training program; development.** The commissioner of human services shall develop a program of competency-based foundation and advanced training for child protection workers if funds are appropriated to the commissioner for this purpose.

## 626.561 INTERVIEWS WITH CHILD ABUSE VICTIMS.

Subdivision 1. **Policy.** It is the policy of this state to encourage adequate and accurate documentation of the number and content of interviews conducted with alleged child abuse victims during the course of a child abuse assessment, criminal investigation, or prosecution, and to discourage interviews that are unnecessary, duplicative, or otherwise not in the best interests of the child.

Subd. 2. Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "child abuse" means physical or sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2;

(2) "government employee" means an employee of a state or local agency, and any person acting as an agent of a state or local agency;

(3) "interview" means a statement of an alleged child abuse victim which is given or made to a government employee during the course of a child abuse assessment, criminal investigation, or prosecution; and

(4) "record" means an audio or videotape recording of an interview, or a written record of an interview.

Subd. 3. **Record required.** Whenever an interview is conducted, the interviewer must make a record of the interview. The record must contain the following information:

(1) the date, time, place, and duration of the interview;

(2) the identity of the persons present at the interview; and

(3) if the record is in writing, a summary of the information obtained during the interview.

The records shall be maintained by the interviewer in accordance with applicable provisions of section 626.556, subdivision 11 and chapter 13.

Subd. 4. **Guidelines on tape recording of interviews.** Every county attorney's office shall be responsible for developing written guidelines on the tape recording of interviews by government employees who conduct child abuse assessments, criminal investigations, or prosecutions. The guidelines are public data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 14.

## Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 4, article 7, section 50

## Sec. 50. CONSUMER-DIRECTED COMMUNITY SUPPORTS METHODOLOGY.

(a) Effective upon federal approval, for persons using the home and community-based waiver for persons with developmental disabilities whose consumer-directed community supports budgets were reduced by the October 2004, state-set budget methodology, the commissioner of human services must allow exceptions to exceed the state-set budget formula up to the daily average cost during calendar year 2004 or for persons who graduated from school during 2004, the average daily cost during July through December 2004, less one-half of case management and home modifications over \$5,000 when the individual's county of financial responsibility determines that:

(1) necessary alternative services will cost the same or more than the person's current budget; and

(2) administrative expenses or provider rates will result in fewer hours of needed staffing for the person than under the consumer-directed community supports option. Any exceptions the county grants must be within the county's allowable aggregate amount for the home and community-based waiver for persons with developmental disabilities.

(b) This section expires on the date the commissioner of human services implements a new consumer-directed community supports budget methodology that is based on information about the services and supports intensity needs of persons using the option and that adequately accounts for the increased costs of adults who graduate from school and need services funded by the waiver during the day.

Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 4, article 7, section 51

## Sec. 51. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES.

Effective upon federal approval, the expenses allowed for adults under the consumer-directed community supports option shall include the costs at the lowest rate available considering daily, monthly, semi-annual, annual, or membership rates, including transportation, associated with physical exercise or other physical activities to maintain or improve the person's health and functioning.

Laws 2012, chapter 247, article 4, section 47, as amended by Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 27, section 72; as amended by Laws 2015, chapter 71, article 7, section 58; as amended by Laws 2016, chapter 144, section 1; as amended by Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 54

Sec. 72. Laws 2012, chapter 247, article 4, section 47, is amended to read:

## Sec. 47. COMMISSIONER TO SEEK AMENDMENT FOR EXCEPTION TO CONSUMER-DIRECTED COMMUNITY SUPPORTS BUDGET METHODOLOGY.

By July 1, 2014, if necessary, the commissioner shall request an amendment to the home and community-based services waivers authorized under Minnesota Statutes, sections 256B.092 and 256B.49, to establish an exception to the consumer-directed community supports budget methodology to provide up to 20 percent more funds for those participants who have their 21st birthday and graduate from high school between 2013 to 2015 and are authorized for more services under consumer-directed community supports prior to graduation than the amount they are eligible to receive under the current consumer-directed community supports budget methodology. The exception is limited to those who can demonstrate that they will have to leave consumer-directed community supports and use other waiver services because their need for day or employment supports cannot be met within the consumer-directed community supports budget limits. The commissioner shall consult with the stakeholder group authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0657, subdivision 11, to implement this provision. The exception process shall be effective upon federal approval for persons eligible through June 30, 2017.

