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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FIRST SESSION

H. F. No. 1666

02/25/2019 Authored by Scott, Mahoney, Fabian, Moran, Jurgens and others
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Early Childhood Finance and Policy Division
02/28/2019 By motion, recalled and re-referred to the Judiciary Finance and Civil Law Division

1.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to child care; clarifying child care authorizations for parenting time;
1.3 clarifying child care reimbursement for parenting time; clarifying child care
1.4 reporting requirements; modifying parenting time presumptions; requiring findings
1.5 for parenting time schedules; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections
1.6 119B.095, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 256P.07, subdivision 6; 518.175,
1.7 subdivision 1.

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

1.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 119B.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

1.10 Subd. 2. Maintain steady child care authorizations. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota
1.11 Rules, chapter 3400, the amount of child care authorized under section 119B.10 for
1.12 employment, education, or an MFIP or DWP employment plan shall continue at the same
1.13 number of hours or more hours until redetermination, including:

1.14 (1) when the other parent moves in and is employed or has an education plan under
1.15 section 119B.10, subdivision 3, or has an MFIP or DWP employment plan; or

1.16 (2) when the participant's work hours are reduced or a participant temporarily stops
1.17 working or attending an approved education program. Temporary changes include, but are
1.18 not limited to, a medical leave, seasonal employment fluctuations, or a school break between
1.19 semesters.

1.20 (b) The county may increase the amount of child care authorized at any time if the
1.21 participant verifies the need for increased hours for authorized activities.

1.22 (c) The county may reduce the amount of child care authorized if a parent requests a
1.23 reduction or because of a change in:

2.1 (1) the child's school schedule;

2.2 (2) the custody schedule; or

2.3 (3) the provider's availability.

2.4 (d) The amount of child care authorized for a family subject to subdivision 1, paragraph
2.5 (b), must change when the participant's activity schedule changes. Paragraph (a) does not
2.6 apply to a family subject to subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

2.7 (e) The county must increase the amount of child care authorized if the parent verifies
2.8 the need for increased hours due to an increase in the frequency or duration of parenting
2.9 time awarded by a court under section 518.175, subdivision 1.

2.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 119B.095, is amended by adding a subdivision
2.11 to read:

2.12 Subd. 3. Custody schedules and parenting time arrangements. Licensed child care
2.13 providers and license-exempt centers must not be reimbursed for absence days, including
2.14 holidays, if the child is temporarily absent from the parent's home while in the custody of
2.15 the child's other parent, residing with the child's other parent, or participating in a parenting
2.16 time arrangement with the child's other parent. The parent of the child who is absent from
2.17 the parent's home must comply with the reporting requirements under section 256P.07,
2.18 subdivision 6. Nothing in this subdivision prevents parents of a child who are not members
2.19 of the same household from using the same child care provider.

2.20 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256P.07, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

2.21 **Subd. 6. Child care assistance programs-specific reporting.** (a) In addition to
2.22 subdivision 3, an assistance unit under chapter 119B, within ten days of the change, must
2.23 report:

2.24 (1) a change in a parentally responsible individual's custody schedule for any child
2.25 receiving child care assistance program benefits, including any increase or decrease in the
2.26 frequency or durations of parenting time awarded by a court under section 518.175,
2.27 subdivision 1;

2.28 (2) a permanent end in a parentally responsible individual's authorized activity; and

2.29 (3) if the unit's family's annual included income exceeds 85 percent of the state median
2.30 income, adjusted for family size.

3.1 (b) An assistance unit subject to section 119B.095, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), must
3.2 report a change in the unit's authorized activity status.

3.3 (c) An assistance unit must notify the county when the unit wants to reduce the number
3.4 of authorized hours for children in the unit.

3.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 518.175, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

3.6 Subdivision 1. **General.** (a) In all proceedings for dissolution or legal separation,
3.7 subsequent to the commencement of the proceeding and continuing thereafter during the
3.8 minority of the child, the court shall, upon the request of either parent, grant such parenting
3.9 time on behalf of the child and a parent as will enable the child and the parent to maintain
3.10 a child to parent relationship that will be in the best interests of the child. The court shall
3.11 use a rebuttable presumption that it is in the best interests of the child to protect each
3.12 individual parent-child relationship by maximizing the child's time with each parent. The
3.13 court, when issuing a parenting time order, may reserve a determination as to the future
3.14 establishment or expansion of a parent's parenting time. In that event, the best interest
3.15 standard set forth in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), shall be applied to a subsequent motion
3.16 to establish or expand parenting time.

3.17 (b) If the court finds, after a hearing, that parenting time with a parent is likely to endanger
3.18 the child's physical, mental, or emotional health or safety or impair the child's emotional
3.19 development, the court shall restrict parenting time with that parent as to time, place, duration,
3.20 or supervision and may deny parenting time entirely, as the circumstances warrant. ~~The~~
3.21 ~~court shall consider the age of the child and the child's relationship with the parent prior to~~
3.22 ~~the commencement of the proceeding.~~

3.23 (c) A parent's failure to pay support because of the parent's inability to do so shall not
3.24 be sufficient cause for denial of parenting time.

