CHAPTER 75--S.F.No. 1384

An act relating to health; enacting the Nurse and Patient Safety Act; modifying requirements related to hospital preparedness and incident response action plans to acts of violence; modifying eligibility for nursing facility employee scholarships; modifying eligibility for the health professional education loan forgiveness program; requiring the commissioner of health to study hospital staffing; requiring a report; modifying appropriations; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 144.1501, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 144.566; 144.608, subdivision 1, as amended; 147A.08; 2023 S.F. 2995, article 20, sections 12, if enacted; 15, if enacted; 2, subdivision 31, if enacted.

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

Section 1. TITLE.

This act shall be known as the Nurse and Patient Safety Act.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.1501, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply.
- (b) "Advanced dental therapist" means an individual who is licensed as a dental therapist under section 150A.06, and who is certified as an advanced dental therapist under section 150A.106.
- (c) "Alcohol and drug counselor" means an individual who is licensed as an alcohol and drug counselor under chapter 148F.
 - (d) "Dental therapist" means an individual who is licensed as a dental therapist under section 150A.06.
 - (e) "Dentist" means an individual who is licensed to practice dentistry.
- (f) "Designated rural area" means a statutory and home rule charter city or township that is outside the seven-county metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, excluding the cities of Duluth, Mankato, Moorhead, Rochester, and St. Cloud.
- (g) "Emergency circumstances" means those conditions that make it impossible for the participant to fulfill the service commitment, including death, total and permanent disability, or temporary disability lasting more than two years.
- (h) "Hospital nurse" means an individual who is licensed as a registered nurse and who is providing direct patient care in a nonprofit hospital setting.
- (i) "Mental health professional" means an individual providing clinical services in the treatment of mental illness who is qualified in at least one of the ways specified in section 245.462, subdivision 18.
- (i) (j) "Medical resident" means an individual participating in a medical residency in family practice, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, or psychiatry.
- (j) (k) "Midlevel practitioner" means a nurse practitioner, nurse-midwife, nurse anesthetist, advanced clinical nurse specialist, or physician assistant.

- (k) (l) "Nurse" means an individual who has completed training and received all licensing or certification necessary to perform duties as a licensed practical nurse or registered nurse.
- (<u>h</u>) (<u>m</u>) "Nurse-midwife" means a registered nurse who has graduated from a program of study designed to prepare registered nurses for advanced practice as nurse-midwives.
- (m) (n) "Nurse practitioner" means a registered nurse who has graduated from a program of study designed to prepare registered nurses for advanced practice as nurse practitioners.
 - (n) (o) "Pharmacist" means an individual with a valid license issued under chapter 151.
- (o) (p) "Physician" means an individual who is licensed to practice medicine in the areas of family practice, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, or psychiatry.
 - (p) (q) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under chapter 147A.
- (q) (r) "Public health nurse" means a registered nurse licensed in Minnesota who has obtained a registration certificate as a public health nurse from the Board of Nursing in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 6316.
- (r) (s) "Qualified educational loan" means a government, commercial, or foundation loan for actual costs paid for tuition, reasonable education expenses, and reasonable living expenses related to the graduate or undergraduate education of a health care professional.
- (s) (t) "Underserved urban community" means a Minnesota urban area or population included in the list of designated primary medical care health professional shortage areas (HPSAs), medically underserved areas (MUAs), or medically underserved populations (MUPs) maintained and updated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
 - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.1501, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Creation of account.** (a) A health professional education loan forgiveness program account is established. The commissioner of health shall use money from the account to establish a loan forgiveness program:
- (1) for medical residents, mental health professionals, and alcohol and drug counselors agreeing to practice in designated rural areas or underserved urban communities or specializing in the area of pediatric psychiatry;
- (2) for midlevel practitioners agreeing to practice in designated rural areas or to teach at least 12 credit hours, or 720 hours per year in the nursing field in a postsecondary program at the undergraduate level or the equivalent at the graduate level;
- (3) for nurses who agree to practice in a Minnesota nursing home; an intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disability; a hospital if the hospital owns and operates a Minnesota nursing home and a minimum of 50 percent of the hours worked by the nurse is in the nursing home; a housing with services establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4; or for a home care provider as defined in section 144A.43, subdivision 4; or agree to teach at least 12 credit hours, or 720 hours per year in the nursing field in a postsecondary program at the undergraduate level or the equivalent at the graduate level;
- (4) for other health care technicians agreeing to teach at least 12 credit hours, or 720 hours per year in their designated field in a postsecondary program at the undergraduate level or the equivalent at the graduate level. The commissioner, in consultation with the Healthcare Education-Industry Partnership, shall determine

