# SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 2212

(SENATE AUTHORS: WIKLUND)

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OFFICIAL STATUS DATE D-PG 02/27/2023 1145 Introduction and first reading Referred to Health and Human Services 03/27/2023 2449a Comm report: To pass as amended Second reading 04/27/2023 6589a Special Order: Amended Third reading Passed 6590

A bill for an act 1.1

relating to the Department of Health and Department of Human Services; amending various record and notification requirements; providing for over-the-counter hearing aids; adopting guidelines for physical standards of hospitals; modifying regulations related to lead; amending provisions for administering opiate antagonists; amending transporting requirements for medical cannabis; establishing and modifying grant programs; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 62J.17, subdivision 5a; 62Q.675; 62U.04, subdivision 11; 144.1481, subdivision 1; 144.2151; 144.222; 144.382, by adding subdivisions; 144.55, subdivision 3; 144.6535, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 144.9501, subdivisions 17, 26a, 26b, by adding subdivisions; 144.9505, 1.10 subdivisions 1, 1g, 1h; 144.9508, subdivision 2; 148.512, subdivisions 10a, 10b, 1.11 by adding subdivisions; 148.513, by adding a subdivision; 148.515, subdivision 1.12 6; 148.5175; 148.5195, subdivision 3; 148.5196, subdivision 1; 148.5197; 148.5198; 1.13 151.37, subdivision 12; 152.29, subdivision 3a; 153A.13, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6, 1.14 7, 9, 10, 11, by adding subdivisions; 153A.14, subdivisions 1, 2, 2h, 2i, 2j, 4, 4a, 1.15 4b, 4c, 4e, 6, 9, 11, by adding a subdivision; 153A.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 1.16 153A.17; 153A.175; 153A.18; 153A.20; 245.4661, subdivision 9; 245.469, 1.17 subdivision 3; 256.478, by adding subdivisions; 256B.056, by adding a subdivision; 1.18 256B.0622, subdivision 8; 256B.0625, subdivision 3a; 256B.0946, subdivision 6; 1.19 256B.0947, subdivision 7a; 256D.02, by adding a subdivision; 256D.07; 256I.03, 1.20 subdivision 15, by adding a subdivision; 256I.04, subdivision 2; 256I.06, 1.21 subdivision 3; 256I.09; 256J.08, subdivision 21; 256J.09, subdivision 3; 256J.95, 1.22 subdivision 5; 256P.01, by adding a subdivision; 256P.04, by adding a subdivision; 1.23 proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 144; 245; repealing 1.24 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 144.9505, subdivision 3; 153A.14, subdivision 1.25 5; 256I.03, subdivision 6; Minnesota Rules, parts 4640.1500; 4640.1600; 1.26 4640.1700; 4640.1800; 4640.1900; 4640.2000; 4640.2100; 4640.2200; 4640.2300; 1.27 1.28 4640.2400; 4640.2500; 4640.2600; 4640.2700; 4640.2800; 4640.2900; 4640.3000; 4640.3100; 4640.3200; 4640.3300; 4640.3400; 4640.3500; 4640.3600; 4640.3700; 1.29 1.30 4640.3800; 4640.3900; 4640.4000; 4640.4100; 4640.4200; 4640.4300; 4640.6100; 4640.6200; 4640.6300; 4640.6400; 4645.0300; 4645.0400; 4645.0500; 4645.0600; 1.31 4645.0700; 4645.0800; 4645.0900; 4645.1000; 4645.1100; 4645.1200; 4645.1300; 1.32 4645.1400; 4645.1500; 4645.1600; 4645.1700; 4645.1800; 4645.1900; 4645.2000; 1.33 4645.2100; 4645.2200; 4645.2300; 4645.2400; 4645.2500; 4645.2600; 4645.2700; 1.34 4645.2800; 4645.2900; 4645.3000; 4645.3100; 4645.3200; 4645.3300; 4645.3400; 1.35 4645.3500; 4645.3600; 4645.3700; 4645.3800; 4645.3805; 4645.3900; 4645.4000; 1.36 4645.4100; 4645.4200; 4645.4300; 4645.4400; 4645.4500; 4645.4600; 4645.4700; 1.37 4645.4800; 4645.4900; 4645.5100; 4645.5200. 1.38

