

SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETIETH SESSION

S.F. No. 3438

(SENATE AUTHORS: HOUSLEY)

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Introduction and first reading
 Referred to Aging and Long-Term Care Policy

OFFICIAL STATUS

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to health; making changes to statutory provisions affecting older and

1.3 vulnerable adults; modifying the health care bill of rights; modifying regulation

1.4 of nursing homes, home care providers, housing with services establishments, and

1.5 assisted living services; modifying requirements for reporting maltreatment of

1.6 vulnerable adults; establishing an advisory task force; requiring reports; providing

1.7 for access to information and data sharing; imposing civil and criminal penalties;

1.8 amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 144.651, subdivisions 2, 14, 16, 20,

1.9 by adding subdivisions; 144A.44; 325F.71; 609.2231, subdivision 8; 626.557,

1.10 subdivisions 3, 4, 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 10b, 12b, 14, 17; 626.5572, subdivision 6,

1.11 by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 256.045,

1.12 subdivisions 3, 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter

1.13 144; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 144G.03, subdivision 6; 256.021.

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

1.15 Section 1. **[144.6502] ELECTRONIC MONITORING IN HEALTH CARE**

1.16 **FACILITIES.**

1.17 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this

1.18 subdivision have the meanings given.

1.19 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

1.20 (c) "Electronic monitoring device" means a surveillance instrument with a fixed position

1.21 video camera or an audio recording device that is installed in a resident's room or private

1.22 living space and broadcasts or records activity or sounds occurring in the room or private

1.23 living space.

1.24 (d) "Facility" means a facility that is licensed as a nursing home under chapter 144A or

1.25 as a boarding care home under sections 144.50 to 144.56, or registered as a housing with

1.26 services establishment under chapter 144D that is also subject to chapter 144G.

2.1 (e) "Legal representative" means a court-appointed guardian or other person with legal
2.2 authority to make decisions about health care services for the resident, including an individual
2.3 who is an interested person, as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 12a.

2.4 (f) "Resident" means a person 18 years of age or older residing in a facility.

2.5 Subd. 2. **Electronic monitoring authorized.** (a) A facility must allow a resident or a
2.6 resident's legal representative to conduct electronic monitoring of the resident's room or
2.7 private living space as provided in this section.

2.8 (b) Nothing in this section allows the use of an electronic monitoring device to take still
2.9 photographs or for the nonconsensual interception of private communications.

2.10 Subd. 3. **Consent to electronic monitoring.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
2.11 subdivision, a resident must consent in writing on a notification and consent form prescribed
2.12 by the commissioner to electronic monitoring in the resident's room or private living space.
2.13 If the resident has not affirmatively objected to electronic monitoring and the resident's
2.14 physician determines that the resident lacks the ability to understand and appreciate the
2.15 nature and consequences of electronic monitoring, the resident's legal representative may
2.16 consent on behalf of the resident. For purposes of this subdivision, a resident affirmatively
2.17 objects when the resident orally, visually, or through the use of auxiliary aids or services
2.18 declines electronic monitoring. The resident's response must be documented on the
2.19 notification and consent form.

2.20 (b) Prior to a resident's legal representative consenting on behalf of a resident, the resident
2.21 must be asked by the resident's legal representative if the resident wants electronic monitoring
2.22 to be conducted. The resident's legal representative must explain to the resident:

2.23 (1) the type of electronic monitoring device to be used;

2.24 (2) the standard conditions that may be placed on the electronic monitoring device's use,
2.25 including those listed in subdivision 5;

2.26 (3) with whom the recording may be shared under this section; and

2.27 (4) the resident's ability to decline all recording.

2.28 (c) A resident or roommate may consent to electronic monitoring with any conditions
2.29 of the resident's or roommate's choosing, including the list of standard conditions provided
2.30 in subdivision 5. A resident or roommate may request that the electronic monitoring device
2.31 be turned off or the visual or audio recording component of the electronic monitoring device
2.32 be blocked at any time.

3.1 (d) Prior to implementing electronic monitoring, a resident must obtain the written
3.2 consent of any other resident residing in the room or private living space on the notification
3.3 and consent form prescribed by the commissioner. Except as otherwise provided in this
3.4 subdivision, a roommate must consent in writing to electronic monitoring in the resident's
3.5 room or private living space. If the roommate has not affirmatively objected to the electronic
3.6 monitoring in accordance with this subdivision and the roommate's physician determines
3.7 that the roommate lacks the ability to understand and appreciate the nature and consequences
3.8 of electronic monitoring, the roommate's legal representative may consent on behalf of the
3.9 roommate.

3.10 (e) Any resident conducting electronic monitoring must obtain consent from any new
3.11 roommate before the resident may resume authorized electronic monitoring. If a new
3.12 roommate does not consent to electronic monitoring and the resident conducting the electronic
3.13 monitoring does not remove or disable the electronic monitoring device, the facility must
3.14 remove the electronic monitoring device.

3.15 **Subd. 4. Withdrawal of consent; refusal of roommate to consent.** (a) Consent may
3.16 be withdrawn by the resident or roommate at any time and the withdrawal of consent must
3.17 be documented in the resident's clinical record. If a roommate withdraws consent and the
3.18 resident conducting the electronic monitoring does not remove or disable the electronic
3.19 monitoring device, the facility must remove the electronic monitoring device.

3.20 (b) If a resident of a nursing home or boarding care home who is residing in a shared
3.21 room wants to conduct electronic monitoring and another resident living in or moving into
3.22 the same shared room refuses to consent to the use of an electronic monitoring device, the
3.23 facility shall make a reasonable attempt to accommodate the resident who wants to conduct
3.24 electronic monitoring. A nursing home or boarding care home has met the requirement to
3.25 make a reasonable attempt to accommodate a resident who wants to conduct electronic
3.26 monitoring when upon notification that a roommate has not consented to the use of an
3.27 electronic monitoring device in the resident's room, the nursing home or boarding care home
3.28 offers to move either resident to another shared room that is available at the time of the
3.29 request. If a resident chooses to reside in a private room in a nursing home or boarding care
3.30 home in order to accommodate the use of an electronic monitoring device, the resident must
3.31 pay the private room rate. If a nursing home or boarding care home is unable to accommodate
3.32 a resident due to lack of space, the nursing home or boarding care home must reevaluate
3.33 the request every two weeks until the request is fulfilled. A nursing home or boarding care
3.34 home is not required to provide a private room or a single-bed room to a resident who is
3.35 not a private-pay resident.

4.1 Subd. 5. Notice to the facility; form requirements. (a) Electronic monitoring may
4.2 begin only after the resident who intends to install an electronic monitoring device completes
4.3 a notification and consent form prescribed by the commissioner and submits the form to
4.4 the facility.

4.5 (b) The notification and consent form must include, at a minimum, the following
4.6 information:

4.7 (1) the resident's signed consent to electronic monitoring or the signature of the resident's
4.8 legal representative, if applicable. If a person other than the resident signs the consent form,
4.9 the form must document the following:

4.10 (i) the date the resident was asked if the resident wants electronic monitoring to be
4.11 conducted;

4.12 (ii) who was present when the resident was asked; and

4.13 (iii) an acknowledgment that the resident did not affirmatively object;

4.14 (2) the resident's roommate's signed consent or the signature of the roommate's legal
4.15 representative, if applicable. If a roommate's legal representative signs the consent form,
4.16 the form must document the following:

4.17 (i) the date the roommate was asked if the roommate consents to electronic monitoring;

4.18 (ii) who was present when the roommate was asked; and

4.19 (iii) an acknowledgment that the roommate did not affirmatively object;

4.20 (3) the type of electronic monitoring device to be used;

4.21 (4) any installation needs, such as mounting of a device to a wall or ceiling;

4.22 (5) the proposed date of installation for scheduling purposes;

4.23 (6) a list of standard conditions or restrictions that the resident or a roommate may elect
4.24 to place on the use of the electronic monitoring device, including, but not limited to:

4.25 (i) prohibiting audio recording;

4.26 (ii) prohibiting video recording;

4.27 (iii) prohibiting broadcasting of audio or video;

4.28 (iv) turning off the electronic monitoring device or blocking the visual recording
4.29 component of the electronic monitoring device for the duration of an exam or procedure by
4.30 a health care professional;

5.1 (v) turning off the electronic monitoring device or blocking the visual recording
5.2 component of the electronic monitoring device while dressing or bathing is performed; and

5.3 (vi) turning off the electronic monitoring device for the duration of a visit with a spiritual
5.4 advisor, ombudsman, attorney, financial planner, intimate partner, or other visitor; and

5.5 (7) any other condition or restriction elected by the resident or roommate on the use of
5.6 an electronic monitoring device.

5.7 (c) A copy of the completed notification and consent form must be placed in the resident's
5.8 and any roommate's clinical records and a copy must be provided to the resident and the
5.9 resident's roommate, if applicable.

5.10 (d) The commissioner shall prescribe the notification and consent form required in this
5.11 section no later than January 1, 2019, and shall make the form available on the department's
5.12 Web site.

5.13 (e) Beginning January 1, 2019, facilities must make the notification and consent form
5.14 available to the residents and inform residents of their option to conduct electronic monitoring
5.15 of their rooms or private living spaces.

5.16 (f) Any resident, legal representative of a resident, or other person conducting electronic
5.17 monitoring of a resident's room prior to enactment of this section must comply with the
5.18 requirements of this section by January 1, 2019.

5.19 **Subd. 6. Cost and installation.** (a) A resident choosing to conduct electronic monitoring
5.20 must do so at the resident's own expense, including paying purchase, installation,
5.21 maintenance, and removal costs.

5.22 (b) If a resident chooses to install an electronic monitoring device that uses Internet
5.23 technology for visual or audio monitoring, that resident may be responsible for contracting
5.24 with an Internet service provider.

5.25 (c) The facility shall make a reasonable attempt to accommodate the resident's installation
5.26 needs, including allowing access to the facility's telecommunications or equipment room.
5.27 A facility has the burden of proving that a requested accommodation is not reasonable.

5.28 (d) All electronic monitoring device installations and supporting services must be
5.29 UL-listed.

5.30 **Subd. 7. Notice to visitors.** (a) A facility shall post a sign at each facility entrance
5.31 accessible to visitors that states "Security cameras and audio devices may be present to
5.32 record persons and activities."

6.1 (b) The facility is responsible for installing and maintaining the signage required in this
6.2 subdivision.

6.3 Subd. 8. **Obstruction of electronic monitoring devices.** (a) A person must not knowingly
6.4 hamper, obstruct, tamper with, or destroy an electronic monitoring device installed in a
6.5 resident's room or private living space without the permission of the resident or the resident's
6.6 legal representative.

6.7 (b) It is not a violation of this subdivision if a person turns off the electronic monitoring
6.8 device or blocks the visual recording component of the electronic monitoring device at the
6.9 direction of the resident or the resident's legal representative, or if consent has been
6.10 withdrawn.

6.11 Subd. 9. **Dissemination of recordings.** (a) A facility may not access any video or audio
6.12 recording created through electronic monitoring without the written consent of the resident
6.13 or the resident's legal representative.