the health care fields where the need is the greatest, including, but not limited to, respiratory therapy, clinical laboratory technology, radiologic technology, and surgical technology;

- (5) for pharmacists, advanced dental therapists, dental therapists, and public health nurses who agree to practice in designated rural areas; and
- (6) for dentists agreeing to deliver at least 25 percent of the dentist's yearly patient encounters to state public program enrollees or patients receiving sliding fee schedule discounts through a formal sliding fee schedule meeting the standards established by the United States Department of Health and Human Services under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 51, chapter 303; and
- (7) for nurses employed as a hospital nurse by a nonprofit hospital and providing direct care to patients at the nonprofit hospital.
- (b) Appropriations made to the account do not cancel and are available until expended, except that at the end of each biennium, any remaining balance in the account that is not committed by contract and not needed to fulfill existing commitments shall cancel to the fund.
 - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.1501, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** (a) To be eligible to participate in the loan forgiveness program, an individual must:
- (1) be a medical or dental resident; a licensed pharmacist; or be enrolled in a training or education program to become a dentist, dental therapist, advanced dental therapist, mental health professional, alcohol and drug counselor, pharmacist, public health nurse, midlevel practitioner, registered nurse, or a licensed practical nurse. The commissioner may also consider applications submitted by graduates in eligible professions who are licensed and in practice; and
- (2) submit an application to the commissioner of health. A nurse applying under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (7), must also include proof that the applicant is employed as a hospital nurse.
- (b) An applicant selected to participate must sign a contract to agree to serve a minimum three-year full-time service obligation according to subdivision 2, which shall begin no later than March 31 following completion of required training, with the exception of:
- (1) a nurse, who must agree to serve a minimum two-year full-time service obligation according to subdivision 2, which shall begin no later than March 31 following completion of required training:
- (2) a nurse selected under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (7), who must agree to continue as a hospital nurse for a minimum two-year service obligation; and
- (3) a nurse who agrees to teach according to subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), who must sign a contract to agree to teach for a minimum of two years.
 - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.1501, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Loan forgiveness.** (a) The commissioner of health may select applicants each year for participation in the loan forgiveness program, within the limits of available funding. In considering applications, the commissioner shall give preference to applicants who document diverse cultural competencies. The commissioner shall distribute available funds for loan forgiveness proportionally among the eligible professions according to the vacancy rate for each profession in the required geographic area,

facility type, teaching area, patient group, or specialty type specified in subdivision 2, except for hospital nurses. The commissioner shall allocate funds for physician loan forgiveness so that 75 percent of the funds available are used for rural physician loan forgiveness and 25 percent of the funds available are used for underserved urban communities and pediatric psychiatry loan forgiveness. If the commissioner does not receive enough qualified applicants each year to use the entire allocation of funds for any eligible profession, the remaining funds may be allocated proportionally among the other eligible professions according to the vacancy rate for each profession in the required geographic area, patient group, or facility type specified in subdivision 2. Applicants are responsible for securing their own qualified educational loans. The commissioner shall select participants based on their suitability for practice serving the required geographic area or facility type specified in subdivision 2, as indicated by experience or training. The commissioner shall give preference to applicants closest to completing their training. Except as specified in paragraph (c), for each year that a participant meets the service obligation required under subdivision 3, up to a maximum of four years, the commissioner shall make annual disbursements directly to the participant equivalent to 15 percent of the average educational debt for indebted graduates in their profession in the year closest to the applicant's selection for which information is available, not to exceed the balance of the participant's qualifying educational loans. Before receiving loan repayment disbursements and as requested, the participant must complete and return to the commissioner a confirmation of practice form provided by the commissioner verifying that the participant is practicing as required under subdivisions 2 and 3. The participant must provide the commissioner with verification that the full amount of loan repayment disbursement received by the participant has been applied toward the designated loans. After each disbursement, verification must be received by the commissioner and approved before the next loan repayment disbursement is made. Participants who move their practice remain eligible for loan repayment as long as they practice as required under subdivision 2.