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62J.17, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

- Subd. 5a. **Retrospective review.** (a) The commissioner shall retrospectively review each major spending commitment and notify the provider of the results of the review. The commissioner shall determine whether the major spending commitment was appropriate. In making the determination, the commissioner may consider the following criteria: the major spending commitment's impact on the cost, access, and quality of health care; the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the major spending commitment; and the alternatives available to the provider. If the major expenditure is determined to not be appropriate, the commissioner shall notify the provider.
- (b) The commissioner may not prevent or prohibit a major spending commitment subject to retrospective review. However, if the provider fails the retrospective review, any major spending commitments by that provider for the five-year period following the commissioner's decision are subject to prospective review under subdivision 6a.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.675, is amended to read:

## 62Q.675 HEARING AIDS<del>; PERSONS 18 OR YOUNGER</del>.

- A health plan must cover hearing aids for <u>all</u> individuals <u>18 years of age or younger</u> for hearing loss that is not correctable by other covered procedures. Coverage required under this section is limited to one hearing aid in each ear every three years. No special deductible, coinsurance, co-payment, or other limitation on the coverage under this section that is not generally applicable to other coverages under the plan may be imposed.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62U.04, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. **Restricted uses of the all-payer claims data.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 4, paragraph (b), and subdivision 5, paragraph (b), the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall only use the data submitted under subdivisions 4 and 5 for the following purposes:
- 2.27 (1) to evaluate the performance of the health care home program as authorized under section 62U.03, subdivision 7;
- (2) to study, in collaboration with the reducing avoidable readmissions effectively
   (RARE) campaign, hospital readmission trends and rates;

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(3) to analyze variations in health care costs, quality, utilization, and illness burden based
on geographical areas or populations;
(4) to evaluate the state innovation model (SIM) testing grant received by the Departments
of Health and Human Services, including the analysis of health care cost, quality, and
utilization baseline and trend information for targeted populations and communities; and
(5) to compile one or more public use files of summary data or tables that must:
(i) be available to the public for no or minimal cost by March 1, 2016, and available by
web-based electronic data download by June 30, 2019;
(ii) not identify individual patients, payers, or providers;
(iii) be updated by the commissioner, at least annually, with the most current data
available;
(iv) contain clear and conspicuous explanations of the characteristics of the data, such
as the dates of the data contained in the files, the absence of costs of care for uninsured
patients or nonresidents, and other disclaimers that provide appropriate context; and
(v) not lead to the collection of additional data elements beyond what is authorized under
this section as of June 30, 2015.
(b) The commissioner may publish the results of the authorized uses identified in
paragraph (a) so long as the data released publicly do not contain information or descriptions
in which the identity of individual hospitals, clinics, or other providers may be discerned.
(c) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the commissioner from
using the data collected under subdivision 4 to complete the state-based risk adjustment
system assessment due to the legislature on October 1, 2015.
(d) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may use the data submitted under
subdivisions 4 and 5 for the purpose described in paragraph (a), clause (3), until July 1,
<del>2023.</del>
(e) (d) The commissioner shall consult with the all-payer claims database work group
established under subdivision 12 regarding the technical considerations necessary to create
the public use files of summary data described in paragraph (a), clause (5).
Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.1481, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. The commissioner of health shall establish
a 16-member Rural Health Advisory Committee. The committee shall consist of the following

