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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

NINETIETH SESSION

H. F. No. 1458

Authored by Franson, Flanagan and Thissen The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Reform 02/20/2017

1.2	relating to human services; modifying certain child care provisions; amending
1.3	Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 119B.011, subdivisions 6, 20, 20a, by adding
1.4	a subdivision; 119B.02, subdivision 1; 119B.025, subdivision 1, by adding
1.5	subdivisions; 119B.03, subdivisions 3, 9; 119B.05, subdivision 1; 119B.09,
1.6	subdivisions 1, 4; 119B.10, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 119B.11,
1.7	subdivision 2a; 119B.12, subdivision 2; 119B.13, subdivisions 1, 6; 256P.05,
1.8	subdivision 1; 256P.07, subdivisions 3, 6; proposing coding for new law in
1.9	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 119B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2016, section
1.10	119B.07.
1.11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.12	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.011, subdivision 6, is amended to read
1.13	Subd. 6. Child care fund. "Child care fund" means a program under this chapter
1.14	providing:
1.15	(1) financial assistance for child care to <u>support:</u>
1.16	(i) parents engaged in employment, job search, or education and training leading to
1.17	employment, or an at-home infant child care subsidy; and
1.18	(ii) the development and school readiness of children; and
1.19	(2) grants to develop, expand, and improve the access and availability of child care
1.20	services statewide.

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

Section 1.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 13b. Homeless. "Homeless" means a self-declared housing status as defined in the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and United States Code, title 42, section 11302, paragraph (a).
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 18, 2017.
- Subd. 20. **Transition year families.** "Transition year families" means families who have received MFIP assistance, or who were eligible to receive MFIP assistance after choosing

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.011, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

- 2.10 to discontinue receipt of the cash portion of MFIP assistance under section 256J.31,
- subdivision 12, or families who have received DWP assistance under section 256J.95 for
- at least three one of the last six months before losing eligibility for MFIP or DWP.
- Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, parts 3400.0040, subpart 10, and 3400.0090, subpart 2,
- transition year child care may be used to support employment, approved education or training
- 2.15 programs, or job search that meets the requirements of section 119B.10. Transition year
- child care is not available to families who have been disqualified from MFIP or DWP due
- 2.17 to fraud.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective October 23, 2017.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.011, subdivision 20a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 20a. **Transition year extension families.** "Transition year extension families"
- means families who have completed their transition year of child care assistance under this
- subdivision and who are eligible for, but on a waiting list for, services under section 119B.03.
- 2.23 For purposes of sections 119B.03, subdivision 3, and 119B.05, subdivision 1, clause (2),
- families participating in extended transition year shall not be considered transition year
- families. Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, parts 3400.0040, subpart 10, and 3400.0090,
- subpart 2, transition year extension child care may be used to support employment, approved
- education or training programs, or a job search that meets the requirements of section
- 2.28 119B.10 for the length of time necessary for families to be moved from the basic sliding
- 2.29 fee waiting list into the basic sliding fee program.

2.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 23, 2017.

Sec. 4. 2

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Child care services. The commissioner shall develop standards for county and human services boards to provide child care services to enable eligible families to participate in employment, training, or education programs. Within the limits of available appropriations, the commissioner shall distribute money to counties to reduce the costs of child care for eligible families. The commissioner shall adopt rules to govern the program in accordance with this section. The rules must establish a sliding schedule of fees for parents receiving child care services. The rules shall provide that funds received as a lump-sum payment of child support arrearages shall not be counted as income to a family in the month received but shall be prorated over the 12 months following receipt and added to the family income during those months. The commissioner may establish limits on how frequently expedited application processing timelines are used for an applicant who declares that the applicant is homeless. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement changes under this subdivision. The commissioner shall maximize the use of federal money under title I and title IV of Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, and other programs that provide federal or state reimbursement for child care services for low-income families who are in education, training, job search, or other activities allowed under those programs. Money appropriated under this section must be coordinated with the programs that provide federal reimbursement for child care services to accomplish this purpose. Federal reimbursement obtained must be allocated to the county that spent money for child care that is federally reimbursable under programs that provide federal reimbursement for child care services. The counties shall use the federal money to expand child care services. The commissioner may adopt rules under chapter 14 to implement and coordinate federal program requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 18, 2017.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Factors which must be verified Applications.** (a) The county shall verify the following at all initial child care applications using the universal application:

- (1) identity of adults;
- (2) presence of the minor child in the home, if questionable;
- (3) relationship of minor child to the parent, stepparent, legal guardian, eligible relativecaretaker, or the spouses of any of the foregoing;
- 3.33 (4) age;

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Sec. 6. 3

- (5) immigration status, if related to eligibility;
- 4.2 (6) Social Security number, if given;
- 4.3 (7) counted income;