- (b) For hospital nurses, the commissioner of health shall select applicants each year for participation in the hospital nursing education loan forgiveness program, within limits of available funding for hospital nurses. Before receiving the annual loan repayment disbursement, the participant must complete and return to the commissioner a confirmation of practice form provided by the commissioner, verifying that the participant continues to meet the eligibility requirements under subdivision 3. The participant must provide the commissioner with verification that the full amount of loan repayment disbursement received by the participant has been applied toward the designated loans.
- (c) For each year that a participant who is a nurse and who has agreed to teach according to subdivision 2 meets the teaching obligation required in subdivision 3, the commissioner shall make annual disbursements directly to the participant equivalent to 15 percent of the average annual educational debt for indebted graduates in the nursing profession in the year closest to the participant's selection for which information is available, not to exceed the balance of the participant's qualifying educational loans.
 - Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.566, is amended to read:

144.566 VIOLENCE AGAINST HEALTH CARE WORKERS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The following definitions apply to this section and have the meanings given.

- (b) "Act of violence" means an act by a patient or visitor against a health care worker that includes kicking, scratching, urinating, sexually harassing, or any act defined in sections 609.221 to 609.2241.
 - (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

- (d) "Health care worker" means any person, whether licensed or unlicensed, employed by, volunteering in, or under contract with a hospital, who has direct contact with a patient of the hospital for purposes of either medical care or emergency response to situations potentially involving violence.
 - (e) "Hospital" means any facility licensed as a hospital under section 144.55.

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- (f) "Incident response" means the actions taken by hospital administration and health care workers during and following an act of violence.
- (g) "Interfere" means to prevent, impede, discourage, or delay a health care worker's ability to report acts of violence, including by retaliating or threatening to retaliate against a health care worker.
- (h) "Preparedness" means the actions taken by hospital administration and health care workers to prevent a single act of violence or acts of violence generally.
- (i) "Retaliate" means to discharge, discipline, threaten, otherwise discriminate against, or penalize a health care worker regarding the health care worker's compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges of employment.
- (j) "Workplace violence hazards" means locations and situations where violent incidents are more likely to occur, including, as applicable, but not limited to locations isolated from other health care workers; health care workers working alone; health care workers working in remote locations; health care workers working late night or early morning hours; locations where an assailant could prevent entry of responders or other health care workers into a work area; locations with poor illumination; locations with poor visibility; lack of effective escape routes; obstacles and impediments to accessing alarm systems; locations within the facility where alarm systems are not operational; entryways where unauthorized entrance may occur, such as doors designated for staff entrance or emergency exits; presence, in the areas where patient contact activities are performed, of furnishings or objects that could be used as weapons; and locations where high-value items, currency, or pharmaceuticals are stored.
- Subd. 2. Hospital duties Action plans and action plan reviews required. (a) All hospitals must design and implement preparedness and incident response action plans to acts of violence by January 15, 2016, and review and update the plan at least annually thereafter. The plan must be in writing; specific to the workplace violence hazards and corrective measures for the units, services, or operations of the hospital; and available to health care workers at all times.
- Subd. 3. Action plan committees. (b) A hospital shall designate a committee of representatives of health care workers employed by the hospital, including nonmanagerial health care workers, nonclinical staff, administrators, patient safety experts, and other appropriate personnel to develop preparedness and incident response action plans to acts of violence. The hospital shall, in consultation with the designated committee, implement the plans under paragraph (a) subdivision 2. Nothing in this paragraph subdivision shall require the establishment of a separate committee solely for the purpose required by this subdivision.
- Subd. 4. **Required elements of action plans; generally.** The preparedness and incident response action plans to acts of violence must include:
- (1) effective procedures to obtain the active involvement of health care workers and their representatives in developing, implementing, and reviewing the plan, including their participation in identifying, evaluating, and correcting workplace violence hazards, designing and implementing training, and reporting and investigating incidents of workplace violence;
 - (2) names or job titles of the persons responsible for implementing the plan; and