Sec. 4. 3

4.1	22 members, all of whom must reside outside the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined
4.2	in section 473.121, subdivision 2:
4.3	(1) two members from the house of representatives of the state of Minnesota, one from
4.4	the majority party and one from the minority party;
4.5	(2) two members from the senate of the state of Minnesota, one from the majority party
4.6	and one from the minority party;
4.7	(3) a volunteer member of an ambulance service based outside the seven-county
4.8	metropolitan area;
4.9	(4) a representative of a hospital located outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
4.10	(5) a representative of a nursing home located outside the seven-county metropolitan
4.11	area;
4.12	(6) a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed under chapter 147;
4.13	(7) a dentist licensed under chapter 150A;
4.14	(8) an allied dental personnel as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 3100.0100, subpart
4.15	<u>5;</u>
4.16	(8) (9) a midlevel practitioner an advanced practice professional;
4.17	(9) (10) a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse;
4.18	(10) (11) a licensed health care professional from an occupation not otherwise represented
4.19	on the committee;
4.20	(11) (12) a representative of an institution of higher education located outside the
4.21	seven-county metropolitan area that provides training for rural health care providers; and
4.22	(13) a member of a Tribal Nation;
4.23	(14) a representative of a local public health agency or community health board;
4.24	(15) a health professional or advocate with experience working with people with mental
4.25	illness;
4.26	(16) a representative of a community organization that works with individuals
4.27	experiencing health disparities;
4.28	(17) an individual with expertise in economic development, or an employer working
4.29	outside the seven-county metropolitan area;

Sec. 4. 4

5.1	(12) three (18) two consumers, at least one of whom must be an advocate for persons
5.2	who are mentally ill or developmentally disabled from a community experiencing health
5.3	disparities; and
5.4	(19) one consumer who is an advocate for persons who are developmentally disabled.
5.5	The commissioner will make recommendations for committee membership. Committee
5.6	members will be appointed by the governor. In making appointments, the governor shall
5.7	ensure that appointments provide geographic balance among those areas of the state outside
5.8	the seven-county metropolitan area. The chair of the committee shall be elected by the
5.9	members. The advisory committee is governed by section 15.059, except that the members
5.10	do not receive per diem compensation.
5.11	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.2151, is amended to read:
5.12	144.2151 FETAL DEATH RECORD AND CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH
5.13	RESULTING IN STILLBIRTH.
5.14	Subdivision 1. Filing Registration. A fetal death record of birth for each birth resulting
5.15	in a stillbirth in this state, on or after August 1, 2005, must be established for which a each
5.16	fetal death report is required reported and registered under section 144.222, subdivision 1
5.17	shall be filed with the state registrar within five days after the birth if the parent or parents
5.18	of the stillbirth request to have a record of birth resulting in stillbirth prepared.
5.19	Subd. 2. <b>Information to parents.</b> The party responsible for filing a fetal death report
5.20	under section 144.222, subdivision 1, shall advise the parent or parents of a stillbirth:
5.21	(1) that they may request preparation of a record of birth resulting in stillbirth;
5.22	(2) that preparation of the record is optional; and
5.23	(3) how to obtain a certified copy of the record if one is requested and prepared.
5.24	(1) that the parent or parents may choose to provide a full name or provide only a last
5.25	name for the record;
5.26	(2) that the parent or parents may request a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth after
5.27	the fetal death record is established;
5.28	(3) that the parent who gave birth may request an informational copy of the fetal death
5.29	record; and