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- 4.4 (8) spousal support and child support payments made to persons outside the household;
- 4.5 (9) residence; and
 - (10) inconsistent information, if related to eligibility.
 - (b) If a family did not use the universal application or child care addendum to apply for child care assistance, the family must complete the universal application or child care addendum at its next eligibility redetermination and the county must verify the factors listed in paragraph (a) as part of that redetermination. Once a family has completed a universal application or child care addendum, the county shall use the redetermination form described in paragraph (c) for that family's subsequent redeterminations. Eligibility must be redetermined at least every six months. A family is considered to have met the eligibility redetermination requirement if a complete redetermination form and all required verifications are received within 30 days after the date the form was due. When the 30th day after the date the form was due falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the 30-day time period is extended to include the next succeeding day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Assistance shall be payable retroactively from the redetermination due date. For a family where at least one parent is under the age of 21, does not have a high school or general equivalency diploma, and is a student in a school district or another similar program that provides or arranges for child care, as well as parenting, social services, career and employment supports, and academic support to achieve high school graduation, the redetermination of eligibility shall be deferred beyond six months, but not to exceed 12 months, to the end of the student's school year. If a family reports a change in an eligibility factor before the family's next regularly scheduled redetermination, the county must recalculate eligibility without requiring verification of any eligibility factor that did not change. Changes must be reported as required by section 256P.07. A change in income occurs on the day the participant received the first payment reflecting the change in income. The county must mail a notice of approval or denial of assistance to the applicant within 30 calendar days after receiving the application. The county may extend the response time by 15 calendar days if the applicant is informed of the extension.
 - (c) The commissioner shall develop a redetermination form to redetermine eligibility and a change report form to report changes that minimize paperwork for the county and the participant. The county must send a notice of approval or denial of assistance to an applicant

Sec. 6. 4

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5.1	who declares that the applicant is homeless and who meets the definition of homeless under
5.2	section 119B.011, subdivision 13b, within five working days after receiving the application.
5.3	The county is not required to verify the factors under paragraph (a) before issuing the notice
5.4	of approval or denial. An applicant must submit proof of eligibility within three months of
5.5	the date the application was received by the county. If the applicant does not submit proof
5.6	of eligibility within three months, the applicant's eligibility ends. The county must send a
5.7	15-day adverse action notice to end an applicant's eligibility.
5.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraphs (a) and (b) are effective the day following final
5.9	enactment. Paragraph (c) is effective December 18, 2017.
5.10	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.025, is amended by adding a subdivision
5.11	to read:
5.12	Subd. 3. Redeterminations. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 3400.0180, item
5.13	A, the county shall conduct a redetermination according to paragraphs (b) and (c).
5.14	(b) The county shall use the redetermination form developed by the commissioner. The
5.15	county must verify the factors listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), as part of the
5.16	redetermination.
5.17	(c) An applicant's eligibility must be redetermined no more frequently than every 12
5.18	months. The following criteria apply:
5.19	(1) a family meets the eligibility redetermination requirements if a complete
5.20	redetermination form and all required verifications are received within 30 days after the
5.21	date the form was due;
5.22	(2) if the 30th day after the date the form was due falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday,
5.23	the 30-day time period is extended to include the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday,
5.24	or holiday. Assistance shall be payable retroactively from the redetermination due date;
5.25	(3) for a family where at least one parent is younger than 21 years of age, does not have
5.26	a high school degree or general equivalency diploma, and is a student in a school district
5.27	or another similar program that provides or arranges for child care, parenting, social services,
5.28	career and employment supports, and academic support to achieve high school graduation,
5.29	the redetermination of eligibility may be deferred beyond 12 months, to the end of the
5.30	student's school year; and
5.31	(4) a family and the family's providers must be notified that the family's redetermination
5.32	is due at least 45 days before the end of the family's 12-month eligibility period.

Sec. 7. 5

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REVISOR ACF/SG 02/13/17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 23, 2017. 6.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.025, is amended by adding a subdivision 6.2 to read: 6.3 Subd. 4. Changes in eligibility. (a) The county shall process a change in eligibility 6.4 factors according to paragraphs (b) to (g). 6.5 (b) A family is subject to the reporting requirements in section 256P.07. 6.6 (c) If a family reports a change or a change is known to the agency before the family's 6.7 6.8 regularly scheduled redetermination, the county must act on the change. The commissioner shall establish standards for verifying a change. 6.9 (d) A change in income occurs on the day the participant received the first payment 6.10 reflecting the change in income. 6.11 (e) During a family's 12-month eligibility period, if the family's income increases and 6.12 remains at or below 85 percent of the state median income, adjusted for family size, there 6.13 is no change to the family's eligibility. The county shall not request verification of the 6.14 6.15 change. The co-payment fee shall not increase during the remaining portion of the family's 12-month eligibility period. 6.16 (f) During a family's 12-month eligibility period, if the family's income increases and 6.17 exceeds 85 percent of the state median income, adjusted for family size, the family is not 6.18 eligible for child care assistance. The family must be given 15 calendar days to provide 6.19 verification of the change. If the required verification is not returned or confirms ineligibility, 6.20 the family's eligibility ends following a subsequent 15-day adverse action notice. 6.21 (g) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, parts 3400.0040, subpart 3, and 3400.0170, 6.22 subpart 1, if an applicant or participant reports that employment ended, the agency may 6.23

accept a signed statement from the applicant or participant as verification that employment ended.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraphs (a) and (b) are effective the day following final 6.26 enactment. Paragraphs (c) to (g) are effective October 23, 2017. 6.27

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Eligible participants. Families that meet the eligibility requirements under sections 119B.07, 119B.09, and 119B.10, except MFIP participants, diversionary work program, and transition year families are eligible for child care assistance under the basic

Sec. 9. 6

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sliding fee program. Families enrolled in the basic sliding fee program shall be continued until they are no longer eligible. Child care assistance provided through the child care fund is considered assistance to the parent.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 18, 2017.