- (3) effective procedures to ensure that supervisory and nonsupervisory health care workers comply with the plan.
- Subd. 5. Required elements of action plans; evaluation of risk factors. (a) The preparedness and incident response action plans to acts of violence must include assessment procedures to identify and evaluate workplace violence hazards for each facility, unit, service, or operation, including community-based risk factors and areas surrounding the facility, such as employee parking areas and other outdoor areas. Procedures shall specify the frequency that environmental assessments take place.
- (b) The preparedness and incident response action plans to acts of violence must include assessment tools, environmental checklists, or other effective means to identify workplace violence hazards.
- Subd. 6. Required elements of action plans; review of workplace violence incidents. The preparedness and incident response action plans to acts of violence must include procedures for reviewing all workplace violence incidents that occurred in the facility, unit, service, or operation within the previous year, whether or not an injury occurred.
- Subd. 7. Required elements of action plans; reporting workplace violence. The preparedness and incident response action plans to acts of violence must include:
- (1) effective procedures for health care workers to document information regarding conditions that may increase the potential for workplace violence incidents and communicate that information without fear of reprisal to other health care workers, shifts, or units;
- (2) effective procedures for health care workers to report a violent incident, threat, or other workplace violence concern without fear of reprisal;
- (3) effective procedures for the hospital to accept and respond to reports of workplace violence and to prohibit retaliation against a health care worker who makes such a report;
- (4) a policy statement stating the hospital will not prevent a health care worker from reporting workplace violence or take punitive or retaliatory action against a health care worker for doing so;
- (5) effective procedures for investigating health care worker concerns regarding workplace violence or workplace violence hazards;
- (6) procedures for informing health care workers of the results of the investigation arising from a report of workplace violence or from a concern about a workplace violence hazard and of any corrective actions taken;
- (7) effective procedures for obtaining assistance from the appropriate law enforcement agency or social service agency during all work shifts. The procedure may establish a central coordination procedure; and
- (8) a policy statement stating the hospital will not prevent a health care worker from seeking assistance and intervention from local emergency services or law enforcement when a violent incident occurs or take punitive or retaliatory action against a health care worker for doing so.
- Subd. 8. Required elements of action plans; coordination with other employers. The preparedness and incident response action plans to acts of violence must include methods the hospital will use to coordinate implementation of the plan with other employers whose employees work in the same health care facility, unit, service, or operation and to ensure that those employers and their employees understand their respective roles as provided in the plan. These methods must ensure that all employees working in the facility, unit,

service, or operation are provided the training required by subdivision 10 and that workplace violence incidents involving any employee are reported, investigated, and recorded.