Sec. 5. 5

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6.1	(4) that the parent or parents named on the fetal death record and the party responsible
6.2	for reporting the fetal death may correct or amend the record to protect the integrity and
6.3	accuracy of vital records.
6.4	Subd. 3. Preparation Responsibilities of the state registrar. (a) Within five days after
6.5	delivery of a stillbirth, the parent or parents of the stillbirth may prepare and file the record
6.6	with the state registrar if the parent or parents of the stillbirth, after being advised as provided
6.7	in subdivision 2, request to have a record of birth resulting in stillbirth prepared.
6.8	(b) If the parent or parents of the stillbirth do not choose to provide a full name for the
6.9	stillbirth, the parent or parents may choose to file only a last name.
6.10	(c) Either parent of the stillbirth or, if neither parent is available, another person with
6.11	knowledge of the facts of the stillbirth shall attest to the accuracy of the personal data entered
6.12	on the record in time to permit the filing of the record within five days after delivery.
6.13	The state registrar shall:
6.14	(1) prescribe the process to:
6.15	(i) register a fetal death;
6.16	(ii) request the certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth; and
6.17	(iii) request the informational copy of a fetal death record;
6.18	(2) prescribe a standardized format for the certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth, which
6.19	shall integrate security features and be as similar as possible to a birth certificate;
6.20	(3) issue a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth or a statement of no vital record found
6.21	to the parent or parents named on the fetal death record upon the parent's proper completion
6.22	of an attestation provided by the commissioner and payment of the required fee;
6.23	(4) correct or amend the fetal death record upon a request from the parent who gave
6.24	birth, parents, or the person who registered the fetal death or filed the report; and
6.25	(5) refuse to amend or correct the fetal death record when an applicant does not submit
6.26	the minimum documentation required to amend the record or when the state registrar has
6.27	cause to question the validity or completeness of the applicant's statements or any
6.28	documentary evidence and the deficiencies are not corrected. The state registrar shall advise
6.29	the applicant of the reason for this action and shall further advise the applicant of the right
6.30	of appeal to a court with competent jurisdiction over the Department of Health.
6.31	Subd. 4. Retroactive application Delayed registration. Notwithstanding subdivisions
6.32	1 to 3, If a birth that fetal death occurred in this state at any time resulted in a stillbirth for

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which a fetal death report was required under section 144.222, subdivision 1, but a record
of birth resulting in stillbirth was not prepared under subdivision 3, a parent of the stillbirth
may submit to the state registrar, on or after August 1, 2005, a written request for preparation
of a record of birth resulting in stillbirth and evidence of the facts of the stillbirth in the
form and manner specified by the state registrar. The state registrar shall prepare and file
the record of birth resulting in stillbirth within 30 days after receiving satisfactory evidence
of the facts of the stillbirth. fetal death was not registered and a record was not established,
a person responsible for registering the fetal death, the medical examiner or coroner with
jurisdiction, or a parent may submit to the state registrar a written request to register the
fetal death and submit the evidence to support the request.
Subd. 5. Responsibilities of state registrar. The state registrar shall:
(1) prescribe the form of and information to be included on a record of birth resulting
in stillbirth, which shall be as similar as possible to the form of and information included
on a record of birth;
(2) prescribe the form of and information to be provided by the parent of a stillbirth
requesting a record of birth resulting in stillbirth under subdivisions 3 and 4 and make this
form available on the Department of Health's website;
(3) issue a certified copy of a record of birth resulting in stillbirth to a parent of the
stillbirth that is the subject of the record if:
(i) a record of birth resulting in stillbirth has been prepared and filed under subdivision
3 or 4; and
(ii) the parent requesting a certified copy of the record submits the request in writing;
and
(1) greate and implement a process for entering prenaring and handling stillhigh greated
(4) create and implement a process for entering, preparing, and handling stillbirth records identical or as close as possible to the processes for birth and fetal death records when
feasible, but no later than the date on which the next reprogramming of the Department of
Health's database for vital records is completed.