Laws 2015, chapter 71, article 7, section 54, as amended by Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 54

## APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Session Laws: 20-8556

## Sec. 54. CONSUMER-DIRECTED COMMUNITY SUPPORTS BUDGET METHODOLOGY EXCEPTION.

(a) No later than September 30, 2015, if necessary, the commissioner of human services shall submit an amendment to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for the home and community-based services waivers authorized under Minnesota Statutes, sections 256B.092 and 256B.49, to establish an exception to the consumer-directed community supports budget methodology to provide up to 20 percent more funds for:

(1) consumer-directed community supports participants who have graduated from high school and have a coordinated service and support plan which identifies the need for more services under consumer-directed community supports, either prior to graduation or in order to increase the amount of time a person works or to improve their employment opportunities, than the amount they are eligible to receive under the current consumer-directed community supports budget methodology; and

(2) home and community-based waiver participants who are currently using licensed services for employment supports or services during the day which cost more annually than the person would spend under a consumer-directed community supports plan for individualized employment supports or services during the day.

(b) The exception under paragraph (a) is limited to those persons who can demonstrate either that they will have to leave consumer-directed community supports and use other waiver services because their need for day or employment supports cannot be met within the consumer-directed community supports budget limits or they will move to consumer-directed community supports and their services will cost less than services currently being used.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** The exception under this section is effective October 1, 2015, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when this occurs.

# Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 44, as amended by Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 5, section 80

Sec. 80. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 44, is amended to read:

## Sec. 44. EXPANSION OF CONSUMER-DIRECTED COMMUNITY SUPPORTS BUDGET METHODOLOGY EXCEPTION.

(a) No later than September 30, 2017, if necessary, the commissioner of human services shall submit an amendment to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for the home and community-based services waivers authorized under Minnesota Statutes, sections 256B.092 and 256B.49, to expand the exception to the consumer-directed community supports budget methodology under Laws 2015, chapter 71, article 7, section 54, to provide up to 30 percent more funds for either:

(1) consumer-directed community supports participants who have a coordinated service and support plan which identifies the need for an increased amount of services or supports under consumer-directed community supports than the amount they are currently receiving under the consumer-directed community supports budget methodology:

(i) to increase the amount of time a person works or otherwise improves employment opportunities;

(ii) to plan a transition to, move to, or live in a setting described in Minnesota Statutes, section 256D.44, subdivision 5, paragraph (g), clause (1), item (iii); or

(iii) to develop and implement a positive behavior support plan; or

(2) home and community-based waiver participants who are currently using licensed providers for (i) employment supports or services during the day; or (ii) residential services, either of which cost more annually than the person would spend under a consumer-directed community supports plan for any or all of the supports needed to meet the goals identified in paragraph (a), clause (1), items (i), (ii), and (iii).

(b) The exception under paragraph (a), clause (1), is limited to those persons who can demonstrate that they will have to discontinue using consumer-directed community supports and accept other non-self-directed waiver services because their supports needed for the goals described in paragraph

## APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Session Laws: 20-8556

(a), clause (1), items (i), (ii), and (iii), cannot be met within the consumer-directed community supports budget limits.