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- Subd. 9. Required elements of action plans; training. (a) The preparedness and incident response action plans to acts of violence must include:
- (1) procedures for developing and providing the training required in subdivision 10 that permits health care workers and their representatives to participate in developing the training; and
 - (2) a requirement for cultural competency training and equity, diversity, and inclusion training.
- (b) The preparedness and incident response action plans to acts of violence must include procedures to communicate with health care workers regarding workplace violence matters, including:
- (1) how health care workers will document and communicate to other health care workers and between shifts and units information regarding conditions that may increase the potential for workplace violence incidents;
 - (2) how health care workers can report a violent incident, threat, or other workplace violence concern;
- (3) how health care workers can communicate workplace violence concerns without fear of reprisal; and
- (4) how health care worker concerns will be investigated, and how health care workers will be informed of the results of the investigation and any corrective actions to be taken.
- <u>Subd. 10.</u> <u>Training required.</u> (e) A hospital <u>shall must</u> provide training to all health care workers employed or contracted with the hospital on safety during acts of violence. Each health care worker must receive safety training <u>annually and upon hire during the health care worker's orientation and before the health care worker completes a shift independently, and annually thereafter. Training must, at a minimum, include:</u>
 - (1) safety guidelines for response to and de-escalation of an act of violence;
- (2) ways to identify potentially violent or abusive situations, including aggression and violence predicting factors; and
- (3) the hospital's incident response reaction plan and violence prevention plan preparedness and incident response action plans for acts of violence, including how the health care worker may report concerns about workplace violence within each hospital's reporting structure without fear of reprisal, how the hospital will address workplace violence incidents, and how the health care worker can participate in reviewing and revising the plan; and
- (4) any resources available to health care workers for coping with incidents of violence, including but not limited to critical incident stress debriefing or employee assistance programs.
- Subd. 11. Annual review and update of action plans. (d) (a) As part of its annual review of preparedness and incident response action plans required under paragraph (a) subdivision 2, the hospital must review with the designated committee:
- (1) the effectiveness of its preparedness and incident response action plans, including the sufficiency of security systems, alarms, emergency responses, and security personnel availability;

- (2) security risks associated with specific units, areas of the facility with uncontrolled access, late night shifts, early morning shifts, and areas surrounding the facility such as employee parking areas and other outdoor areas;
 - (3) the most recent gap analysis as provided by the commissioner; and
- $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ the number of acts of violence that occurred in the hospital during the previous year, including injuries sustained, if any, and the unit in which the incident occurred.
- (5) evaluations of staffing, including staffing patterns and patient classification systems that contribute to, or are insufficient to address, the risk of violence; and
- (6) any reports of discrimination or abuse that arise from security resources, including from the behavior of security personnel.
- (b) As part of the annual update of preparedness and incident response action plans required under subdivision 2, the hospital must incorporate corrective actions into the action plan to address workplace violence hazards identified during the annual action plan review, reports of workplace violence, reports of workplace violence hazards, and reports of discrimination or abuse that arise from the security resources.
- Subd. 12. Action plan updates. Following the annual review of the action plan, a hospital must update the action plans to reflect the corrective actions the hospital will implement to mitigate the hazards and vulnerabilities identified during the annual review.
- Subd. 13. Requests for additional staffing. A hospital shall create and implement a procedure for a health care worker to officially request of hospital supervisors or administration that additional staffing be provided. The hospital must document all requests for additional staffing made because of a health care worker's concern over a risk of an act of violence. If the request for additional staffing to reduce the risk of violence is denied, the hospital must provide the health care worker who made the request a written reason for the denial and must maintain documentation of that communication with the documentation of requests for additional staffing. A hospital must make documentation regarding staffing requests available to the commissioner for inspection at the commissioner's request. The commissioner may use documentation regarding staffing requests to inform the commissioner's determination on whether the hospital is providing adequate staffing and security to address acts of violence, and may use documentation regarding staffing requests if the commissioner imposes a penalty under subdivision 17.
- Subd. 14. <u>Disclosure of action plans.</u> (e) (a) A hospital shall must make its most recent action plans and the information listed in paragraph (d) most recent action plan reviews available to local law enforcement, all direct care staff and, if any of its workers are represented by a collective bargaining unit, to the exclusive bargaining representatives of those collective bargaining units.
- (b) Beginning January 1, 2025, a hospital must annually submit to the commissioner its most recent action plan and the results of the most recent annual review conducted under subdivision 11.
- Subd. 15. Legislative report required. (a) Beginning January 15, 2026, the commissioner must compile the information into a single annual report and submit the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health care by January 15 of each year.
 - (b) This subdivision does not expire.
- Subd. 16. Interference prohibited. (f) A hospital, including any individual, partner, association, or any person or group of persons acting directly or indirectly in the interest of the hospital, shall must not

interfere with or discourage a health care worker if the health care worker wishes to contact law enforcement or the commissioner regarding an act of violence.