- 7.5 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 9. **Portability pool.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a pool of up to five percent of the annual appropriation for the basic sliding fee program to provide continuous child care assistance for eligible families who move between Minnesota counties. At the end of each allocation period, any unspent funds in the portability pool must be used for assistance under the basic sliding fee program. If expenditures from the portability pool exceed the amount of money available, the reallocation pool must be reduced to cover these shortages.
 - (b) To be eligible for portable basic sliding fee assistance, a family that has moved from a county in which it was receiving basic sliding fee assistance to a county with a waiting list for the basic sliding fee program must:
 - (1) meet the income and eligibility guidelines for the basic sliding fee program; and
 - (2) notify the new county of residence within 60 days of moving and submit information to the new county of residence to verify eligibility for the basic sliding fee program.
 - (c) The receiving county must:

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- (1) accept administrative responsibility for applicants for portable basic sliding fee assistance at the end of the two months of assistance under the Unitary Residency Act;
- 7.22 (2) continue <u>portability pool</u> basic sliding fee assistance for the lesser of six months or 7.23 until the family is able to receive assistance under the county's regular basic sliding program; 7.24 and
- 7.25 (3) notify the commissioner through the quarterly reporting process of any family that
 7.26 meets the criteria of the portable basic sliding fee assistance pool.

7.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 23, 2017.

- 7.28 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 7.29 Subdivision 1. **Eligible participants.** Families eligible for child care assistance under the MFIP child care program are:

Sec. 11. 7

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(1) MFIP participants who are employed or in job search and meet the requirements of 8.1 section 119B.10; 8.2 (2) persons who are members of transition year families under section 119B.011, 83 subdivision 20, and meet the requirements of section 119B.10; 8.4 8.5 (3) families who are participating in employment orientation or job search, or other employment or training activities that are included in an approved employability development 8.6 plan under section 256J.95; 8.7 (4) MFIP families who are participating in work job search, job support, employment, 8.8 or training activities as required in their employment plan, or in appeals, hearings, 8.9 assessments, or orientations according to chapter 256J; 8.10 (5) MFIP families who are participating in social services activities under chapter 256J 8.11 as required in their employment plan approved according to chapter 256J; 8.12 (6) families who are participating in services or activities that are included in an approved 8.13 family stabilization plan under section 256J.575; 8.14 (7) families who are participating in programs as required in tribal contracts under section 8.15 119B.02, subdivision 2, or 256.01, subdivision 2; 8.16 (8) families who are participating in the transition year extension under section 119B.011, 8.17 subdivision 20a; and 8.18 (9) student parents as defined under section 119B.011, subdivision 19b-; and 8.19 (10) student parents who turn 21 years of age and who continue to meet the other 8.20 requirements under section 119B.011, subdivision 19b. A student parent continues to be 8.21 eligible until the student parent is approved for basic sliding fee child care assistance or 8.22 until the student parent's redetermination, whichever comes first. At the student parent's 8.23 redetermination, if the student parent was not approved for basic sliding fee child care 8.24 assistance, a student parent's eligibility ends following a 15-day adverse action notice. 8.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 23, 2017. 8.26 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 8.27 8.28 Subdivision 1. General eligibility requirements for all applicants for child care assistance. (a) Child care services must be available to families who need child care to find 8.29 or keep employment or to obtain the training or education necessary to find employment 8.30 and who: 8.31

Sec. 12. 8

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(1) have household income less than or equal to 67 percent of the state median income, adjusted for family size, at application and redetermination, and meet the requirements of section 119B.05; receive MFIP assistance; and are participating in employment and training services under chapter 256J; or

- (2) have household income less than or equal to 47 percent of the state median income, adjusted for family size, at <u>program entry application</u> and less than or equal to 67 percent of the state median income, adjusted for family size, at <u>program exit</u> redetermination.
 - (b) Child care services must be made available as in-kind services.

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- (c) All applicants for child care assistance and families currently receiving child care assistance must be assisted and required to cooperate in establishment of paternity and enforcement of child support obligations for all children in the family <u>at application and redetermination</u> as a condition of program eligibility. For purposes of this section, a family is considered to meet the requirement for cooperation when the family complies with the requirements of section 256.741.
- (d) All applicants for child care assistance and families currently receiving child care assistance must pay the co-payment fee under section 119B.12, subdivision 2, as a condition of eligibility. The co-payment fee may include additional recoupment fees due to a child care assistance program overpayment.
- (e) At application and redetermination, a family must self-certify that the value of the family's assets is less than or equal to \$1,000,000 as a condition of eligibility. The commissioner shall establish procedures to determine the value of countable assets when a family self-certifies that the value of the family's assets is greater than \$1,000,000. The value of countable assets must be less than or equal to \$1,000,000 as a condition of eligibility at application and redetermination.
- (f) If a family has one child with a child care authorization and the child turns 13 years of age or the child has a disability and turns 15 years of age, the family remains eligible until the redetermination.
- 9.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraphs (a) and (c) are effective October 23, 2017. Paragraph
 9.29 (d) is effective the day following final enactment. Paragraph (e) is effective February 26,
 9.30 2018. Paragraph (f) is effective December 18, 2017.
- 9.31 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 9.32 Subd. 4. **Eligibility; annual income; calculation.** (a) Annual income of the applicant family is the current monthly income of the family multiplied by 12 or the income for the

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12-month period immediately preceding the date of application, or income calculated by the method which provides the most accurate assessment of income available to the family.