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7.28 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.222, is amended to read:

# 7.29 144.222 FETAL DEATH REPORTS OF FETAL OR INFANT DEATH AND 7.30 REGISTRATION.

Subdivision 1. **Fetal death report required.** A fetal death report must be filed registered or reported within five days of the death of a fetus for whom 20 or more weeks of gestation

Sec. 6. 7

have elapsed, except for abortions defined under section 145.4241. A fetal death report must 8.1 be prepared must be registered or reported in a format prescribed by the state registrar and 8.2 filed in accordance with Minnesota Rules, parts 4601.0100 to 4601.2600 by: 8.3 (1) a person in charge of an institution or that person's authorized designee if a fetus is 8.4 delivered in the institution or en route to the institution; 8.5 (2) a physician, certified nurse midwife, or other licensed medical personnel in attendance 8.6 at or immediately after the delivery if a fetus is delivered outside an institution; or 8.7 (3) a parent or other person in charge of the disposition of the remains if a fetal death 8.8 occurred without medical attendance at or immediately after the delivery. 8.9 Subd. 2. Sudden infant death. Each infant death which is diagnosed as sudden infant 8.10 death syndrome shall be reported within five days to the state registrar. 8.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision to 8.12 8.13 read: Subd. 2a. Connector. "Connector" means gooseneck, pigtail, and other service line 8.14 connectors. A connector is typically a short section of piping not exceeding two feet that 8.15 can be bent and used for connections between rigid service piping. 8.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision to 8.17 read: 8.18 Subd. 3a. Galvanized requiring replacement. "Galvanized requiring replacement" 8.19 means a galvanized service line that is or was at any time connected to a lead service line 8.20 or lead status unknown service line, or is currently or was previously affixed to a lead 8.21 connector. The majority of galvanized service lines fall under this category. 8.22 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision to 8.23 read: 8.24 Subd. 3b. Galvanized service line. "Galvanized service line" means a service line made 8.25 of iron or piping that has been dipped in zinc to prevent corrosion and rusting. 8.26 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision 8.27

Subd. 3c. Lead connector. "Lead connector" means a connector made of lead.

Sec. 10. 8

to read:

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision 9.1 to read: 9.2 Subd. 3d. Lead service line. "Lead service line" means a portion of pipe that is made 9.3 of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be 9.4 9.5 owned by the water system, by the property owner, or both. Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision 9.6 to read: 9.7 Subd. 3e. Lead status unknown service line or unknown service line. "Lead status 9.8 unknown service line" or "unknown service line" means a service line that has not been 9.9 demonstrated to meet or does not meet the Safe Drinking Water Act, section 1417, definition 9.10 9.11 of lead free. Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision 9.12 to read: 9.13 Subd. 3f. Nonlead service line. "Nonlead service line" means a service line determined 9.14 through an evidence-based record, method, or technique not to be a lead service line or 9.15 galvanized service line requiring replacement. Most nonlead service lines will be copper 9.16 or plastic. 9.17 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision 9.18 to read: 9.19 Subd. 4a. Service line. "Service line" means a portion of pipe that connects the water 9.20 main to the building inlet. A service line may be owned by the water system, by the property 9.21 owner, or both. A service line may be made of many materials, such as lead, copper, 9.22 galvanized steel, or plastic. 9.23 Sec. 15. [144.3853] CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICE LINES. 9.24 Subdivision 1. Classification of lead status of service line. (a) A water system may 9.25 classify the actual material of a service line, such as copper or plastic, as an alternative to 9.26 classifying the service line as a nonlead service line, for the purpose of the lead service line 9.27 inventory. 9.28 (b) It is not necessary to physically verify the material composition, such as copper or 9.29 plastic, of a service line for its lead status to be identified. For example, if records demonstrate 9.30

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the service line was installed after a municipal, state, or federal ban on the installation of lead service lines, the service line may be classified as a nonlead service line.