- Subd. 17. Penalties. (g) Notwithstanding section 144.653, subdivision 6, the commissioner may impose an administrative a fine of up to \$250 \$10,000 for failure to comply with the requirements of this subdivision section. The commissioner must allow the hospital at least 30 calendar days to correct a violation of this section before assessing a fine.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.608, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 2023, chapter 25, section 47, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Trauma Advisory Council established.** (a) A Trauma Advisory Council is established to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the commissioner on the development, maintenance, and improvement of a statewide trauma system.
 - (b) The council shall consist of the following members:

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- (1) a trauma surgeon certified by the American Board of Surgery or the American Osteopathic Board of Surgery who practices in a level I or II trauma hospital;
- (2) a general surgeon certified by the American Board of Surgery or the American Osteopathic Board of Surgery whose practice includes trauma and who practices in a designated rural area as defined under section 144.1501, subdivision 1, paragraph (f);
- (3) a neurosurgeon certified by the American Board of Neurological Surgery who practices in a level I or II trauma hospital;
 - (4) a trauma program nurse manager or coordinator practicing in a level I or II trauma hospital;
- (5) an emergency physician certified by the American Board of Emergency Medicine or the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine whose practice includes emergency room care in a level I, II, III, or IV trauma hospital;
 - (6) a trauma program manager or coordinator who practices in a level III or IV trauma hospital;
- (7) a physician certified by the American Board of Family Medicine or the American Osteopathic Board of Family Practice whose practice includes emergency department care in a level III or IV trauma hospital located in a designated rural area as defined under section 144.1501, subdivision 1, paragraph (f);
- (8) a nurse practitioner, as defined under section 144.1501, subdivision 1, paragraph (m), or a physician assistant, as defined under section 144.1501, subdivision 1, paragraph (p), whose practice includes emergency room care in a level IV trauma hospital located in a designated rural area as defined under section 144.1501, subdivision 1, paragraph (f);
- (9) a physician certified in pediatric emergency medicine by the American Board of Pediatrics or certified in pediatric emergency medicine by the American Board of Emergency Medicine or certified by the American Osteopathic Board of Pediatrics whose practice primarily includes emergency department medical care in a level I, II, III, or IV trauma hospital, or a surgeon certified in pediatric surgery by the American Board of Surgery whose practice involves the care of pediatric trauma patients in a trauma hospital;
- (10) an orthopedic surgeon certified by the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery or the American Osteopathic Board of Orthopedic Surgery whose practice includes trauma and who practices in a level I, II, or III trauma hospital;

- (11) the state emergency medical services medical director appointed by the Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board;
- (12) a hospital administrator of a level III or IV trauma hospital located in a designated rural area as defined under section 144.1501, subdivision 1, paragraph (f);
- (13) a rehabilitation specialist whose practice includes rehabilitation of patients with major trauma injuries or traumatic brain injuries and spinal cord injuries as defined under section 144.661;
- (14) an attendant or ambulance director who is an EMT, AEMT, or paramedic within the meaning of section 144E.001 and who actively practices with a licensed ambulance service in a primary service area located in a designated rural area as defined under section 144.1501, subdivision 1, paragraph (f); and
 - (15) the commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's designee.
 - Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 147A.08, is amended to read:

147A.08 EXEMPTIONS.

- (a) This chapter does not apply to, control, prevent, or restrict the practice, service, or activities of persons listed in section 147.09, clauses (1) to (6) and (8) to (13); persons regulated under section 214.01, subdivision 2; or persons midlevel practitioners, nurses, or nurse-midwives as defined in section 144.1501, subdivision 1; paragraphs (i), (k), and (l).
 - (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require licensure of:
- (1) a physician assistant student enrolled in a physician assistant educational program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant or by its successor agency approved by the board;
- (2) a physician assistant employed in the service of the federal government while performing duties incident to that employment; or
- (3) technicians, other assistants, or employees of physicians who perform delegated tasks in the office of a physician but who do not identify themselves as a physician assistant.

Sec. 9. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH; NURSING WORKFORCE REPORT.