6.14 (b) Except as required under other law, a recording or copy of a recording made as
6.15 provided in this section may only be disseminated for the purpose of addressing health,
6.16 safety, or welfare concerns of a resident or residents.

6.17 Subd. 10. **Liability.** (a) A facility is not civilly or criminally liable for the inadvertent
6.18 or intentional disclosure of a recording by a resident or a resident's legal representative for
6.19 any purpose not authorized by this section.

6.20 (b) A facility is not civilly or criminally liable for a violation of a resident's right to
6.21 privacy arising out of any electronic monitoring conducted as provided in this section.

6.22 Subd. 11. **Resident protections.** A facility must not:

6.23 (1) refuse to admit a potential resident or remove a resident because the facility disagrees
6.24 with the potential resident's or the resident's decisions regarding electronic monitoring;

6.25 (2) intentionally retaliate or discriminate against any resident for consenting or refusing
6.26 to consent to electronic monitoring under this section; or

6.27 (3) prevent the installation or use of an electronic monitoring device by a resident who
6.28 has provided the facility with notice and consent as required under this section.

6.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2019.

7.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 144.651, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

7.2 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section and section 144.6511, the terms
7.3 defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them.

7.4 (b) "Patient" means:

7.5 (1) a person who is admitted to an acute care inpatient facility for a continuous period
7.6 longer than 24 hours, for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment bearing on the physical or
7.7 mental health of that person;

7.8 (2) a minor who is admitted to a residential program as defined in section 253C.01;

7.9 (3) for purposes of subdivisions 1, 4 to 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 18 to 20, ~~"patient" also~~
7.10 ~~means~~ a person who receives health care services at an outpatient surgical center or at a
7.11 birth center licensed under section 144.615. ~~"Patient" also means a minor who is admitted~~
7.12 ~~to a residential program as defined in section 253C.01;~~ and

7.13 (4) for purposes of subdivisions 1, 3 to 16, 18, 20 and 30, ~~"patient" also means~~ any
7.14 person who is receiving mental health treatment on an outpatient basis or in a community
7.15 support program or other community-based program.

7.16 (c) "Resident" means a person who is admitted to, resides in, or receives services from:

7.17 (1) a nonacute care facility including extended care facilities;

7.18 (2) a housing with services establishment operating under assisted living title protection
7.19 under chapter 144G;

7.20 (3) a home care service provider required to be licensed under chapter 144A that provides
7.21 services in a living unit registered as a housing with services establishment under chapter
7.22 144D;

7.23 (4) a nursing homes, and home;

7.24 (5) a boarding care homes home for care required because of prolonged mental or physical
7.25 illness or disability, recovery from injury or disease, or advancing age; and

7.26 (6) for purposes of ~~all subdivisions except~~ subdivisions ~~28 and 29~~ 1 to 27, ~~"resident"~~
7.27 ~~also means a person who is admitted to~~ and 30 to 34, a facility licensed as a board and
7.28 lodging facility under Minnesota Rules, parts 4625.0100 to 4625.2355, or a supervised
7.29 living facility under Minnesota Rules, parts 4665.0100 to 4665.9900, and which operates
7.30 a rehabilitation program licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts ~~9530.6405~~ 9530.6510 to
7.31 9530.6590.

8.1 (d) "Health care facility" or "facility" means:

8.2 (1) an acute care inpatient facility;

8.3 (2) a residential program as defined in section 253C.01;

8.4 (3) for the purposes of subdivisions 1, 4 to 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 18 to 20, an outpatient
8.5 surgical center or a birth center licensed under section 144.615;

8.6 (4) for the purposes of subdivisions 1, 3 to 16, 18, 20, and 30, a setting in which outpatient
8.7 mental health services are provided, or a community support program or other
8.8 community-based program providing mental health treatment;

8.9 (5) a nonacute care facility, including extended care facilities;

8.10 (6) a housing with services establishment operating under assisted living title protection
8.11 under chapter 144G;

8.12 (7) any living unit of a housing with services establishment registered under chapter
8.13 144D, in which home care services are provided to a resident by a home care provider
8.14 licensed under chapter 144A;

8.15 (8) a nursing home;

8.16 (9) a boarding care home for care required because of prolonged mental or physical
8.17 illness or disability, recovery from injury or disease, or advancing age; or

8.18 (10) for the purposes of subdivisions 1 to 27 and 30 to 34, a facility licensed as a board
8.19 and lodging facility under Minnesota Rules, chapter 4625, or a supervised living facility
8.20 under Minnesota Rules, chapter 4665, and which operates a rehabilitation program licensed
8.21 under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6410 to 9530.6590.

8.22 (e) "Interested person" has the meaning given under section 626.5572, subdivision 12a.
8.23 An interested person does not include a person whose authority has been restricted by the
8.24 patient or resident or by a court.

8.25 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 144.651, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

8.26 Subd. 14. **Freedom from maltreatment.** (a) Patients and residents shall be free from
8.27 maltreatment as defined in the Vulnerable Adults Protection Act. "Maltreatment" means
8.28 conduct described in section 626.5572, subdivision 15, or the intentional and nontherapeutic
8.29 infliction of physical pain or injury, or any persistent course of conduct intended to produce
8.30 mental or emotional distress. Patients and residents have the right to notification from the

9.1 lead investigative agency regarding a report of alleged maltreatment, disposition of a report,
9.2 and appeal rights, as provided under section 626.557, subdivision 9c.

9.3 (b) Every patient and resident shall also be free from nontherapeutic chemical and
9.4 physical restraints, except in fully documented emergencies, or as authorized in writing
9.5 after examination by a patient's or resident's physician for a specified and limited period of
9.6 time, and only when necessary to protect the resident from self-injury or injury to others.

9.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 144.651, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

9.8 Subd. 16. **Confidentiality of records.** Patients and residents shall be assured confidential
9.9 treatment of their personal, financial, and medical records, and may approve or refuse their
9.10 release to any individual outside the facility. Residents shall be notified when personal
9.11 records are requested by any individual outside the facility and may select someone to
9.12 accompany them when the records or information are the subject of a personal interview.
9.13 Patients and residents have a right to access their own records and written information from
9.14 those records. Copies of records and written information from the records shall be made
9.15 available in accordance with this subdivision and sections 144.291 to 144.298. This right
9.16 does not apply to complaint investigations and inspections by the Department of Health,
9.17 where required by third-party payment contracts, or where otherwise provided by law.

9.18 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 144.651, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

9.19 Subd. 20. **Grievances.** (a) Patients and residents shall be encouraged and assisted,
9.20 throughout their stay in a facility or their course of treatment, to understand and exercise
9.21 their rights as patients, residents, and citizens. Patients and residents may voice grievances,
9.22 assert the rights granted under this section personally, or have these rights asserted by an
9.23 interested person, and recommend changes in policies and services to facility staff and
9.24 others of their choice, free from restraint, interference, coercion, discrimination, retaliation,
9.25 or reprisal, including threat of discharge. ~~Notice of the grievance procedure of the facility~~
9.26 ~~or program, as well as addresses and telephone numbers for the Office of Health Facility~~
9.27 ~~Complaints and the area nursing home ombudsman pursuant to the Older Americans Act,~~
9.28 ~~section 307(a)(12) shall be posted in a conspicuous place.~~

9.29 (b) Patients and residents have the right to complain about services that are provided,
9.30 services that are not being provided, and the lack of courtesy or respect to the patient or
9.31 resident or the patient's or resident's property. The facility must investigate and attempt
9.32 resolution of the complaint or grievance. The patient or resident has the right to be informed
9.33 of the name of the individual who is responsible for handling grievances.

10.1 (c) Notice must be posted in a conspicuous place of the facility's or program's grievance
10.2 procedure, as well as telephone numbers and, where applicable, addresses for the common
10.3 entry point defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 5, the protection and advocacy agency,
10.4 and the area nursing home ombudsman pursuant to the Older Americans Act, section
10.5 307(a)(12).

10.6 (d) Every acute care inpatient facility, every residential program as defined in section
10.7 253C.01, every nonacute care facility, and every facility employing more than two people
10.8 that provides outpatient mental health services shall have a written internal grievance
10.9 procedure that, at a minimum, sets forth the process to be followed; specifies time limits,
10.10 including time limits for facility response; provides for the patient or resident to have the
10.11 assistance of an advocate; requires a written response to written grievances; and provides
10.12 for a timely decision by an impartial decision maker if the grievance is not otherwise resolved.
10.13 Compliance by hospitals, residential programs as defined in section 253C.01 which are
10.14 hospital-based primary treatment programs, and outpatient surgery centers with section
10.15 144.691 and compliance by health maintenance organizations with section 62D.11 is deemed
10.16 to be compliance with the requirement for a written internal grievance procedure.

10.17 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 144.651, is amended by adding a subdivision to
10.18 read:

10.19 Subd. 34. **Retaliation prohibited.** (a) A facility or person must not retaliate against a
10.20 patient, resident, employee, or interested person who:

10.21 (1) files a complaint or grievance or asserts any rights on behalf of the patient or resident
10.22 as provided under subdivision 20;

10.23 (2) submits a maltreatment report, whether mandatory or voluntary, on behalf of the
10.24 patient or resident under section 626.557, subdivision 3, 4, or 4a;

10.25 (3) advocates on behalf of the patient or resident for necessary or improved care and
10.26 services or enforcement of rights under this section or other law; or

10.27 (4) contracts to receive services from a service provider of the resident's choice.

10.28 (b) There is a rebuttable presumption that adverse action is retaliatory if taken against
10.29 a patient, resident, employee, or interested person within 90 days of a patient, resident,
10.30 employee, or interested person filing a grievance as provided in paragraph (a), submitting
10.31 a maltreatment report, or otherwise advocating on behalf of a patient or resident.

10.32 (c) For purposes of this section, "adverse action" means actions listed in section 626.557,
10.33 subdivision 17, paragraph (c).

11.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 144.651, is amended by adding a subdivision to
11.2 read:

11.3 Subd. 35. **Electronic monitoring.** A patient, resident, or interested person has the right
11.4 to install and use electronic monitoring, provided the requirements of section 144.6502 are
11.5 met.

11.6 Sec. 8. **[144.651] DECEPTIVE MARKETING AND BUSINESS PRACTICES.**

11.7 (a) Deceptive marketing and business practices are prohibited.

11.8 (b) For the purposes of this section, it is a deceptive practice for a facility to:

11.9 (1) make any false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statements in marketing,
11.10 advertising, or any other oral or written description or representation of care or services,
11.11 whether in oral, written, or electronic form;

11.12 (2) arrange for or provide health care or services that are inferior to, substantially different
11.13 from, or substantially more expensive than those offered, promised, marketed, or advertised;

11.14 (3) fail to deliver any care or services the provider or facility promised or represented
11.15 that the facility was able to provide;

11.16 (4) fail to inform the patient or resident in writing of any limitations to care services
11.17 available prior to executing a contract for admission;

11.18 (5) fail to fulfill a written or oral promise that the facility shall continue the same services
11.19 and the same lease terms if a private pay resident converts to the elderly waiver program;

11.20 (6) fail to disclose and clearly explain the purpose of a nonrefundable community fee
11.21 or other fee prior to contracting for services with a patient or resident;

11.22 (7) advertise or represent, orally or in writing, that the facility is or has a special care
11.23 unit, such as for dementia or memory care, without complying with training and disclosure
11.24 requirements under sections 144D.065 and 325F.72, and any other applicable law; or

11.25 (8) define the terms "facility," "contract of admission," "admission contract," "admission
11.26 agreement," "legal representative," or "responsible party" to mean anything other than the
11.27 meanings of those terms under section 144.6501.