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(b) Self-employment income must be calculated based on gross receipts less operating expenses. Income must be recalculated when the family's income changes, but no less often than every six months. For a family where at least one parent is under the age of 21, does not have a high school or general equivalency diploma, and is a student in a school district or another similar program that provides or arranges for child care, as well as parenting, social services, career and employment supports, and academic support to achieve high school graduation, income must be recalculated when the family's income changes, but otherwise shall be deferred beyond six months, but not to exceed 12 months, to the end of the student's school year section 256P.05.

(c) Income changes are processed under section 119B.025, subdivision 4. Included lump sums counted as income under section 256P.06, subdivision 3, must be annualized over 12 months. Income must be verified with documentary evidence. If the applicant does not have sufficient evidence of income, verification must be obtained from the source of the income.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective the day following final enactment.

Paragraph (b) is effective July 30, 2018. Paragraph (c) is effective October 23, 2017.

Sec. 14. [119B.095] CHILD CARE AUTHORIZATIONS.

- Subdivision 1. General authorization requirements. (a) When authorizing the amount of child care, the county agency must consider the amount of time the parent reports on the application or redetermination form that the child attends preschool, a Head Start program, or school while the parent is participating in an authorized activity.
 - (b) Care must be authorized and scheduled with a provider based on the applicant's or participant's verified activity schedule if:
- 10.25 (1) the family requests care from more than one provider per child;
- 10.26 (2) the family requests care from a legal nonlicensed provider; or
- (3) an applicant or participant is employed by any business that is licensed by the
 Department of Human Services or enrolled in medical assistance as verified through the
 department's Web site.
- (c) If the conditions in paragraph (b) do not apply, the county does not need to verify
 the applicant's or participant's activity schedule and the amount of child care assistance
 authorized may be used at times determined by the family.

Sec. 14. 10

.1	(d) If the family remains eligible at redetermination, a new authorization with fewer
.2	hours, the same hours, or increased hours may be determined.
.3	Subd. 2. Maintain steady child care authorizations. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota
.4	Rules, chapter 3400, the amount of child care authorized under section 119B.10 for
.5	employment, education, or an MFIP or DWP employment plan shall continue at the same
6	number of hours or more hours until redetermination, including:
7	(1) if the other parent moves in and is employed or has an education plan under section
8	119B.10, subdivision 3, or has an MFIP or DWP employment plan; or
)	(2) if a participant's work hours are reduced or a participant temporarily stops working
0	or attending an approved education program. Temporary changes include but are not limited
1	to a medical leave, seasonal employment fluctuations, or a school break between semesters.
2	(b) The county may increase the amount of child care authorized at any time if the
}	participant verifies the need for increased hours for authorized activities.
	(c) The county may reduce the amount of child care authorized if a parent requests a
	reduction or because of a change in:
	(1) the child's school schedule;
,	(2) the custody schedule; or
	(3) the provider's availability.
	(d) If a child reaches 13 years of age or a child with a disability reaches 15 years of age,
	the amount of child care authorized shall continue at the same number of hours or more
	hours until redetermination.
	(e) The amount of child care authorized for a family subject to subdivision 1, paragraph
	(b), must change when the participant's activity schedule changes. Paragraph (a) does not
	apply to a family subject to subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
	Subd. 3. Assistance for persons who are homeless. An applicant who is homeless and
	is eligible for child care assistance under this chapter is eligible for 60 hours of child care
	assistance per service period for three months from the date the county receives the
	application. Additional hours may be authorized as needed based on the applicant's
	participation in an employment, education, or MFIP or DWP employment plan. To continue
	receiving child care assistance after the initial three months, the applicant must verify that
	the applicant meets eligibility and activity requirements for child care assistance under this
2	<u>chapter.</u>

Sec. 14. 11

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 18, 2017.