(c) The exception under paragraph (a), clause (2), is limited to those persons who can demonstrate that, upon choosing to become a consumer-directed community supports participant, the total cost of services, including the exception, will be less than the cost of current waiver services. *Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 45, as amended by Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 5, section 81* 

Sec. 81. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 45, is amended to read:

# Sec. 45. CONSUMER-DIRECTED COMMUNITY SUPPORTS BUDGET METHODOLOGY.

Subdivision 1. Exception for persons leaving institutions and crisis residential settings. (a) By September 30, 2017, the commissioner shall establish an institutional and crisis bed consumer-directed community supports budget exception process in the home and community-based services waivers under Minnesota Statutes, sections 256B.092 and 256B.49. This budget exception process shall be available for any individual who:

(1) is not offered available and appropriate services within 60 days since approval for discharge from the individual's current institutional setting; and

(2) requires services that are more expensive than appropriate services provided in a noninstitutional setting using the consumer-directed community supports option.

(b) Institutional settings for purposes of this exception include intermediate care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities; nursing facilities; acute care hospitals; Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center; Minnesota Security Hospital; and crisis beds. The budget exception shall be limited to no more than the amount of appropriate services provided in a noninstitutional setting as determined by the lead agency managing the individual's home and community-based services waiver. The lead agency shall notify the Department of Human Services of the budget exception.

Subd. 2. Shared services. (a) Medical assistance payments for shared services under consumer-directed community supports are limited to this subdivision.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "shared services" means services provided at the same time by the same direct care worker for individuals who have entered into an agreement to share consumer-directed community support services.

(c) Shared services may include services in the personal assistance category as outlined in the consumer-directed community supports community support plan and shared services agreement, except:

(1) services for more than three individuals provided by one worker at one time;

(2) use of more than one worker for the shared services; and

(3) a child care program licensed under chapter 245A or operated by a local school district or private school.

(d) The individuals or, as needed, their representatives shall develop the plan for shared services when developing or amending the consumer-directed community supports plan, and must follow the consumer-directed community supports process for approval of the plan by the lead agency. The plan for shared services in an individual's consumer-directed community supports plan shall include the intention to utilize shared services based on individuals' needs and preferences.

(e) Individuals sharing services must use the same financial management services provider.

(f) Individuals whose consumer-directed community supports community support plans include the intention to utilize shared services must also jointly develop, with the support of their representatives as needed, a shared services agreement. This agreement must include:

(1) the names of the individuals receiving shared services;

(2) the individuals' representative, if identified in their consumer-directed community supports plans, and their duties;

## APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Session Laws: 20-8556

(3) the names of the case managers;

(4) the financial management services provider;

(5) the shared services that must be provided;

(6) the schedule for shared services;

(7) the location where shared services must be provided;

(8) the training specific to each individual served;

(9) the training specific to providing shared services to the individuals identified in the agreement;

(10) instructions to follow all required documentation for time and services provided;

(11) a contingency plan for each of the individuals that accounts for service provision and billing in the absence of one of the individuals in a shared services setting due to illness or other circumstances;

(12) signatures of all parties involved in the shared services; and

(13) agreement by each of the individuals who are sharing services on the number of shared hours for services provided.

(g) Any individual or any individual's representative may withdraw from participating in a shared services agreement at any time.

(h) The lead agency for each individual must authorize the use of the shared services option based on the criteria that the shared service is appropriate to meet the needs, health, and safety of each individual for whom they provide case management or care coordination.

(i) Nothing in this subdivision must be construed to reduce the total authorized consumer-directed community supports budget for an individual.

(j) No later than September 30, 2019, the commissioner of human services shall:

(1) submit an amendment to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for the home and community-based services waivers authorized under Minnesota Statutes, sections 256B.0913, 256B.0915, 256B.092, and 256B.49, to allow for a shared services option under consumer-directed community supports; and

(2) with stakeholder input, develop guidance for shared services in consumer-directed community-supports within the Community Based Services Manual. Guidance must include:

(i) recommendations for negotiating payment for one-to-two and one-to-three services; and

(ii) a template of the shared services agreement.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 1, 2019, or upon federal approval, whichever is later, except for subdivision 2, paragraph (j), which is effective the day following final enactment. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.