11.28 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 144A.44, is amended to read:

11.29 **144A.44 HOME CARE BILL OF RIGHTS.**

12.1 Subdivision 1. **Statement of rights.** (a) For the purposes of this section, "provider"
 12.2 includes home care providers licensed under this chapter, housing with service establishments
 12.3 registered under chapter 144D, and individuals or organizations exempt from home care
 12.4 licensure by section 144A.471, subdivision 8. For the purposes of this section, "services"
 12.5 means home care services as defined in section 144A.43, subdivision 3; supportive services
 12.6 as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 5; and health-related services as defined in section
 12.7 144D.01, subdivision 6. For the purposes of this section, "service plan" includes a housing
 12.8 with services contract and a lease agreement with a housing with services establishment.

12.9 (b) All providers must comply with this section. No provider may require or request a
 12.10 person to waive any of the rights listed in this section at any time or for any reason, including
 12.11 as a condition of initiating services or entering into a contract or lease.

12.12 (c) A person who receives home care services has ~~these rights~~ the right to:

12.13 (1) ~~the right to~~ receive written information in plain language about rights before receiving
 12.14 services, including what to do if rights are violated;

12.15 (2) ~~the right to~~ receive care and services according to a suitable and up-to-date plan with
 12.16 reasonable regularity and continuity of staff, ~~and~~ subject to accepted health care, medical
 12.17 or nursing standards, and to take an active part in developing, modifying, and evaluating
 12.18 the plan and services;

12.19 (3) ~~the right to~~ be told before receiving services the type and disciplines of staff who
 12.20 will be providing the services, the frequency of visits proposed to be furnished, other choices
 12.21 that are available for addressing ~~home care~~ the person's needs, and the potential consequences
 12.22 of refusing these services;

12.23 (4) ~~the right to~~ be told in advance of any recommended changes by the provider in the
 12.24 service plan and to take an active part in any decisions about changes to the service plan;

12.25 (5) ~~the right to~~ refuse services or treatment;

12.26 (6) ~~the right to~~ know, before receiving services or during the initial visit, any limits to
 12.27 the services available from a ~~home care~~ provider;

12.28 (7) ~~the right to~~ be told before services are initiated what the provider charges for the
 12.29 services; to what extent payment may be expected from health insurance, public programs,
 12.30 or other sources, if known; and what charges the client may be responsible for paying;

12.31 (8) ~~the right to~~ know that there may be other services available in the community,
 12.32 including other home care services and providers, and to know where to find information
 12.33 about these services;

13.1 (9) ~~the right to~~ choose freely among available providers and to change providers after
13.2 services have begun, within the limits of health insurance, long-term care insurance, medical
13.3 assistance, or other health or public programs;

13.4 (10) ~~the right to~~ have personal, financial, and medical information kept private, and to
13.5 be advised of the provider's policies and procedures regarding disclosure of such information;

13.6 (11) ~~the right to~~ access the client's own records and written information from those
13.7 records in accordance with sections 144.291 to 144.298;

13.8 (12) ~~the right to~~ be served by people who are properly trained and competent to perform
13.9 their duties;

13.10 (13) ~~the right to~~ be treated with courtesy and respect, and to have the client's property
13.11 treated with respect;

13.12 (14) ~~the right to~~ be free from physical and verbal abuse, neglect, financial exploitation,
13.13 and all forms of maltreatment covered under the Vulnerable Adults Act and the Maltreatment
13.14 of Minors Act;

13.15 (15) ~~the right to~~ reasonable, advance notice of changes in services or charges;

13.16 (16) ~~the right to~~ know the provider's reason for termination of services or of a service
13.17 plan;

13.18 (17) ~~the right to~~ at least ~~ten~~ 30 days' advance notice of the termination of a service or
13.19 service plan by a provider, except in cases where:

13.20 (i) the client engages in conduct that significantly alters the terms of the service plan
13.21 with the ~~home care~~ provider;

13.22 (ii) the client, person who lives with the client, or others create an abusive or unsafe
13.23 work environment for the person providing ~~home care~~ services; or

13.24 (iii) an emergency or a significant change in the client's condition has resulted in service
13.25 needs that exceed the current service plan and that cannot be safely met by the ~~home care~~
13.26 provider;

13.27 (18) ~~the right to~~ a coordinated transfer when there will be a change in the provider of
13.28 services;

13.29 (19) ~~the right to~~ complain to staff and others of their choice about services that are
13.30 provided, or fail to be provided, and the lack of courtesy or respect to the client or the client's
13.31 property, and the right to recommend changes in policies and services, free from retaliation,
13.32 including the threat of termination of services or a service plan;

14.1 (20) ~~the right to~~ know how to contact an individual associated with the ~~home care~~ provider
 14.2 who is responsible for handling problems and to have the ~~home care~~ provider investigate
 14.3 and attempt to resolve the grievance or complaint;

14.4 (21) ~~the right to~~ know the name and address of the state or county agency to contact for
 14.5 additional information or assistance; ~~and~~

14.6 (22) ~~the right to~~ assert these rights personally, or have them asserted by the client's
 14.7 representative or by anyone on behalf of the client, without retaliation;

14.8 (23) notification from the lead investigative agency regarding a report of alleged
 14.9 maltreatment, disposition of a report, and appeal rights, as provided under section 626.557,
 14.10 subdivision 9c;

14.11 (24) Internet service at the person's own expense, unless provided by the provider; and

14.12 (25) place an electronic monitoring device in the person's own private space, provided
 14.13 the requirements of section 144.6502 are met.

14.14 (d) Providers must:

14.15 (1) encourage and assist in the fullest possible exercise of these rights;

14.16 (2) provide the names and telephone numbers of individuals and organizations that
 14.17 provide advocacy and legal services for clients seeking to assert their rights under this
 14.18 section;

14.19 (3) make every effort to assist clients in obtaining information regarding whether
 14.20 Medicare, medical assistance, or housing supports will pay for services;

14.21 (4) make reasonable accommodations for people who have communication disabilities
 14.22 and those who speak a language other than English; and

14.23 (5) provide all information and notices in plain language and in terms the client can
 14.24 understand.

14.25 Subd. 2. **Interpretation and enforcement of rights.** ~~These rights are established for~~
 14.26 ~~the benefit of clients who receive home care services. All home care providers, including~~
 14.27 ~~those exempted under section 144A.471, must comply with this section. The commissioner~~
 14.28 ~~shall enforce this section and the home care bill of rights requirement against home care~~
 14.29 ~~providers exempt from licensure in the same manner as for licensees. A home care provider~~
 14.30 ~~may not request or require a client to surrender any of these rights as a condition of receiving~~
 14.31 ~~services. This statement of~~ The rights does provided under this section are established for
 14.32 the benefit of clients who receive home care services, do not replace or diminish other rights

15.1 and liberties that may exist relative to clients receiving home care services, persons providing
 15.2 home care services, or providers licensed under sections 144A.43 to 144A.482, and may
 15.3 not be waived. Any oral or written waiver of the rights provided under this section is void
 15.4 and unenforceable.

15.5 Subd. 3. **Public enforcement of rights.** The commissioner shall enforce this section
 15.6 and the home care bill of rights requirement against home care providers exempt from
 15.7 licensure in the same manner as for licensees.

15.8 Subd. 4. **Retaliation prohibited.** (a) A provider must not retaliate against a client,
 15.9 employee, or interested person who:

15.10 (1) files a complaint or grievance or asserts any rights on behalf of the client or resident
 15.11 as provided under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (22);

15.12 (2) submits a maltreatment report, whether mandatory or voluntary, on behalf of the
 15.13 client or resident under section 626.557, subdivision 3, 4, or 4a;

15.14 (3) advocates on behalf of the patient or resident for necessary or improved care and
 15.15 services or enforcement of rights under this section or other law; or

15.16 (4) contracts to receive services from a service provider of the resident's choice.

15.17 (b) There is a rebuttable presumption that adverse action is retaliatory if taken against
 15.18 the client, resident, employee, or interested person within 90 days of filing a grievance as
 15.19 provided in paragraph (a), submitting a maltreatment report, or otherwise advocating on
 15.20 behalf of a patient or resident.

15.21 (c) For purposes of this section, "adverse action" means actions listed in section 626.557,
 15.22 subdivision 17, paragraph (c).

15.23 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 256.045, subdivision 3, is amended
 15.24 to read:

15.25 Subd. 3. **State agency hearings.** (a) State agency hearings are available for the following:

15.26 (1) any person applying for, receiving or having received public assistance, medical
 15.27 care, or a program of social services granted by the state agency or a county agency or the
 15.28 federal Food Stamp Act whose application for assistance is denied, not acted upon with
 15.29 reasonable promptness, or whose assistance is suspended, reduced, terminated, or claimed
 15.30 to have been incorrectly paid;

15.31 (2) any patient or relative aggrieved by an order of the commissioner under section
 15.32 252.27;

- 16.1 (3) a party aggrieved by a ruling of a prepaid health plan;
- 16.2 (4) except as provided under chapter 245C;
- 16.3 (i) any individual or facility determined by a lead investigative agency to have maltreated
- 16.4 a vulnerable adult under section 626.557 after they have exercised their right to administrative
- 16.5 reconsideration under section 626.557; and
- 16.6 (ii) any vulnerable adult who is the subject of a maltreatment investigation under section
- 16.7 626.557 or an interested person as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 12a, after the
- 16.8 right to administrative reconsideration under section 626.557, subdivision 9d, has been
- 16.9 exercised;
- 16.10 (5) any person whose claim for foster care payment according to a placement of the
- 16.11 child resulting from a child protection assessment under section 626.556 is denied or not
- 16.12 acted upon with reasonable promptness, regardless of funding source;
- 16.13 (6) any person to whom a right of appeal according to this section is given by other
- 16.14 provision of law;
- 16.15 (7) an applicant aggrieved by an adverse decision to an application for a hardship waiver
- 16.16 under section 256B.15;
- 16.17 (8) an applicant aggrieved by an adverse decision to an application or redetermination
- 16.18 for a Medicare Part D prescription drug subsidy under section 256B.04, subdivision 4a;
- 16.19 (9) except as provided under chapter 245A, an individual or facility determined to have
- 16.20 maltreated a minor under section 626.556, after the individual or facility has exercised the
- 16.21 right to administrative reconsideration under section 626.556;
- 16.22 (10) except as provided under chapter 245C, an individual disqualified under sections
- 16.23 245C.14 and 245C.15, following a reconsideration decision issued under section 245C.23,
- 16.24 on the basis of serious or recurring maltreatment; a preponderance of the evidence that the
- 16.25 individual has committed an act or acts that meet the definition of any of the crimes listed
- 16.26 in section 245C.15, subdivisions 1 to 4; or for failing to make reports required under section
- 16.27 626.556, subdivision 3, or 626.557, subdivision 3. Hearings regarding a maltreatment
- 16.28 determination under clause (4) or (9) and a disqualification under this clause in which the
- 16.29 basis for a disqualification is serious or recurring maltreatment, shall be consolidated into
- 16.30 a single fair hearing. In such cases, the scope of review by the human services judge shall
- 16.31 include both the maltreatment determination and the disqualification. The failure to exercise
- 16.32 the right to an administrative reconsideration shall not be a bar to a hearing under this section

17.1 if federal law provides an individual the right to a hearing to dispute a finding of
17.2 maltreatment;

17.3 (11) any person with an outstanding debt resulting from receipt of public assistance,
17.4 medical care, or the federal Food Stamp Act who is contesting a setoff claim by the
17.5 Department of Human Services or a county agency. The scope of the appeal is the validity
17.6 of the claimant agency's intention to request a setoff of a refund under chapter 270A against
17.7 the debt;

17.8 (12) a person issued a notice of service termination under section 245D.10, subdivision
17.9 3a, from residential supports and services as defined in section 245D.03, subdivision 1,
17.10 paragraph (c), clause (3), that is not otherwise subject to appeal under subdivision 4a;

17.11 (13) an individual disability waiver recipient based on a denial of a request for a rate
17.12 exception under section 256B.4914; or

17.13 (14) a person issued a notice of service termination under section 245A.11, subdivision
17.14 11, that is not otherwise subject to appeal under subdivision 4a.