12.1

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 12.2 Subdivision 1. Assistance for persons seeking and retaining employment. (a) Persons 12.3 who are seeking employment An applicant who is job searching and who is eligible for 12.4 child care assistance under this chapter is eligible for 60 hours of child care assistance per 12.5 service period for three months from the date of eligibility. Job searching at initial application 12.6 is allowed one time per 12-month period. The applicant must meet employment requirements 12.7 under paragraph (c) or education requirements under subdivision 3, or have an MFIP or 12.8 12.9 DWP employment plan, to continue receiving child care assistance after the initial three months. 12.10 12.11 (b) A participant who meets the employment requirements of paragraph (c) or who is attending an approved education or training program under subdivision 3 and who are 12.12 eligible for is receiving child care assistance under this section are chapter is eligible to 12.13 receive up to 240 an additional ten hours of child care assistance per calendar year service 12.14 period for job search. 12.15 12.16 (b) (c) At application and redetermination, employed persons who work at least an average of 20 hours and full-time students who work at least an average of ten hours a week 12.17 and receive at least a minimum wage for all hours worked are eligible for continued child 12.18 care assistance for employment. For purposes of this section, work-study programs must 12.19 be counted as employment. An employed person with an MFIP or DWP employment plan 12.20 shall receive child care assistance as specified in the person's employment plan. Child care 12.21 assistance during employment must be authorized as provided in paragraphs (e) and (d) and 12.22 <u>(e)</u>. 12.23 (e) (d) When the person works for an hourly wage and the hourly wage is equal to or 12.24 12.25 greater than the applicable minimum wage, child care assistance shall be provided for the actual hours of employment, break, and mealtime during the employment and travel time 12.26 up to two hours per day. 12.27 (d) (e) When the person does not work for an hourly wage, child care assistance must 12.28 be provided for the lesser of: 12.29 (1) the amount of child care determined by dividing gross earned income or, for a 12.30 self-employed person, the self-employment income determined under section 256P.05, 12.31 12.32 subdivision 2, by the applicable minimum wage, up to one hour every eight hours for meals and break time, plus up to two hours per day for travel time; or

Sec. 15. 12

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(2) the amount of child care equal to the actual amount of child care used during 13.1 employment, including break and mealtime during employment, and travel time up to two 13.2 13.3 hours per day. EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraphs (a) to (d) are effective December 18, 2017. Paragraph 13.4 13.5 (e) is effective July 30, 2018. Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.10, is amended by adding a subdivision 13.6 to read: 13.7 Subd. 3. Assistance for persons attending an approved education or training 13.8 **program.** (a) Money for an eligible person according to sections 119B.03, subdivision 3, 13.9 and 119B.05, subdivision 1, shall be used to reduce child care costs for a student. The county 13.10 13.11 shall not limit the duration of child care subsidies for a person in an employment or educational program unless the person is ineligible for child care funds. Any other limitation 13.12 must be based on county policies included in the approved child care fund plan. 13.13 (b) To be eligible, the student must be in good standing and be making satisfactory 13.14 progress toward the degree. The maximum length of time a student is eligible for child care 13.15 13.16 assistance under the child care fund for education and training is no more than the time necessary to complete the credit requirements for an associate's or baccalaureate degree as 13.17 determined by the educational institution. Time limitations for child care assistance do not 13.18 apply to basic or remedial educational programs needed for postsecondary education or 13.19 employment. Basic or remedial educational programs include high school, general 13.20 equivalency diploma, and English as a second language programs. A program exempt from 13.21 this time limit must not run concurrently with a postsecondary program. 13.22 (c) If a student meets the conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b), child care assistance must 13.23 be authorized for all hours of class time and credit hours, including independent study and 13.24 13.25 internships, and up to two hours of travel time per day. A postsecondary student shall receive four hours of child care assistance per credit hour for study time and academic appointments 13.26 per service period. 13.27 (d) For an MFIP or DWP participant, child care assistance must be authorized according 13.28 to the person's approved employment plan. If an MFIP or DWP participant receiving MFIP 13.29 13.30 or DWP child care assistance under this chapter moves to another county, continues to participate in an authorized educational or training program, and remains eligible for MFIP 13.31 or DWP child care assistance, the participant must receive continued child care assistance 13.32 from the county responsible for the person's current employment plan under section 256G.07. 13.33

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14.1	(e) If a person with an approved education program under section 119B.03, subdivision
14.2	3, or 119B.05, subdivision 1, begins receiving MFIP or DWP assistance, the person continues
14.3	to receive child care assistance for the approved education program until the person's
14.4	education is included in an approved MFIP or DWP employment plan or until
14.5	redetermination, whichever occurs first.
14.6	(f) If a person's MFIP or DWP assistance ends and the approved MFIP or DWP
14.7	employment plan included education, the person continues to be eligible for child care
14.8	assistance for education under transition year child care assistance until the person's education
14.9	is included in an approved education plan or until redetermination.
14.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 18, 2017.
14.11	Sec. 17. [119B.105] EXTENDED ELIGIBILITY AND AUTHORIZATION.
14.12	Subdivision 1. Three-month extended eligibility period. (a) A family in a situation
14.13	under paragraph (b) continues to be eligible for up to three months or until the family's
14.14	redetermination, whichever occurs first, rather than losing eligibility or having the family's
14.15	eligibility suspended. During extended eligibility, the amount of child care authorized shall
14.16	continue at the same number or more hours. The family must continue to meet all other
14.17	eligibility requirements under this chapter.
14.18	(b) The family's three-month extended eligibility period applies if:
14.19	(1) a participant's employment or education program ends permanently;
14.20	(2) the other parent moves in and does not participate in an authorized activity;
14.21	(3) a participant's MFIP assistance ends and the participant is not participating in an
14.22	authorized activity or the participant's participation in an authorized activity is unknown;
14.23	(4) a student parent under section 119B.011, subdivision 19b, stops attending school;
14.24	<u>or</u>
14.25	(5) a participant receiving basic sliding fee child care assistance or transition year child
14.26	care assistance applied for MFIP assistance and is not participating in an authorized activity
14.27	or the participant's participation in an authorized activity is unknown.
14.28	Subd. 2. Extended eligibility and redetermination. (a) If the family received three
14.29	months of extended eligibility and redetermination is not due, to continue receiving child
14.30	care assistance the participant must be employed or have an education plan that meets the
14.31	requirements of section 119B.10, subdivision 3, or have an MFIP or DWP employment
14.32	plan. If child care assistance continues, the amount of child care authorized shall continue