3.25 (d) The court may provide that a law enforcement officer or other appropriate person
3.26 will accompany a party seeking to enforce or comply with parenting time.

3.27 (e) Upon request of either party, to the extent practicable an order for parenting time
3.28 must include a specific schedule for regular parenting time, including the frequency and
3.29 duration of ~~visitation~~ parenting time and ~~visitation~~ parenting time during holidays ~~and~~₂
3.30 vacations, and school breaks, unless parenting time is restricted, denied, or reserved.

3.31 (f) The court administrator shall provide a form for a pro se motion regarding parenting
3.32 time disputes, which includes provisions for indicating the relief requested, an affidavit in
3.33 which the party may state the facts of the dispute, and a brief description of the parenting

4.1 time expeditor process under section 518.1751. The form may not include a request for a
4.2 change of custody. The court shall provide instructions on serving and filing the motion.

4.3 ~~(g) In the absence of other evidence,~~ There is a rebuttable presumption that a the court
4.4 shall award each parent is entitled to receive a minimum of 25 50 percent of the parenting
4.5 time for the child. If it is not practicable to award 50 percent parenting time to each parent,
4.6 the court shall maximize parenting time for each parent as close as possible to the 50 percent
4.7 presumption. For purposes of this paragraph, the percentage of parenting time may be
4.8 determined by calculating the number of overnights that a child spends with a parent or by
4.9 using a method other than overnights if the parent has significant time periods on separate
4.10 days when the child is in the parent's physical custody but does not stay overnight. ~~The~~
4.11 ~~court may consider the age of the child in determining whether a child is with a parent for~~
4.12 ~~a significant period of time.~~

4.13 (h) The court must include in a parenting time order the following:

4.14 (1) the ability of each parent to comply with the awarded parenting time schedule; and

4.15 (2) if a court deviates from the parenting time presumption under paragraph (g) and the
4.16 parties have not otherwise made a parenting time agreement, the court shall make written
4.17 findings of fact supported by clear and convincing evidence that the deviation results from
4.18 one or more of the following:

4.19 (i) a parent has a diagnosed, untreated mental health issue that makes the parenting time
4.20 presumption impermissible;

4.21 (ii) a parent has a diagnosed and untreated substance abuse issue;

4.22 (iii) domestic abuse, as defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2, between the parents
4.23 or between a parent and the child;

4.24 (iv) a parent is unable to care for the child 50 percent of the time because of the parent's
4.25 inability to modify the parent's schedule to accommodate having a child 50 percent of the
4.26 time and verifiable scheduling conflicts including but not limited to conflicts related to
4.27 work, school, medical issues, or child care;

4.28 (v) a parent's repeated willful failure to care for a child during parenting time awarded
4.29 pursuant to a temporary order;

4.30 (vi) the distance required to travel between each parent's residence is so great that it
4.31 makes the parenting time presumption impractical to meet; or

5.1 (vii) the child has a diagnosed medical or educational special need that cannot be
5.2 accommodated by the parenting time presumption schedule.

5.3 (i) In assessing whether to deviate from the parenting time presumption in paragraph
5.4 (g), the court shall consider that a reduction in a parent's parenting time may impair the
5.5 parent's ability to parent the child, which may have negative impacts on the child.

5.6 (j) If a child does not have a relationship with a parent due to a long willful absence with
5.7 minimal or no contact with the child, or if the child is one year old or younger, the court
5.8 may order a gradual increase in parenting time. If the court orders a gradual increase in
5.9 parenting time, the gradual increase shall only be in effect for a period of six months or
5.10 less, at which time the order shall provide for a parenting time schedule based on the
5.11 parenting time presumption in paragraph (g).

5.12 (k) The court shall not limit parenting time for a parent based solely on the age of the
5.13 child. If the child is five years old or younger at the time the parenting time schedule is
5.14 established and the order does not provide for equal parenting time, the order must include
5.15 a provision for a possible future modification of the parenting time order.

5.16 (l) The court shall not consider the gender of a parent or a parent's marital status in
5.17 making parenting time determinations under this section.

5.18 (m) An award of parenting time of up to 53 percent for one parent and not below 47
5.19 percent for the other parent does not constitute a deviation from the parenting time
5.20 presumption in paragraph (g).

5.21 (n) In awarding parenting time, the court shall evaluate whether:

5.22 (1) one parent has engaged in unwarranted interference between the child and the other
5.23 parent;

5.24 (2) one parent has made false allegations that the other parent has committed abuse
5.25 against the alleging parent, a third party in contact with the child, or the child; and

5.26 (3) one parent has chronically denied or minimized parenting time to the other parent
5.27 in order to gain advantage in custody matters.