17.15 (b) The hearing for an individual or facility under paragraph (a), clause (4), (9), or (10),
17.16 is the only administrative appeal to the final agency determination specifically, including
17.17 a challenge to the accuracy and completeness of data under section 13.04. Hearings requested
17.18 under paragraph (a), clause (4), apply only to incidents of maltreatment that occur on or
17.19 after October 1, 1995. Hearings requested by nursing assistants in nursing homes alleged
17.20 to have maltreated a resident prior to October 1, 1995, shall be held as a contested case
17.21 proceeding under the provisions of chapter 14. Hearings requested under paragraph (a),
17.22 clause (9), apply only to incidents of maltreatment that occur on or after July 1, 1997. A
17.23 hearing for an individual or facility under paragraph (a), clauses (4), (9), and (10), is only
17.24 available when there is no district court action pending. If such action is filed in district
17.25 court while an administrative review is pending that arises out of some or all of the events
17.26 or circumstances on which the appeal is based, the administrative review must be suspended
17.27 until the judicial actions are completed. If the district court proceedings are completed,
17.28 dismissed, or overturned, the matter may be considered in an administrative hearing.

17.29 (c) For purposes of this section, bargaining unit grievance procedures are not an
17.30 administrative appeal.

17.31 (d) The scope of hearings involving claims to foster care payments under paragraph (a),
17.32 clause (5), shall be limited to the issue of whether the county is legally responsible for a
17.33 child's placement under court order or voluntary placement agreement and, if so, the correct

18.1 amount of foster care payment to be made on the child's behalf and shall not include review
18.2 of the propriety of the county's child protection determination or child placement decision.

18.3 (e) The scope of hearings under paragraph (a), clauses (12) and (14), shall be limited to
18.4 whether the proposed termination of services is authorized under section 245D.10,
18.5 subdivision 3a, paragraph (b), or 245A.11, subdivision 11, and whether the requirements
18.6 of section 245D.10, subdivision 3a, paragraphs (c) to (e), or 245A.11, subdivision 2a,
18.7 paragraphs (d) to (f), were met. If the appeal includes a request for a temporary stay of
18.8 termination of services, the scope of the hearing shall also include whether the case
18.9 management provider has finalized arrangements for a residential facility, a program, or
18.10 services that will meet the assessed needs of the recipient by the effective date of the service
18.11 termination.

18.12 (f) A vendor of medical care as defined in section 256B.02, subdivision 7, or a vendor
18.13 under contract with a county agency to provide social services is not a party and may not
18.14 request a hearing under this section, except if assisting a recipient as provided in subdivision
18.15 4.

18.16 (g) An applicant or recipient is not entitled to receive social services beyond the services
18.17 prescribed under chapter 256M or other social services the person is eligible for under state
18.18 law.

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

18.22 (i) Unless federal or Minnesota law specifies a different time frame in which to file an
18.23 appeal, an individual or organization specified in this section may contest the specified
18.24 action, decision, or final disposition before the state agency by submitting a written request
18.25 for a hearing to the state agency within 30 days after receiving written notice of the action,
18.26 decision, or final disposition, or within 90 days of such written notice if the applicant,
18.27 recipient, patient, or relative shows good cause, as defined in section 256.0451, subdivision
18.28 13, why the request was not submitted within the 30-day time limit. The individual filing
18.29 the appeal has the burden of proving good cause by a preponderance of the evidence.

18.30 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 256.045, subdivision 4, is amended
18.31 to read:

18.32 Subd. 4. **Conduct of hearings.** (a) All hearings held pursuant to subdivision 3, 3a, 3b,
18.33 or 4a shall be conducted according to the provisions of the federal Social Security Act and

19.1 the regulations implemented in accordance with that act to enable this state to qualify for
19.2 federal grants-in-aid, and according to the rules and written policies of the commissioner
19.3 of human services. County agencies shall install equipment necessary to conduct telephone
19.4 hearings. A state human services judge may schedule a telephone conference hearing when
19.5 the distance or time required to travel to the county agency offices will cause a delay in the
19.6 issuance of an order, or to promote efficiency, or at the mutual request of the parties. Hearings
19.7 may be conducted by telephone conferences unless the applicant, recipient, former recipient,
19.8 person, or facility contesting maltreatment objects. A human services judge may grant a
19.9 request for a hearing in person by holding the hearing by interactive video technology or
19.10 in person. The human services judge must hear the case in person if the person asserts that
19.11 either the person or a witness has a physical or mental disability that would impair the
19.12 person's or witness's ability to fully participate in a hearing held by interactive video
19.13 technology. The hearing shall not be held earlier than five days after filing of the required
19.14 notice with the county or state agency. The state human services judge shall notify all
19.15 interested persons of the time, date, and location of the hearing at least five days before the
19.16 date of the hearing. Interested persons may be represented by legal counsel or other
19.17 representative of their choice, including a provider of therapy services, at the hearing and
19.18 may appear personally, testify and offer evidence, and examine and cross-examine witnesses.
19.19 The applicant, recipient, former recipient, person, or facility contesting maltreatment shall
19.20 have the opportunity to examine the contents of the case file and all documents and records
19.21 to be used by the county or state agency at the hearing at a reasonable time before the date
19.22 of the hearing and during the hearing. In hearings under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses
19.23 (4), (9), and (10), either party may subpoena the private data relating to the investigation
19.24 prepared by the agency under section 626.556 or 626.557 that is not otherwise accessible
19.25 under section 13.04, provided the identity of the reporter may not be disclosed.

19.26 (b) The private data obtained by subpoena in a hearing under subdivision 3, paragraph
19.27 (a), clause (4), (9), or (10), must be subject to a protective order which prohibits its disclosure
19.28 for any other purpose outside the hearing provided for in this section without prior order of
19.29 the district court. Disclosure without court order is punishable by a sentence of not more
19.30 than 90 days imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both. These restrictions on
19.31 the use of private data do not prohibit access to the data under section 13.03, subdivision
19.32 6. Except for appeals under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (4), (5), (9), and (10), upon
19.33 request, the county agency shall provide reimbursement for transportation, child care,
19.34 photocopying, medical assessment, witness fee, and other necessary and reasonable costs
19.35 incurred by the applicant, recipient, or former recipient in connection with the appeal. All
19.36 evidence, except that privileged by law, commonly accepted by reasonable people in the

20.1 conduct of their affairs as having probative value with respect to the issues shall be submitted
20.2 at the hearing and such hearing shall not be "a contested case" within the meaning of section
20.3 14.02, subdivision 3. The agency must present its evidence prior to or at the hearing, and
20.4 may not submit evidence after the hearing except by agreement of the parties at the hearing,
20.5 provided the petitioner has the opportunity to respond.

20.6 (c) In hearings under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (4), (9), and (10), involving
20.7 determinations of maltreatment or disqualification made by more than one county agency,
20.8 by a county agency and a state agency, or by more than one state agency, the hearings may
20.9 be consolidated into a single fair hearing upon the consent of all parties and the state human
20.10 services judge.

20.11 (d) For hearings under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4) or (10), involving a
20.12 vulnerable adult, the human services judge shall notify the vulnerable adult who is the
20.13 subject of the maltreatment determination and an interested person, as defined in section
20.14 626.5572, subdivision 12a, if known, a guardian of the vulnerable adult appointed under
20.15 section 524.5-310, or a health care agent designated by the vulnerable adult in a health care
20.16 directive that is currently effective under section 145C.06 and whose authority to make
20.17 health care decisions is not suspended under section 524.5-310, of the hearing and shall
20.18 notify the facility or individual who is the alleged perpetrator of maltreatment. The notice
20.19 must be sent by certified mail and inform the vulnerable adult or the alleged perpetrator of
20.20 the right to file a signed written statement in the proceedings. A guardian or health care
20.21 agent who prepares or files a written statement for the vulnerable adult must indicate in the
20.22 statement that the person is the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent and sign the
20.23 statement in that capacity. The vulnerable adult, the guardian, or the health care agent may
20.24 file a written statement with the human services judge hearing the case no later than five
20.25 business days before commencement of the hearing. The human services judge shall include
20.26 the written statement in the hearing record and consider the statement in deciding the appeal.
20.27 This subdivision does not limit, prevent, or excuse the vulnerable adult or alleged perpetrator
20.28 from being called as a witness testifying at the hearing or grant the vulnerable adult, the
20.29 guardian, or health care agent a right to participate in the proceedings or appeal the human
20.30 services judge's decision in the case. The lead investigative agency must consider including
20.31 the vulnerable adult victim of maltreatment as a witness in the hearing. If the lead
20.32 investigative agency determines that participation in the hearing would endanger the
20.33 well-being of the vulnerable adult or not be in the best interests of the vulnerable adult, the
20.34 lead investigative agency shall inform the human services judge of the basis for this
20.35 determination, which must be included in the final order. If the human services judge is not

21.1 reasonably able to determine the address of the vulnerable adult, the guardian, the alleged
 21.2 perpetrator, or the health care agent, the human services judge is not required to send a
 21.3 hearing notice under this subdivision.

21.4 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 325F.71, is amended to read:

21.5 **325F.71 SENIOR CITIZENS, VULNERABLE ADULTS, AND ~~DISABLED~~**
 21.6 **PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES; ADDITIONAL CIVIL PENALTY FOR**
 21.7 **DECEPTIVE ACTS.**

21.8 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following words have
 21.9 the meanings given them:

21.10 (a) "Senior citizen" means a person who is 62 years of age or older.

21.11 (b) "~~Disabled~~ Person with a disability" means a person who has an impairment of physical
 21.12 or mental function or emotional status that substantially limits one or more major life
 21.13 activities.

21.14 (c) "Major life activities" means functions such as caring for one's self, performing
 21.15 manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.