Sec. 17. 14

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at the same number or more hours until redetermination, unless a condition in section 15.1 119B.095, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), applies. A family subject to section 119B.095, 15.2 subdivision 1, paragraph (b), shall have child care authorized based on a verified activity 15.3 schedule. 15.4 (b) If the family's redetermination occurs before the end of the three-month extended 15.5 eligibility period to continue receiving child care assistance, the participant must verify that 15.6 15.7 the participant meets eligibility and activity requirements for child care assistance under this chapter. If child care assistance continues, the amount of child care authorized is based 15.8 on section 119B.10. A family subject to section 119B.095, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), 15.9 shall have child care authorized based on a verified activity schedule. 15.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 18, 2017. 15.11 15.12 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.11, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: Subd. 2a. **Recovery of overpayments.** (a) An amount of child care assistance paid to a 15.13 recipient in excess of the payment due is recoverable by the county agency under paragraphs 15.14 (b) and (c), even when the overpayment was caused by agency error or circumstances outside 15.15 15.16 the responsibility and control of the family or provider. (b)(1) An overpayment must be recouped or recovered from the family if the overpayment 15.17 15.18 that benefited the family by causing the family to pay less for child care expenses than the family otherwise would have been required to pay under child care assistance program 15.19 requirements. this chapter must be established and recovered according to this paragraph, 15.20 with the following exceptions: 15.21 (i) an overpayment estimated to be less than \$500 must not be established or collected; 15.22 (ii) the portion of an overpayment that occurred more than one year before the date of 15.23 overpayment determination must not be established or collected; or 15.24 (iii) an overpayment designated solely as agency error must not be established or 15.25 collected. 15.26 (2) If the family remains eligible for child care assistance and an overpayment is 15.27 established, the overpayment must be recovered through recoupment as identified in 15.28 15.29 Minnesota Rules, part 3400.0187, except that the overpayments must be calculated and collected on a service period basis. If the family no longer remains eligible for child care 15.30 assistance, the county may choose to initiate efforts to recover overpayments from the family 15.31 for overpayment less than \$50. If the overpayment is greater than or equal to \$50, 15.32

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(3) If the family is no longer eligible for child care assistance and an overpayment is established, the county shall seek voluntary repayment of the overpayment from the family.

- (4) If the county is unable to recoup the overpayment through voluntary repayment, the county shall initiate civil court proceedings to recover the overpayment unless the county's costs to recover the overpayment will exceed the amount of the overpayment.
- (5) A family with an outstanding debt under this subdivision is not eligible for child care assistance until:
 - (1) (i) the debt is paid in full; or

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- (2) (ii) satisfactory arrangements are made with the county to retire the debt consistent with the requirements of this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 3400, and the family is in compliance with the arrangements.
- (c) The county must recover an overpayment from a provider if the overpayment did not benefit the family by causing it to receive more child care assistance or to pay less for child care expenses than the family otherwise would have been eligible to receive or required to pay under child care assistance program requirements, and benefited the provider by causing the provider to receive more child care assistance than otherwise would have been paid on the family's behalf under child care assistance program requirements. If the provider continues to care for children receiving child care assistance, the overpayment must be recovered through reductions in child care assistance payments for services as described in an agreement with the county. The provider may not charge families using that provider more to cover the cost of recouping the overpayment. If the provider no longer cares for children receiving child care assistance, the county may choose to initiate efforts to recover overpayments of less than \$50 from the provider. If the overpayment is greater than or equal to \$50, the county shall seek voluntary repayment of the overpayment from the provider. If the county is unable to recoup the overpayment through voluntary repayment, the county shall initiate civil court proceedings to recover the overpayment unless the county's costs to recover the overpayment will exceed the amount of the overpayment. A provider with an outstanding debt under this subdivision is not eligible to care for children receiving child care assistance until:
 - (1) the debt is paid in full; or
- 16.31 (2) satisfactory arrangements are made with the county to retire the debt consistent with
 the requirements of this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 3400, and the provider is in
 compliance with the arrangements.

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(d) When both the family and the provider acted together to intentionally cause the overpayment, both the family and the provider are jointly liable for the overpayment regardless of who benefited from the overpayment. The county must recover the overpayment as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). When the family or the provider is in compliance with a repayment agreement, the party in compliance is eligible to receive child care assistance or to care for children receiving child care assistance despite the other party's noncompliance with repayment arrangements.