- (a) The commissioner of health must publish a public report on the current status of the state's nursing workforce employed by hospitals. In preparing the report, the commissioner shall utilize information collected in collaboration with the Board of Nursing as directed under Minnesota Statutes, sections 144.051 and 144.052, on Minnesota's supply of active licensed nurses and reasons licensed nurses are leaving direct care positions at hospitals; information collected and shared by the Minnesota Hospital Association on retention by hospitals of licensed nurses; information collected through an independent study on reasons licensed nurses are choosing not to renew their licenses and leaving the profession; and other publicly available data the commissioner deems useful. The commissioner may require hospitals to submit to the commissioner, or to the commissioner's designee, nurse staffing data for purposes of the independent study.
- (b) The commissioner may impose a fine of up to \$1,000 on any hospital that fails to provide information required by the commissioner for purposes of the independent study under paragraph (a). A hospital is entitled to a hearing under Minnesota Statutes, section 144.653, subdivision 8, on any fine imposed under this section.

(c) The commissioner must publish the report by January 1, 2026.

Sec. 10. USE OF APPROPRIATION; LOAN FORGIVENESS ADMINISTRATION.

The commissioner of health may also use the appropriation in S.F. No. 2995, article 20, section 3, subdivision 2, paragraph (w), clause (3), if enacted during 2023 regular legislative session, for administering sections 2 to 5.

Sec. 11. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES.

The commissioner of human services must define as a direct educational expense the reasonable child care costs incurred by a nursing facility employee scholarship recipient while the recipient is receiving a wage from the scholarship sponsoring facility, provided the scholarship recipient is making reasonable progress, as defined by the commissioner, toward the educational goal for which the scholarship was granted.

Sec. 12. 2023 S.F. No. 2995, article 20, section 2, subdivision 31, if enacted, is amended to read:

Subd. 31. Direct Care and Treatment - Mental Health and Substance Abuse

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6,109,000

- (a) **Keeping Nurses at the Bedside Act; contingent appropriation.** The appropriation in this subdivision is contingent upon legislative enactment by the 93rd Legislature of 2023 Senate File 1384 by the 93rd Legislature provisions substantially similar to 2023 S.F. No. 1561, the second engrossment, article 2.
- (b) **Base level adjustment.** The general fund base is increased by \$7,566,000 in fiscal year 2026 and increased by \$7,566,000 in fiscal year 2027.

Sec. 13. 2023 S.F. No. 2995, article 20, section 12, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 12. COMMISSIONER OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

12,932,000 \$

\$

3,412,000

- (a) Outcomes and evaluation consultation. \$450,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$450,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for outcomes and evaluation consultation requirements.
- (b) **Department of Children, Youth, and Families.** \$11,931,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$2,066,000 in fiscal year 2025 are to establish the Department of Children, Youth, and Families. This is a onetime appropriation.
- (c) Keeping Nurses at the Bedside Act impact evaluation; contingent appropriation. \$232,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for the Keeping Nurses at the

Bedside Act impact evaluation. This appropriation is contingent upon legislative enactment by the 93rd Legislature of 2023 Senate File 1384 by the 93rd Legislature a provision substantially similar to the impact evaluation provision in 2023 S.F. No. 2995, the third engrossment, article 3, section 22. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2029.

- (d) **Health care subcabinet.** \$551,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$664,000 in fiscal year 2025 are to hire an executive director for the health care subcabinet and to provide staffing and administrative support for the health care subcabinet.
- (e) **Base level adjustment.** The general fund base is \$1,114,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$1,114,000 in fiscal year 2027.

Sec. 14. 2023 S.F. No. 2995, article 20, section 15, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 15. COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

\$ 68,000 -0- \$

72,000

This The appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is contingent upon legislative enactment of 2023 Senate File 1384 by the 93rd Legislature of provisions substantially similar to 2023 S.F. No. 1561, the second engrossment, article 2, sections 6 and 9. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025.

Base level adjustment. The general fund base is \$1,793,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$1,790,000 in fiscal year 2027.

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act is effective July 1, 2023.

Presented to the governor May 23, 2023

Signed by the governor May 26, 2023, 10:26 a.m.