21.16 (d) "Vulnerable adult" has the meaning given in section 626.5572, subdivision 21.

21.17 Subd. 2. **Supplemental civil penalty.** (a) In addition to any liability for a civil penalty
 21.18 pursuant to sections 325D.43 to 325D.48, regarding deceptive trade practices; 325F.67,
 21.19 regarding false advertising; and 325F.68 to 325F.70, regarding consumer fraud; a person
 21.20 who engages in any conduct prohibited by those statutes, and whose conduct is perpetrated
 21.21 against one or more senior citizens, vulnerable adults, or ~~disabled~~ persons with a disability,
 21.22 is liable for an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, if one or
 21.23 more of the factors in paragraph (b) are present.

21.24 (b) In determining whether to impose a civil penalty pursuant to paragraph (a), and the
 21.25 amount of the penalty, the court shall consider, in addition to other appropriate factors, the
 21.26 extent to which one or more of the following factors are present:

21.27 (1) whether the defendant knew or should have known that the defendant's conduct was
 21.28 directed to one or more senior citizens, vulnerable adults, or ~~disabled~~ persons with a
 21.29 disability;

21.30 (2) whether the defendant's conduct caused one or more senior citizens, vulnerable adults,
 21.31 or ~~disabled~~ persons with a disability to suffer: loss or encumbrance of a primary residence,
 21.32 principal employment, or source of income; substantial loss of property set aside for

22.1 retirement or for personal or family care and maintenance; substantial loss of payments
 22.2 received under a pension or retirement plan or a government benefits program; or assets
 22.3 essential to the health or welfare of the senior citizen, vulnerable adult, or ~~disabled~~ person
 22.4 with a disability;

22.5 (3) whether one or more senior citizens, vulnerable adults, or ~~disabled~~ persons with a
 22.6 disability are more vulnerable to the defendant's conduct than other members of the public
 22.7 because of age, poor health or infirmity, impaired understanding, restricted mobility, or
 22.8 disability, and actually suffered physical, emotional, or economic damage resulting from
 22.9 the defendant's conduct; ~~or~~

22.10 (4) whether the defendant's conduct caused senior citizens, vulnerable adults, or ~~disabled~~
 22.11 persons with a disability to make an uncompensated asset transfer that resulted in the person
 22.12 being found ineligible for medical assistance; or

22.13 (5) whether the defendant provided or arranged for health care or services that are inferior
 22.14 to, substantially different than, or substantially more expensive than offered, promised,
 22.15 marketed, or advertised.

22.16 Subd. 3. **Restitution to be given priority.** Restitution ordered pursuant to the statutes
 22.17 listed in subdivision 2 shall be given priority over imposition of civil penalties designated
 22.18 by the court under this section.

22.19 Subd. 4. **Private remedies.** A person injured by a violation of this section may bring a
 22.20 civil action and recover damages, together with costs and disbursements, including costs
 22.21 of investigation and reasonable attorney's fees, and receive other equitable relief as
 22.22 determined by the court.

22.23 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.2231, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

22.24 Subd. 8. **Vulnerable adults.** (a) As used in this subdivision, "vulnerable adult" has the
 22.25 meaning given in section 609.232, subdivision 11.

22.26 (b) Whoever assaults ~~and inflicts demonstrable bodily harm on~~ a vulnerable adult,
 22.27 knowing or having reason to know that the person is a vulnerable adult, is guilty of a gross
 22.28 misdemeanor.

22.29 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

22.30 Subd. 3. **Timing of report.** (a) A mandated reporter who has reason to believe that a
 22.31 vulnerable adult is being or has been maltreated, or who has knowledge that a vulnerable
 22.32 adult has sustained a physical injury which is not reasonably explained shall ~~immediately~~

23.1 report the information to the common entry point as soon as possible but in no event longer
23.2 than 24 hours. If an individual is a vulnerable adult solely because the individual is admitted
23.3 to a facility, a mandated reporter is not required to report suspected maltreatment of the
23.4 individual that occurred prior to admission, unless:

23.5 (1) the individual was admitted to the facility from another facility and the reporter has
23.6 reason to believe the vulnerable adult was maltreated in the previous facility; or

23.7 (2) the reporter knows or has reason to believe that the individual is a vulnerable adult
23.8 as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 21, paragraph (a), clause (4).

23.9 (b) A person not required to report under the provisions of this section may voluntarily
23.10 report as described above.

23.11 (c) Nothing in this section requires a report of known or suspected maltreatment, if the
23.12 reporter knows or has reason to know that a report has been made to the common entry
23.13 point.

23.14 (d) Nothing in this section shall preclude a reporter from also reporting to a law
23.15 enforcement agency.

23.16 (e) A mandated reporter who knows or has reason to believe that an error under section
23.17 626.5572, subdivision 17, paragraph (c), clause (5), occurred must make a report under this
23.18 subdivision. If the reporter or a facility, at any time believes that an investigation by a lead
23.19 investigative agency will determine or should determine that the reported error was not
23.20 neglect according to the criteria under section 626.5572, subdivision 17, paragraph (c),
23.21 clause (5), the reporter or facility may provide to the common entry point or directly to the
23.22 lead investigative agency information explaining how the event meets the criteria under
23.23 section 626.5572, subdivision 17, paragraph (c), clause (5). The lead investigative agency
23.24 shall consider this information when making an initial disposition of the report under
23.25 subdivision 9c.

23.26 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

23.27 Subd. 4. **Reporting.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a mandated reporter shall
23.28 immediately make an oral report to the common entry point. The common entry point may
23.29 accept electronic reports submitted through a Web-based reporting system established by
23.30 the commissioner. Use of a telecommunications device for the deaf or other similar device
23.31 shall be considered an oral report. The common entry point may not require written reports.
23.32 To the extent possible, the report must be of sufficient content to identify the vulnerable
23.33 adult, the caregiver, the nature and extent of the suspected maltreatment, any evidence of

24.1 previous maltreatment, the name and address of the reporter, the time, date, and location of
 24.2 the incident, and any other information that the reporter believes might be helpful in
 24.3 investigating the suspected maltreatment. The common entry point must provide a method
 24.4 for the reporter to electronically submit evidence to support the maltreatment report, including
 24.5 but not limited to uploading photographs, videos, or documents. A mandated reporter may
 24.6 disclose not public data, as defined in section 13.02, and medical records under sections
 24.7 144.291 to 144.298, to the extent necessary to comply with this subdivision.

24.8 (b) A boarding care home that is licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and certified
 24.9 under Title 19 of the Social Security Act, a nursing home that is licensed under section
 24.10 144A.02 and certified under Title 18 or Title 19 of the Social Security Act, or a hospital
 24.11 that is licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and has swing beds certified under Code
 24.12 of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 482.66, may submit a report electronically to the
 24.13 common entry point instead of submitting an oral report. ~~The report may be a duplicate of~~
 24.14 ~~the initial report the facility submits electronically to the commissioner of health to comply~~
 24.15 ~~with the reporting requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.13.~~
 24.16 The commissioner of health may modify these reporting requirements to include items
 24.17 required under paragraph (a) that are not currently included in the electronic reporting form.

24.18 (c) All reports must be directed to the common entry point, including reports from
 24.19 federally licensed facilities, vulnerable adults, and interested persons.

24.20 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

24.21 Subd. 9. **Common entry point designation.** (a) Each county board shall designate a
 24.22 common entry point for reports of suspected maltreatment, for use until the commissioner
 24.23 of human services establishes a common entry point. Two or more county boards may
 24.24 jointly designate a single common entry point. The commissioner of human services shall
 24.25 establish a common entry point effective July 1, 2015. The common entry point is the unit
 24.26 responsible for receiving the report of suspected maltreatment under this section.

24.27 (b) The common entry point must be available 24 hours per day to take calls from
 24.28 reporters of suspected maltreatment. The common entry point staff must receive training
 24.29 on how to screen and dispatch reports efficiently and in accordance with this section. The
 24.30 common entry point shall use a standard intake form that includes:

24.31 (1) the time and date of the report;

24.32 (2) the name, address, and telephone number of the person reporting;

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

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

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

25.4 (6) a description of the suspected maltreatment;

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

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

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

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

25.9 (11) whether law enforcement has been notified;

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

25.11 and

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

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

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

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

25.21 (f) The common entry point staff must ~~receive training on how to screen and dispatch~~
25.22 ~~reports efficiently and in accordance with this section~~ cross-reference multiple complaints
25.23 to the lead investigative agency concerning:

25.24 (1) the same alleged perpetrator, facility, or licensee;

25.25 (2) the same vulnerable adult; or

25.26 (3) the same incident.

25.27 (g) The commissioner of human services shall maintain a centralized database for the
25.28 collection of common entry point data, lead investigative agency data including maltreatment
25.29 report disposition, and appeals data. The common entry point shall have access to the

26.1 centralized database and must log the reports into the database and immediately identify
26.2 and locate prior reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

26.17 (5) track and manage consumer complaints related to the common entry point, including
26.18 tracking and cross-referencing multiple complaints concerning:

26.19 (i) the same alleged perpetrator, facility, or licensee;

26.20 (ii) the same vulnerable adult; and

26.21 (iii) the same incident.

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

26.26 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 9a, is amended to read:

26.27 Subd. 9a. **Evaluation and referral of reports made to common entry point.** (a) The
26.28 common entry point must screen the reports of alleged or suspected maltreatment for
26.29 immediate risk and make all necessary referrals as follows:

27.1 (1) if the common entry point determines that there is an immediate need for emergency
27.2 adult protective services, the common entry point agency shall immediately notify the
27.3 appropriate county agency;

27.4 (2) if the common entry point determines an immediate need exists for response by law
27.5 enforcement, including the urgent need to secure a crime scene, interview witnesses, remove
27.6 the alleged perpetrator, or safeguard the vulnerable adult's property, or if the report contains
27.7 suspected criminal activity against a vulnerable adult, the common entry point shall
27.8 immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency;

27.9 (3) the common entry point shall refer all reports of alleged or suspected maltreatment
27.10 to the appropriate lead investigative agency as soon as possible, but in any event no longer
27.11 than two working days;

27.12 (4) if the report contains information about a suspicious death, the common entry point
27.13 shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agencies, the local medical
27.14 examiner, and the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities established
27.15 under section 245.92. Law enforcement agencies shall coordinate with the local medical
27.16 examiner and the ombudsman as provided by law; and

27.17 (5) for reports involving multiple locations or changing circumstances, the common
27.18 entry point shall determine the county agency responsible for emergency adult protective
27.19 services and the county responsible as the lead investigative agency, using referral guidelines
27.20 established by the commissioner.

27.21 (b) If the lead investigative agency receiving a report believes the report was referred
27.22 by the common entry point in error, the lead investigative agency shall immediately notify
27.23 the common entry point of the error, including the basis for the lead investigative agency's
27.24 belief that the referral was made in error. The common entry point shall review the
27.25 information submitted by the lead investigative agency and immediately refer the report to
27.26 the appropriate lead investigative agency.