- (e) A provider overpayment designated as an agency error because of the application of an incorrect maximum rate must not be established or collected. Any other provider overpayment designated as agency error must be established and collected.
- (f) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this subdivision, an overpayment must be established and collected if the overpayment was caused in any part by wrongfully obtaining assistance under section 256.98 or by benefits paid while an action is pending appeal under section 119B.16, if on appeal the commissioner finds that the appellant was ineligible for the amount of child care assistance paid.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 23, 2017.
- 17.17 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. Parent fee. A family must be assessed a parent fee for each service period. A family's parent fee must be a fixed percentage of its annual gross income. Parent fees must apply to families eligible for child care assistance under sections 119B.03 and 119B.05. Income must be as defined in section 119B.011, subdivision 15. The fixed percent percentage is based on the relationship of the family's annual gross income to 100 percent of the annual state median income. Parent fees must begin at 75 percent of the poverty level. The minimum parent fees for families between 75 percent and 100 percent of poverty level must be \$2 per biweekly period. Parent fees must provide for graduated movement to full payment. At initial application, the parent fee is established for the family's 12-month eligibility period. At redetermination, if the family remains eligible, the parent fee is recalculated and is established for the next 12-month eligibility period. A parent fee shall not increase during the 12-month eligibility period. Payment of part or all of a family's parent fee directly to the family's child care provider on behalf of the family by a source other than the family shall not affect the family's eligibility for child care assistance, and the amount paid shall be excluded from the family's income. Child care providers who accept third-party payments must maintain family specific documentation of payment source, amount, and time period covered by the payment.

Sec. 19. 17

EFFECTIVE DATE	 This section 	is effective	October 23, 2017.
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Sec. 20. Minnesota	Statutes 2016	section 119R	13 subdivision	1 is amended to	read
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- Subdivision 1. **Subsidy restrictions.** (a) Beginning February 3, 2014 26, 2018, the maximum rate paid for child care assistance in any county or county price cluster under the child care fund shall be the greater of the 25th percentile of the 2011 2016 child care provider rate survey or the maximum rate effective November 28, 2011 February 3, 2014. The commissioner may: (1) assign a county with no reported provider prices to a similar price cluster; and (2) consider county level access when determining final price clusters.
- (b) A rate which includes a special needs rate paid under subdivision 3 may be in excess of the maximum rate allowed under this subdivision.
- (c) The department shall monitor the effect of this paragraph on provider rates. The county shall pay the provider's full charges for every child in care up to the maximum established. The commissioner shall determine the maximum rate for each type of care on an hourly, full-day, and weekly basis, including special needs and disability care. The maximum payment to a provider for one day of care must not exceed the daily rate. The maximum payment to a provider for one week of care must not exceed the weekly rate.
- (d) Child care providers receiving reimbursement under this chapter must not be paid activity fees or an additional amount above the maximum rates for care provided during nonstandard hours for families receiving assistance.
- (e) When the provider charge is greater than the maximum provider rate allowed, the parent is responsible for payment of the difference in the rates in addition to any family co-payment fee.
 - (f) All maximum provider rates changes shall be implemented on the Monday following the effective date of the maximum provider rate.
- 18.25 (g) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 3400.0130, subpart 7, maximum registration 18.26 fees in effect on January 1, 2013, shall remain in effect.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective February 26, 2018.

- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.13, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Provider payments.** (a) A provider must bill only for services documented

 according to section 119B.125, subdivision 6. The provider shall bill for services provided

 within ten days of the end of the service period. If bills are submitted within ten days of the

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end of the service period, Payments under the child care fund shall be made within 30 21 days of receiving a complete bill from the provider. Counties or the state may establish policies that make payments on a more frequent basis.

- (b) If a provider has received an authorization of care and been issued a billing form for an eligible family, the bill must be submitted within 60 days of the last date of service on the bill. A bill submitted more than 60 days after the last date of service must be paid if the county determines that the provider has shown good cause why the bill was not submitted within 60 days. Good cause must be defined in the county's child care fund plan under section 119B.08, subdivision 3, and the definition of good cause must include county error. Any bill submitted more than a year after the last date of service on the bill must not be paid.
- (c) If a provider provided care for a time period without receiving an authorization of care and a billing form for an eligible family, payment of child care assistance may only be made retroactively for a maximum of six months from the date the provider is issued an authorization of care and billing form.
- (d) A county or the commissioner may refuse to issue a child care authorization to a licensed or legal nonlicensed provider, revoke an existing child care authorization to a licensed or legal nonlicensed provider, stop payment issued to a licensed or legal nonlicensed provider, or refuse to pay a bill submitted by a licensed or legal nonlicensed provider if:
- (1) the provider admits to intentionally giving the county materially false information on the provider's billing forms;
- (2) a county or the commissioner finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the provider intentionally gave the county materially false information on the provider's billing forms, or provided false attendance records to a county or the commissioner;
- (3) the provider is in violation of child care assistance program rules, until the agency determines those violations have been corrected;
 - (4) the provider is operating after:

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- 19.28 (i) an order of suspension of the provider's license issued by the commissioner;
- 19.29 (ii) an order of revocation of the provider's license; or
- 19.30 (iii) a final order of conditional license issued by the commissioner for as long as the conditional license is in effect;

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(5) the provider submits false attendance reports or refuses to provide documentation of the child's attendance upon request; or

(6) the provider gives false child care price information.