27.27 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 9b, is amended to read:

27.28 Subd. 9b. **Response to reports.** Law enforcement is the primary agency to conduct
27.29 investigations of any incident in which there is reason to believe a crime has been committed.
27.30 Law enforcement shall initiate a response immediately. If the common entry point notified
27.31 a county agency for emergency adult protective services, law enforcement shall cooperate
27.32 with that county agency when both agencies are involved and shall exchange data to the
27.33 extent authorized in subdivision 12b, paragraph ~~(g)~~ (k). County adult protection shall initiate

28.1 a response immediately. Each lead investigative agency shall complete the investigative
28.2 process for reports within its jurisdiction. A lead investigative agency, county, adult protective
28.3 agency, licensed facility, or law enforcement agency shall cooperate with other agencies in
28.4 the provision of protective services, coordinating its investigations, and assisting another
28.5 agency within the limits of its resources and expertise and shall exchange data to the extent
28.6 authorized in subdivision 12b, paragraph ~~(g)~~ (k). The lead investigative agency shall obtain
28.7 the results of any investigation conducted by law enforcement officials, and law enforcement
28.8 shall obtain the results of any investigation conducted by the lead investigative agency to
28.9 determine if criminal action is warranted. The lead investigative agency has the right to
28.10 enter facilities and inspect and copy records as part of investigations. The lead investigative
28.11 agency has access to not public data, as defined in section 13.02, and medical records under
28.12 sections 144.291 to 144.298, that are maintained by facilities to the extent necessary to
28.13 conduct its investigation. Each lead investigative agency shall develop guidelines for
28.14 prioritizing reports for investigation. Nothing in this subdivision alters the duty of the lead
28.15 investigative agency to serve as the agency responsible for investigating reports made under
28.16 section 626.557.

28.17 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 9c, is amended to read:

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

28.23 (b) The lead investigative agency must provide the following information to the vulnerable
28.24 adult or the vulnerable adult's interested person, if known, within five days of receipt of the
28.25 report:

28.26 (1) the nature of the maltreatment allegations, including the report of maltreatment as
28.27 allowed under law;

28.28 (2) the name of the facility or other location at which alleged maltreatment occurred;

28.29 (3) the name of the alleged perpetrator if the lead investigative agency believes disclosure
28.30 of the name is necessary to protect the vulnerable adult;

28.31 (4) protective measures that may be recommended or taken as a result of the maltreatment
28.32 report;

29.1 (5) contact information for the investigator or other information as requested and allowed
 29.2 under law; and

29.3 (6) confirmation of whether the facility is investigating the matter and, if so:

29.4 (i) an explanation of the process and estimated timeline for the investigation; and

29.5 (ii) a statement that the lead investigative agency will provide an update on the
 29.6 investigation approximately every three weeks upon request by the vulnerable adult or the
 29.7 vulnerable adult's interested person and a report when the investigation is concluded.

29.8 (c) The lead investigative agency may assign multiple reports of maltreatment for the
 29.9 same or separate incidences related to the same vulnerable adult to the same investigator,
 29.10 as deemed appropriate. Reports related to the same vulnerable adult must, at a minimum,
 29.11 be cross-referenced.

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

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

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

29.24 (2) the comparative responsibility between the facility, other caregivers, and requirements
 29.25 placed upon the employee, including but not limited to, the facility's compliance with related
 29.26 regulatory standards and factors such as the adequacy of facility policies and procedures,
 29.27 the adequacy of facility training, the adequacy of an individual's participation in the training,
 29.28 the adequacy of caregiver supervision, the adequacy of facility staffing levels, and a
 29.29 consideration of the scope of the individual employee's authority; and

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

29.32 ~~(d)~~ (f) When substantiated maltreatment is determined to have been committed by an
 29.33 individual who is also the facility license holder, both the individual and the facility must

30.1 be determined responsible for the maltreatment, and both the background study
 30.2 disqualification standards under section 245C.15, subdivision 4, and the licensing actions
 30.3 under section 245A.06 or 245A.07 apply.

30.4 ~~(e)~~ (g) The lead investigative agency shall complete its final disposition within 60
 30.5 calendar days. If the lead investigative agency is unable to complete its final disposition
 30.6 within 60 calendar days, the lead investigative agency shall notify the following persons
 30.7 provided that the notification will not endanger the vulnerable adult or hamper the
 30.8 investigation: (1) the vulnerable adult or ~~the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent~~
 30.9 an interested person, when known, if the lead investigative agency knows them to be aware
 30.10 of the investigation; and (2) the facility, where applicable. The notice shall contain the
 30.11 reason for the delay and the projected completion date. If the lead investigative agency is
 30.12 unable to complete its final disposition by a subsequent projected completion date, the lead
 30.13 investigative agency shall again notify the vulnerable adult or ~~the vulnerable adult's guardian~~
 30.14 ~~or health care agent~~ an interested person, when known if the lead investigative agency knows
 30.15 them to be aware of the investigation, and the facility, where applicable, of the reason for
 30.16 the delay and the revised projected completion date provided that the notification will not
 30.17 endanger the vulnerable adult or hamper the investigation. The lead investigative agency
 30.18 must notify the health care agent of the vulnerable adult only if the health care agent's
 30.19 authority to make health care decisions for the vulnerable adult is currently effective ~~under~~
 30.20 ~~section 145C.06~~ and not suspended under section 524.5-310 ~~and the investigation relates~~
 30.21 ~~to a duty assigned to the health care agent by the principal~~. A lead investigative agency's
 30.22 inability to complete the final disposition within 60 calendar days or by any projected
 30.23 completion date does not invalidate the final disposition.

30.24 ~~(f)~~ (h) Within ten calendar days of completing the final disposition, the lead investigative
 30.25 agency shall provide a copy of the public investigation memorandum under subdivision
 30.26 12b, paragraph ~~(b)~~ (d), ~~clause (1)~~, when required to be completed under this section, to the
 30.27 following persons:

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

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

30.33 (3) the alleged perpetrator, if known;

30.34 (4) the facility; ~~and~~

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

31.3 (6) law enforcement; and

31.4 (7) the county attorney, as appropriate.

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

31.8 ~~(h)~~ (j) The lead investigative agency shall notify the vulnerable adult who is the subject
31.9 of the report or ~~the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent~~ an interested person, if
31.10 known, and any person or facility determined to have maltreated a vulnerable adult, of their
31.11 appeal or review rights under this section or section ~~256.021~~ 256.045.

31.12 ~~(i)~~ (k) The lead investigative agency shall routinely provide investigation memoranda
31.13 for substantiated reports to the appropriate licensing boards. These reports must include the
31.14 names of substantiated perpetrators. The lead investigative agency may not provide
31.15 investigative memoranda for inconclusive or false reports to the appropriate licensing boards
31.16 unless the lead investigative agency's investigation gives reason to believe that there may
31.17 have been a violation of the applicable professional practice laws. If the investigation
31.18 memorandum is provided to a licensing board, the subject of the investigation memorandum
31.19 shall be notified and receive a summary of the investigative findings.

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

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

31.27 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 9d, is amended to read:

31.28 Subd. 9d. **Administrative reconsideration; review panel.** (a) Except as provided under
31.29 paragraph ~~(e)~~ (d), any individual or facility which a lead investigative agency determines
31.30 has maltreated a vulnerable adult, or the vulnerable adult or an interested person acting on
31.31 behalf of the vulnerable adult, regardless of the lead investigative agency's determination,
31.32 who contests the lead investigative agency's final disposition of an allegation of maltreatment,
31.33 may request the lead investigative agency to reconsider its final disposition. The request

32.1 for reconsideration must be submitted in writing to the lead investigative agency within 15
32.2 calendar days after receipt of notice of final disposition or, if the request is made by an
32.3 interested person who is not entitled to notice, within 15 days after receipt of the notice by
32.4 the vulnerable adult or the vulnerable adult's guardian or health care agent. If mailed, the
32.5 request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the lead investigative agency
32.6 within 15 calendar days of the individual's or facility's receipt of the final disposition. If the
32.7 request for reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the lead
32.8 investigative agency within 15 calendar days of the individual's or facility's receipt of the
32.9 final disposition. An individual who was determined to have maltreated a vulnerable adult
32.10 under this section and who was disqualified on the basis of serious or recurring maltreatment
32.11 under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, may request reconsideration of the maltreatment
32.12 determination and the disqualification. The request for reconsideration of the maltreatment
32.13 determination and the disqualification must be submitted in writing within 30 calendar days
32.14 of the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification under sections 245C.16 and
32.15 245C.17. If mailed, the request for reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and
32.16 the disqualification must be postmarked and sent to the lead investigative agency within 30
32.17 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. If the request for
32.18 reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the lead investigative
32.19 agency within 30 calendar days after the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification.

32.20 (b) Except as provided under paragraphs (d) and (e) ~~and (f)~~, if the lead investigative
32.21 agency denies the request or fails to act upon the request within 15 working days after
32.22 receiving the request for reconsideration, the person, including the vulnerable adult or an
32.23 interested person acting on behalf of the vulnerable adult, or facility entitled to a fair hearing
32.24 under section 256.045, may submit to the commissioner of human services a written request
32.25 for a hearing under that statute. ~~The vulnerable adult, or an interested person acting on~~
32.26 ~~behalf of the vulnerable adult, may request a review by the Vulnerable Adult Maltreatment~~
32.27 ~~Review Panel under section 256.021 if the lead investigative agency denies the request or~~
32.28 ~~fails to act upon the request, or if the vulnerable adult or interested person contests a~~
32.29 ~~reconsidered disposition.~~ The lead investigative agency shall notify persons who request
32.30 reconsideration of their rights under this paragraph. The request must be submitted in writing
32.31 to the review panel and a copy sent to the lead investigative agency within 30 calendar days
32.32 of receipt of notice of a denial of a request for reconsideration or of a reconsidered
32.33 disposition. The request must specifically identify the aspects of the lead investigative
32.34 agency determination with which the person is dissatisfied.

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

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

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

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

33.28 (1) a denial of a license under section 245A.05, or a licensing sanction under section
33.29 245A.07, is based on a determination that the license holder is responsible for maltreatment
33.30 or the disqualification of a license holder based on serious or recurring maltreatment;

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

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

34.1 Notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), if the license holder appeals the maltreatment
34.2 determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the denial of a license or a licensing
34.3 sanction, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under sections
34.4 626.556, subdivision 10i, and 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of the
34.5 disqualification shall be conducted under section 245C.22. In such cases, a fair hearing shall
34.6 also be conducted as provided under sections 245C.27, 626.556, subdivision 10i, and
34.7 626.557, subdivision 9d.

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

34.12 ~~(g)~~ (f) Until August 1, 2002, an individual or facility that was determined by the
34.13 commissioner of human services or the commissioner of health to be responsible for neglect
34.14 under section 626.5572, subdivision 17, after October 1, 1995, and before August 1, 2001,
34.15 that believes that the finding of neglect does not meet an amended definition of neglect may
34.16 request a reconsideration of the determination of neglect. The commissioner of human
34.17 services or the commissioner of health shall mail a notice to the last known address of
34.18 individuals who are eligible to seek this reconsideration. The request for reconsideration
34.19 must state how the established findings no longer meet the elements of the definition of
34.20 neglect. The commissioner shall review the request for reconsideration and make a
34.21 determination within 15 calendar days. The commissioner's decision on this reconsideration
34.22 is the final agency action.

34.23 ~~(+)~~ (g) For purposes of compliance with the data destruction schedule under subdivision
34.24 12b, paragraph ~~(d)~~ (h), when a finding of substantiated maltreatment has been changed as
34.25 a result of a reconsideration under this paragraph, the date of the original finding of a
34.26 substantiated maltreatment must be used to calculate the destruction date.

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

35.1 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 9e, is amended to read:

35.2 Subd. 9e. **Education requirements.** (a) The commissioners of health, human services,
35.3 and public safety shall cooperate in the development of a joint program for education of
35.4 lead investigative agency investigators in the appropriate techniques for investigation of
35.5 complaints of maltreatment. This program must be developed by July 1, 1996. The program
35.6 must include but need not be limited to the following areas: (1) information collection and
35.7 preservation; (2) analysis of facts; (3) levels of evidence; (4) conclusions based on evidence;
35.8 (5) interviewing skills, including specialized training to interview people with unique needs;
35.9 (6) report writing; (7) coordination and referral to other necessary agencies such as law
35.10 enforcement and judicial agencies; (8) human relations and cultural diversity; (9) the
35.11 dynamics of adult abuse and neglect within family systems and the appropriate methods
35.12 for interviewing relatives in the course of the assessment or investigation; (10) the protective
35.13 social services that are available to protect alleged victims from further abuse, neglect, or
35.14 financial exploitation; (11) the methods by which lead investigative agency investigators
35.15 and law enforcement workers cooperate in conducting assessments and investigations in
35.16 order to avoid duplication of efforts; and (12) data practices laws and procedures, including
35.17 provisions for sharing data.

35.18 (b) The commissioner of human services shall conduct an outreach campaign to promote
35.19 the common entry point for reporting vulnerable adult maltreatment. This campaign shall
35.20 use the Internet and other means of communication.

35.21 (c) The commissioners of health, human services, and public safety shall offer at least
35.22 annual education to others on the requirements of this section, on how this section is
35.23 implemented, and investigation techniques.

35.24 (d) The commissioner of human services, in coordination with the commissioner of
35.25 public safety shall provide training for the common entry point staff as required in this
35.26 subdivision and the program courses described in this subdivision, at least four times per
35.27 year. At a minimum, the training shall be held twice annually in the seven-county
35.28 metropolitan area and twice annually outside the seven-county metropolitan area. The
35.29 commissioners shall give priority in the program areas cited in paragraph (a) to persons
35.30 currently performing assessments and investigations pursuant to this section.

35.31 (e) The commissioner of public safety shall notify in writing law enforcement personnel
35.32 of any new requirements under this section. The commissioner of public safety shall conduct
35.33 regional training for law enforcement personnel regarding their responsibility under this
35.34 section.

36.1 (f) Each lead investigative agency investigator must complete the education program
36.2 specified by this subdivision within the first 12 months of work as a lead investigative
36.3 agency investigator.

36.4 A lead investigative agency investigator employed when these requirements take effect
36.5 must complete the program within the first year after training is available or as soon as
36.6 training is available.

36.7 All lead investigative agency investigators having responsibility for investigation duties
36.8 under this section must receive a minimum of eight hours of continuing education or
36.9 in-service training each year specific to their duties under this section.

36.10 (g) The commissioners of health and human services shall develop and maintain written
36.11 guidance for facilities that explains and illustrates the reporting requirements under this
36.12 section; the guidance shall also explain and illustrate the reporting requirements under Code
36.13 of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.12(c), for the benefit of facilities subject to
36.14 those requirements.

36.15 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 10b, is amended to read:

36.16 Subd. 10b. **Investigations; guidelines.** (a) Each lead investigative agency shall develop
36.17 guidelines for prioritizing reports for investigation. When investigating a report, the lead
36.18 investigative agency shall conduct the following activities, as appropriate:

36.19 (1) interview of the alleged victim;

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

36.21 (3) interview of the alleged perpetrator;

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

36.23 (5) review of pertinent documentation of the alleged incident; and

36.24 (6) consultation with professionals.

36.25 (b) The lead investigator must contact the alleged victim or, if known, an interested
36.26 person, within five days after initiation of an investigation to provide the investigator's name
36.27 and contact information, and communicate with the alleged victim or interested person
36.28 approximately every three weeks during the course of the investigation.

37.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 12b, is amended to read:

37.2 Subd. 12b. **Data management.** (a) In performing any of the duties of this section as a
 37.3 lead investigative agency, the county social service agency shall maintain appropriate
 37.4 records. Data collected by the county social service agency under this section are welfare
 37.5 data under section 13.46. Notwithstanding section 13.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), data
 37.6 under this paragraph that are inactive investigative data on an individual who is a vendor
 37.7 of services are private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02. The identity of the
 37.8 reporter may only be disclosed as provided in paragraph ~~(e)~~ (g).

37.9 (b) Data maintained by the common entry point are ~~confidential~~ private data on
 37.10 individuals or ~~protected~~ nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, provided that the name
 37.11 of the reporter is confidential data on individuals. Notwithstanding section 138.163, the
 37.12 common entry point shall maintain data for three calendar years after date of receipt and
 37.13 then destroy the data unless otherwise directed by federal requirements.

37.14 ~~(b)~~ (c) The commissioners of health and human services shall prepare an investigation
 37.15 memorandum for each report alleging maltreatment investigated under this section. County
 37.16 social service agencies must maintain private data on individuals but are not required to
 37.17 prepare an investigation memorandum. During an investigation by the commissioner of
 37.18 health or the commissioner of human services, data collected under this section are
 37.19 confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02,
 37.20 provided that data may be shared with the vulnerable adult or an interested person if both
 37.21 commissioners determine that sharing of the data is needed to protect the vulnerable adult.
 37.22 Upon completion of the investigation, the data are classified as provided in ~~clauses (1) to~~
 37.23 ~~(3) and paragraph (e)~~ paragraphs (d) to (g).

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

37.26 ~~(i)~~ (1) the name of the facility investigated;

37.27 ~~(ii)~~ (2) a statement of the nature of the alleged maltreatment;

37.28 ~~(iii)~~ (3) pertinent information obtained from medical or other records reviewed;

37.29 ~~(iv)~~ (4) the identity of the investigator;

37.30 ~~(v)~~ (5) a summary of the investigation's findings;

37.31 ~~(vi)~~ (6) statement of whether the report was found to be substantiated, inconclusive,
 37.32 false, or that no determination will be made;

- 38.1 ~~(vii)~~ (7) a statement of any action taken by the facility;
- 38.2 ~~(viii)~~ (8) a statement of any action taken by the lead investigative agency; and
- 38.3 ~~(ix)~~ (9) when a lead investigative agency's determination has substantiated maltreatment,
- 38.4 a statement of whether an individual, individuals, or a facility were responsible for the
- 38.5 substantiated maltreatment, if known.

38.6 The investigation memorandum must be written in a manner which protects the identity

38.7 of the reporter and of the vulnerable adult and may not contain the names or, to the extent

38.8 possible, data on individuals or private data or individuals listed in ~~clause (2)~~ paragraph (e).

38.9 ~~(2)~~ (e) Data on individuals collected and maintained in the investigation memorandum

38.10 are private data on individuals, including:

- 38.11 ~~(i)~~ (1) the name of the vulnerable adult;
- 38.12 ~~(ii)~~ (2) the identity of the individual alleged to be the perpetrator;
- 38.13 ~~(iii)~~ (3) the identity of the individual substantiated as the perpetrator; and
- 38.14 ~~(iv)~~ (4) the identity of all individuals interviewed as part of the investigation.

38.15 ~~(3)~~ (f) Other data on individuals maintained as part of an investigation under this section

38.16 are private data on individuals upon completion of the investigation.

38.17 ~~(e)~~ (g) After the assessment or investigation is completed, the name of the reporter must

38.18 be confidential, except:

38.19 (1) the subject of the report may compel disclosure of the name of the reporter only with

38.20 the consent of the reporter ~~or~~;

38.21 (2) upon a written finding by a court that the report was false and there is evidence that

38.22 the report was made in bad faith; or

38.23 (3) the mandated reporter may disclose that the individual was the reporter to support a

38.24 claim of retaliation that is prohibited under section 144.651, subdivision 34, or 626.557,

38.25 subdivisions 4a and 17, or other law.

38.26 This subdivision does not alter disclosure responsibilities or obligations under the Rules

38.27 of Criminal Procedure, except that where the identity of the reporter is relevant to a criminal

38.28 prosecution, the district court shall do an in-camera review prior to determining whether to

38.29 order disclosure of the identity of the reporter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39.30 ~~(g)~~ (k) Lead investigative agencies, prosecuting authorities, and law enforcement agencies
39.31 may exchange not public data, as defined in section 13.02, if the agency or authority

40.1 requesting the data determines that the data are pertinent and necessary to the requesting
 40.2 agency in initiating, furthering, or completing an investigation under this section. Data
 40.3 collected under this section must be made available to prosecuting authorities and law
 40.4 enforcement officials, local county agencies, and licensing agencies investigating the alleged
 40.5 maltreatment under this section. ~~The lead investigative agency shall exchange not public~~
 40.6 ~~data with the vulnerable adult maltreatment review panel established in section 256.021 if~~
 40.7 ~~the data are pertinent and necessary for a review requested under that section.~~
 40.8 Notwithstanding section 138.17, upon completion of the review, not public data received
 40.9 by the review panel must be destroyed.

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

40.12 ~~(i)~~ (m) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) or (b), a lead investigative agency may share
 40.13 common entry point or investigative data and may notify other affected parties, including
 40.14 the vulnerable adult and their authorized representative, if the lead investigative agency has
 40.15 reason to believe maltreatment has occurred and determines the information will safeguard
 40.16 the well-being of the affected parties or dispel widespread rumor or unrest in the affected
 40.17 facility.

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

40.22 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

40.23 Subd. 14. **Abuse prevention plans.** (a) Each facility, except home health agencies and
 40.24 personal care ~~attendant services providers~~ assistance provider agencies, shall establish and
 40.25 enforce an ongoing written abuse prevention plan. The plan shall contain an assessment of
 40.26 the physical plant, its environment, and its population identifying factors which may
 40.27 encourage or permit abuse, and a statement of specific measures to be taken to minimize
 40.28 the risk of abuse. The plan shall comply with any rules governing the plan promulgated by
 40.29 the licensing agency.

40.30 (b) Each facility, including a home health care agency and personal care attendant
 40.31 services providers, shall develop an individual abuse prevention plan for each vulnerable
 40.32 adult residing there or receiving services from them. The plan shall contain an individualized
 40.33 assessment of: (1) the person's susceptibility to abuse by other individuals, including other
 40.34 vulnerable adults; (2) the person's risk of abusing other vulnerable adults; and (3) statements

41.1 of the specific measures to be taken to minimize the risk of abuse to that person and other
41.2 vulnerable adults. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "abuse" includes self-abuse.