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- (e) For purposes of paragraph (d), clauses (3), (5), and (6), the county or the commissioner may withhold the provider's authorization or payment for a period of time not to exceed three months beyond the time the condition has been corrected.
- (f) A county's payment policies must be included in the county's child care plan under section 119B.08, subdivision 3. If payments are made by the state, in addition to being in compliance with this subdivision, the payments must be made in compliance with section 16A.124.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective September 25, 2017.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 256P.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Exempted programs.** Participants A participant who qualify qualifies for child care assistance programs under chapter 119B, Minnesota supplemental aid under chapter 256D, and group residential housing under chapter 256I on the basis of eligibility for Supplemental Security Income are is exempt from this section. A participant who qualifies for a child care assistance program under chapter 119B is subject to subdivision 2.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 30, 2018.

- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 256P.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. Changes that must be reported. An assistance unit must report the changes or anticipated changes specified in clauses (1) to (12) within ten days of the date they occur, at the time of recertification of eligibility under section 256P.04, subdivisions 8 and 9, or within eight calendar days of a reporting period, whichever occurs first. An assistance unit must report other changes at the time of recertification of eligibility under section 256P.04, subdivisions 8 and 9, or at the end of a reporting period, as applicable. When an agency could have reduced or terminated assistance for one or more payment months if a delay in reporting a change specified under clauses (1) to (12) had not occurred, the agency must determine whether a timely notice could have been issued on the day that the change occurred. When a timely notice could have been issued, each month's overpayment subsequent to that notice must be considered a client error overpayment under section 119B.11, subdivision 2a, or 256P.08. Changes in circumstances that must be reported within

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.1	ten days must also be reported for the reporting period in which those changes occurred.
.2	Within ten days, an assistance unit must report:
.3	(1) a change in earned income of \$100 per month or greater with the exception of a program under chapter 119B;
.5	(2) a change in unearned income of \$50 per month or greater with the exception of a
.6	program under chapter 119B;
.7	(3) a change in employment status and hours with the exception of a program under chapter 119B;
9	(4) a change in address or residence;
10	(5) a change in household composition with the exception of programs under chapter 256I;
2	(6) a receipt of a lump-sum payment with the exception of a program under chapter 119B;
4	(7) an increase in assets if over \$9,000 with the exception of programs under chapter 119B;
6	(8) a change in citizenship or immigration status;
7	(9) a change in family status with the exception of programs under chapter 256I;
3	(10) a change in disability status of a unit member, with the exception of programs under chapter 119B;
	(11) a new rent subsidy or a change in rent subsidy with the exception of a program under chapter 119B; and
	(12) a sale, purchase, or transfer of real property with the exception of a program under chapter 119B.
1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 18, 2017.
5	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 256P.07, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
6	Subd. 6. Child care assistance programs-specific reporting. (a) In addition to
7	subdivision 3, an assistance unit under chapter 119B, within ten days of the change, must
3	report:
	(1) a change in a parentally responsible individual's visitation schedule or custody
0	arrangement schedule for any child receiving child care assistance program benefits; and

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22.1	(2) a change in permanent end in a parentally responsible individual's authorized activity
22.2	status.; and
22.3	(3) if the unit's family's annual included income exceeds 85 percent of the state median
22.4	income, adjusted for family size.
22.5 22.6	(b) An assistance unit subject to section 119B.095, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), must report a change in the unit's authorized activity status.
22.7	(c) An assistance unit must notify the county when the unit wants to reduce the number
22.8	of authorized hours for children in the unit.
22.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 18, 2017.

- 22.10 Sec. 25. **REPEALER.**
- Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 119B.07, is repealed effective December 18, 2017.

Sec. 25. 22

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 17-3079

119B.07 USE OF MONEY.

- (a) Money for persons listed in sections 119B.03, subdivision 3, and 119B.05, subdivision 1, shall be used to reduce the costs of child care for students, including the costs of child care for students while employed if enrolled in an eligible education program at the same time and making satisfactory progress towards completion of the program. Counties may not limit the duration of child care subsidies for a person in an employment or educational program, except when the person is found to be ineligible under the child care fund eligibility standards. Any limitation must be based on a person's employment plan in the case of an MFIP participant, and county policies included in the child care fund plan. The maximum length of time a student is eligible for child care assistance under the child care fund for education and training is no more than the time necessary to complete the credit requirements for an associate or baccalaureate degree as determined by the educational institution, excluding basic or remedial education programs needed to prepare for postsecondary education or employment.
- (b) To be eligible, the student must be in good standing and be making satisfactory progress toward the degree. Time limitations for child care assistance do not apply to basic or remedial educational programs needed to prepare for postsecondary education or employment. These programs include: high school, general equivalency diploma, and English as a second language. Programs exempt from this time limit must not run concurrently with a postsecondary program. If an MFIP participant who is receiving MFIP child care assistance under this chapter moves to another county, continues to participate in educational or training programs authorized in their employment plans, and continues to be eligible for MFIP child care assistance under this chapter, the MFIP participant must receive continued child care assistance from the county responsible for their current employment plan, under section 256G.07.