41.3 (c) If the facility, except home health agencies and personal care attendant services
41.4 providers, knows that the vulnerable adult has committed a violent crime or an act of physical
41.5 aggression toward others, the individual abuse prevention plan must detail the measures to
41.6 be taken to minimize the risk that the vulnerable adult might reasonably be expected to pose
41.7 to visitors to the facility and persons outside the facility, if unsupervised. Under this section,
41.8 a facility knows of a vulnerable adult's history of criminal misconduct or physical aggression
41.9 if it receives such information from a law enforcement authority or through a medical record
41.10 prepared by another facility, another health care provider, or the facility's ongoing
41.11 assessments of the vulnerable adult.

41.12 (d) The commissioner of health must issue a correction order and may impose an
41.13 immediate fine upon a finding that the facility has failed to comply with this subdivision.

41.14 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.557, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

41.15 Subd. 17. **Retaliation prohibited.** (a) A facility or person shall not retaliate against any
41.16 person who reports in good faith, or who the facility or person believes reported, suspected
41.17 maltreatment pursuant to this section, or against a vulnerable adult with respect to whom a
41.18 report is made, because of the report or presumed report, whether mandatory or voluntary.

41.19 (b) In addition to any remedies allowed under sections 181.931 to 181.935, any facility
41.20 or person which retaliates against any person because of a report of suspected maltreatment
41.21 is liable to that person for actual damages, punitive damages up to \$10,000, and attorney
41.22 fees. A claim of retaliation may be brought upon showing that the claimant has a good faith
41.23 reason to believe retaliation as described under this subdivision occurred. The claim may
41.24 be brought regardless of whether or not there is confirmation that the name of the mandated
41.25 reporter was known.

41.26 (c) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any adverse action, as defined below,
41.27 within 90 days of a report, is retaliatory. For purposes of this ~~clause~~ paragraph, the term
41.28 "adverse action" refers to action taken by a facility or person involved in a report against
41.29 the person making the report or the person with respect to whom the report was made because
41.30 of the report, and includes, but is not limited to:

41.31 (1) discharge or transfer from the facility;

41.32 (2) discharge from or termination of employment;

41.33 (3) demotion or reduction in remuneration for services;

- 42.1 (4) restriction or prohibition of access of the vulnerable adult to the facility or its residents;
 42.2 ~~or~~
 42.3 (5) any restriction of rights set forth in section 144.651, 144A.44, or 144A.441;
 42.4 (6) any restriction of access to or use of amenities or services;
 42.5 (7) termination of services or lease agreement;
 42.6 (8) sudden increase in costs for services not already contemplated at the time of the
 42.7 maltreatment report;
 42.8 (9) deprivation of technology, communication, or electronic monitoring devices; and
 42.9 (10) filing a maltreatment report in bad faith against the reporter; or
 42.10 (11) oral or written communication of false information about the reporter.

42.11 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.5572, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

42.12 Subd. 6. **Facility.** (a) "Facility" means:

- 42.13 (1) a hospital or other entity required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58;
 42.14 (2) a nursing home required to be licensed to serve adults under section 144A.02;
 42.15 (3) a facility or service required to be licensed under chapter 245A;
 42.16 (4) a home care provider licensed or required to be licensed under sections 144A.43 to
 42.17 144A.482;
 42.18 (5) a hospice provider licensed under sections 144A.75 to 144A.755;
 42.19 (6) a housing with services establishment registered under chapter 144D, including an
 42.20 entity operating under chapter 144G, assisted living title protection; or
 42.21 (7) a person or organization that offers, provides, or arranges for personal care assistance
 42.22 services under the medical assistance program as authorized under sections 256B.0625,
 42.23 subdivision 19a, 256B.0651 to 256B.0654, 256B.0659, or 256B.85.

42.24 (b) For personal care assistance services identified in paragraph (a), clause (7), that are
 42.25 provided in the vulnerable adult's own home or in another unlicensed location other than
 42.26 an unlicensed setting listed in paragraph (a), the term "facility" refers to the provider, person,
 42.27 or organization that offers, provides, or arranges for personal care assistance services, and
 42.28 does not refer to the vulnerable adult's home or other location at which services are rendered.

43.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.5572, is amended by adding a subdivision
43.2 to read:

43.3 Subd. 12a. **Interested person.** "Interested person" means:

43.4 (1) a court-appointed guardian or conservator or other person designated in writing by
43.5 the vulnerable adult, including a nominated guardian or conservator, to act on behalf of the
43.6 vulnerable adult;

43.7 (2) a proxy or health care agent appointed under chapter 145B or 145C or similar law
43.8 of another state; or

43.9 (3) a spouse, parent, adult child and siblings, or next of kin of the vulnerable adult.

43.10 Interested person does not include a person whose authority has been restricted by the
43.11 vulnerable adult or by a court or who is the alleged or substantiated perpetrator of
43.12 maltreatment of the vulnerable adult.

43.13 Sec. 28. **CRIMES AGAINST VULNERABLE ADULTS ADVISORY TASK FORCE.**

43.14 Subdivision 1. **Task force established; membership.** (a) The Crimes Against Vulnerable
43.15 Adults Advisory Task Force consists of the following members:

43.16 (1) the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or a designee;

43.17 (2) the commissioner of the Department of Human Services or a designee;

43.18 (3) the commissioner of the Department of Health or a designee;

43.19 (4) the attorney general or a designee;

43.20 (5) a representative from the Minnesota Bar Association;

43.21 (6) a representative from the Minnesota judicial branch;

43.22 (7) one member appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;

43.23 (8) one member appointed by the Minnesota Association of City Attorneys;

43.24 (9) one member appointed by the Minnesota Elder Justice Center;

43.25 (10) one member appointed by the Minnesota Home Care Association;

43.26 (11) one member appointed by Care Providers of Minnesota;

43.27 (12) one member appointed by LeadingAge Minnesota; and

43.28 (13) one member appointed by AARP Minnesota.

44.1 (b) The advisory task force may appoint additional members that it deems would be
44.2 helpful in carrying out its duties under subdivision 2.

44.3 (c) The appointing authorities must complete the appointments listed in paragraph (a)
44.4 by July 1, 2018.

44.5 (d) At its first meeting, the advisory task force shall elect a chair from among the members
44.6 listed in paragraph (a).

44.7 Subd. 2. **Duties; recommendations and report.** (a) The advisory task force's duties
44.8 are to review and evaluate laws relating to crimes against vulnerable adults, and any other
44.9 information the task force deems relevant.

44.10 (b) By December 1, 2018, the advisory task force shall submit a report to the chairs and
44.11 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over
44.12 health and human services and criminal policy. The report must contain the task force's
44.13 findings and recommendations, including discussion of the benefits and problems associated
44.14 with proposed changes. The report must include draft legislation to implement any
44.15 recommended changes to statute.

44.16 Subd. 3. **Administrative provisions.** (a) The commissioner of human services shall
44.17 provide meeting space and administrative support to the advisory task force.

44.18 (b) The commissioners of human services and health, and the attorney general shall
44.19 provide technical assistance to the advisory task force.

44.20 (c) Advisory task force members shall service without compensation and shall not be
44.21 reimbursed for expenses.

44.22 Subd. 4. **Expiration.** The advisory task force expires on May 20, 2019.

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

44.24 Sec. 29. **REPEALER.**

44.25 Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 144G.03, subdivision 6; and 256.021, are repealed.

144G.03 ASSISTED LIVING REQUIREMENTS.

Subd. 6. **Termination of housing with services contract.** If a housing with services establishment terminates a housing with services contract with an assisted living client, the establishment shall provide the assisted living client, and the legal or designated representative of the assisted living client, if any, with a written notice of termination which includes the following information:

- (1) the effective date of termination;
- (2) the section of the contract that authorizes the termination;
- (3) without extending the termination notice period, an affirmative offer to meet with the assisted living client and, if applicable, client representatives, within no more than five business days of the date of the termination notice to discuss the termination;
- (4) an explanation that:
 - (i) the assisted living client must vacate the apartment, along with all personal possessions, on or before the effective date of termination;
 - (ii) failure to vacate the apartment by the date of termination may result in the filing of an eviction action in court by the establishment, and that the assisted living client may present a defense, if any, to the court at that time; and
 - (iii) the assisted living client may seek legal counsel in connection with the notice of termination;
- (5) a statement that, with respect to the notice of termination, reasonable accommodation is available for the disability of the assisted living client, if any; and
- (6) the name and contact information of the representative of the establishment with whom the assisted living client or client representatives may discuss the notice of termination.

256.021 VULNERABLE ADULT MALTREATMENT REVIEW PANEL.

Subdivision 1. **Creation.** (a) The commissioner of human services shall establish a review panel for purposes of reviewing lead investigative agency determinations regarding maltreatment of a vulnerable adult in response to requests received under section 626.557, subdivision 9d, paragraph (b). The panel shall hold quarterly meetings for purposes of conducting reviews under this section.

- (b) The review panel consists of:
- (1) the commissioners of health and human services or their designees;
 - (2) the ombudsman for long-term care and ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, or their designees;
 - (3) a member of the board on aging, appointed by the board; and
 - (4) a representative from the county human services administrators appointed by the commissioner of human services or the administrator's designee.

Subd. 2. **Review procedure.** (a) If a vulnerable adult or an interested person acting on behalf of the vulnerable adult requests a review under this section, the panel shall review the request at its next quarterly meeting. If the next quarterly meeting is within ten days of the panel's receipt of the request for review, the review may be delayed until the next subsequent meeting. The panel shall review the request and the investigation memorandum and may review any other data on the investigation maintained by the lead investigative agency that are pertinent and necessary to its review of the final disposition. If more than one person requests a review under this section with respect to the same final disposition, the review panel shall combine the requests into one review. The panel shall submit its written request for the case file and other documentation relevant to the review to the supervisor of the investigator conducting the investigation under review.

(b) Within 30 days of the review under this section, the panel shall notify the director or manager of the lead investigative agency and the vulnerable adult or interested person who requested the review as to whether the panel concurs with the final disposition or whether the lead investigative agency must reconsider the final disposition. If the panel determines that the lead investigative agency must reconsider the final disposition, the panel must make specific recommendations to the director or manager of the lead investigative agency. The recommendation must include an explanation of the factors that form the basis of the recommendation to reconsider the final disposition

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and must specifically identify the disputed facts, the disputed application of maltreatment definitions, the disputed application of responsibility for maltreatment, and the disputed weighing of evidence, whichever apply. Within 30 days the lead investigative agency shall conduct a review and report back to the panel with its determination and the specific rationale for its final disposition. At a minimum, the specific rationale must include a detailed response to each of the factors identified by the panel that formed the basis for the recommendations of the panel.

(c) Upon receiving the report of reconsideration from the lead investigative agency, the panel shall communicate the decision in writing to the vulnerable adult or interested person acting on behalf of the vulnerable adult who requested the review. The panel shall include the specific rationale provided by the lead investigative agency as part of the communication.

Subd. 3. **Report.** By January 15 of each year, the panel shall submit a report to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over section 626.557 regarding the number of requests for review it receives under this section, the number of cases where the panel requires the lead investigative agency to reconsider its final disposition, and the number of cases where the final disposition is changed, and any recommendations to improve the review or investigative process.

Subd. 4. **Data.** Data of the review panel created or received as part of a review under this section are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02.