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- Subd. 2. Lead connector. For the purposes of the lead service line inventory and lead service line replacement plan, if a service line has a lead connector, the service line shall be classified as a lead service line or a galvanized service line requiring replacement.
- Subd. 3. Galvanized service line. A galvanized service line may only be classified as a nonlead service line if there is documentation verifying it was never connected to a lead service line or lead connector. Rarely will a galvanized service line be considered a nonlead service line.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.55, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Standards for licensure. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 144.56, for the purpose of hospital licensure, the commissioner of health shall use as minimum standards the hospital certification regulations promulgated pursuant to title XVIII of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1395, et seq. The commissioner may use as minimum standards changes in the federal hospital certification regulations promulgated after May 7, 1981, if the commissioner finds that such changes are reasonably necessary to protect public health and safety. The commissioner shall also promulgate in rules additional minimum standards for new construction.
- (b) Hospitals must meet the applicable provisions of the 2022 edition of the Facility Guidelines Institute Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals. This minimum design standard must be met for all new licenses, new construction, change of use, or change of occupancy for which plan review packages are received on or after January 1, 2024. For the purposes of this subdivision, "Facility Guidelines Institute Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals" does not include any appendices to the guidelines.
- (c) The commissioner shall review each new edition of the guidelines to determine if they will be updated. If the commissioner decides to update the edition of the guidelines specified in paragraph (b) for purposes of this subdivision, the commissioner must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health care and public safety of the planned update by January 15 of the year in which the new edition will become effective. Following notice from the commissioner, the new edition shall become effective for hospitals beginning August 1 of that year, unless otherwise provided in law. The commissioner shall, by publication in the State Register, specify a date by which hospitals must comply with the updated edition. The date by which hospitals must comply shall not be sooner than 12 months after publication of the commissioner's

Sec. 16. 10

11.1	notice in the State Register and applies only to plan review submissions received on or after
11.2	that date.
11.3	(d) Hospitals shall be in compliance with all applicable state and local governing laws,
11.4	regulations, standards, ordinances, and codes for fire safety, building, and zoning
11.5	requirements. The commissioner shall develop guidance to outline how the commissioner
11.6	will resolve conflicts between the guidelines and other applicable state and local governing
11.7	laws, regulations, standards, ordinances, and codes for fire safety, building, and zoning.
11.8	Guidance must be made publicly available at the time a new edition of the guidelines
11.9	becomes effective and shall be periodically updated.
11.10	(b) (e) Each hospital and outpatient surgical center shall establish policies and procedures
11.11	to prevent the transmission of human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis B virus to
11.12	patients and within the health care setting. The policies and procedures shall be developed
11.13	in conformance with the most recent recommendations issued by the United States
11.14	Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease
11.15	Control. The commissioner of health shall evaluate a hospital's compliance with the policies
11.16	and procedures according to subdivision 4.
11.17	(e) (f) An outpatient surgical center must establish and maintain a comprehensive
11.18	tuberculosis infection control program according to the most current tuberculosis infection
11.19	control guidelines issued by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
11.20	(CDC), Division of Tuberculosis Elimination, as published in CDC's Morbidity and Mortality
11.21	Weekly Report (MMWR). This program must include a tuberculosis infection control plan
11.22	that covers all paid and unpaid employees, contractors, students, and volunteers. The
11.23	Department of Health shall provide technical assistance regarding implementation of the
11.24	guidelines.
11.25	(d) (g) Written compliance with this subdivision must be maintained by the outpatient
11.26	surgical center.
11.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.
11.28	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.6535, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
11.29	Subdivision 1. Request for variance or waiver. A hospital may request that the
11.30	commissioner grant a variance or waiver from the provisions of Minnesota Rules, chapter
11.31	4640 or 4645 section 144.55, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). A request for a variance or waiver

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(1) the specific <u>rule or rules requirement</u> for which the variance or waiver is requested;

must be submitted to the commissioner in writing. Each request must contain:

Sec. 17. 11

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12.1	(2) the re	asons for the request			
12.2	(3) the al	ternative measures th	nat will be taken	if a variance or wai	ver is granted;
12.3	(4) the le	ngth of time for whic	ch the variance	or waiver is requeste	d; and
12.4	(5) other i	relevant information of	leemed necessar	y by the commissione	er to properly evaluate
12.5	the request for	or the variance or wa	iver.		
12.6	<b>EFFECT</b>	TIVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	ye January 1, 2024.	
12.7	Sec. 18. M	innesota Statutes 202	22, section 144.	6535, subdivision 2,	is amended to read:
12.8	Subd. 2.	Criteria for evaluat	ion. The decision	on to grant or deny a	variance or waiver
12.9	must be base	ed on the commission	ner's evaluation	of the following crite	eria:
12.10	(1) wheth	ner the variance or wa	aiver will adver	sely affect the health	, treatment, comfort,
12.11	safety, or we	ll-being of a patient;			
12.12	(2) wheth	ner the alternative me	easures to be tak	ten, if any, are equiva	alent to or superior to
12.13	those prescri	bed in <del>Minnesota Ru</del>	ıles, chapter 464	<del>10 or 4645</del> section 14	14.55, subdivision 3,
12.14	paragraph (b	<u>);</u> and			
12.15	(3) wheth	ner compliance with t	the <del>rule or rules</del>	requirements would	impose an undue
12.16	burden upon	the applicant.			
12.17	<b>EFFECT</b>	TIVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	ye January 1, 2024.	
12.18	Sec. 19. M	innesota Statutes 202	22, section 144.	6535, subdivision 4,	is amended to read:
12.19	Subd. 4.	Effect of alternative	e measures or c	conditions. (a) Alterr	native measures or
12.20	conditions at	tached to a variance	or waiver have	the same force and e	ffect as the rules
12.21	requirement	under <del>Minnesota Ru</del>	<del>les, chapter 46</del> 4	<del>0 or 4645</del> section 14	4.55, subdivision 3,
12.22	paragraph (b	), and are subject to t	the issuance of	correction orders and	penalty assessments
12.23	in accordanc	e with section 144.55	5.		
12.24	(b) Fines	for a violation of this	s section shall b	e in the same amoun	t as that specified for
12.25	the particular	r <del>rule requirement</del> for	r which the vari	ance or waiver was i	requested.
12.26	<b>EFFECT</b>	TIVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	ye January 1, 2024.	
12.27	Sec. 20. M	innesota Statutes 202	22, section 144.9	9501, subdivision 17	, is amended to read:
12.28	Subd. 17.	. Lead hazard reduc	etion. (a) "Lead	hazard reduction" me	eans abatement, swab

team services, or interim controls undertaken to make a residence, child care facility, school,

Sec. 20. 12

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2nd Engrossment

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Sec. 21. 13

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(2) six square feet (0.6 square meters) in an interior room.

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Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9501, subdivision 26b, is amended to read:

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Subd. 26b. **Renovation.** (a) "Renovation" means the modification of any pre-1978 affected property for compensation that results in the disturbance of known or presumed lead-containing painted surfaces defined under section 144.9508, unless that activity is performed as lead hazard reduction. A renovation performed for the purpose of converting a building or part of a building into an affected property is a renovation under this subdivision.

- (b) Renovation does not include minor repair and maintenance activities described in this paragraph. All activities that disturb painted surfaces and are performed within 30 days of other activities that disturb painted surfaces in the same room must be considered a single project when applying the criteria below. Unless the activity involves window replacement or demolition of a painted surface, building component, or portion of a structure, for purposes of this paragraph, "minor repair and maintenance" means activities that disturb painted surfaces totaling:
  - (1) less than 20 square feet (two square meters) on exterior surfaces; or
- (2) less than six square feet (0.6 square meters) in an interior room. 14.16
- (c) Renovation does not include total demolition of a freestanding structure. For purposes 14.17 of this paragraph, "total demolition" means demolition and disposal of all interior and 14.18 exterior painted surfaces, including windows. Unpainted foundation building components 14.19 remaining after total demolition may be reused. 14.20
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9501, is amended by adding a subdivision 14.21 14.22 to read:
- Subd. 33. Compensation. "Compensation" means money or other mutually agreed upon 14.23 form of payment given or received for regulated lead work, including rental payments, 14.24 rental income, or salaries derived from rent payments. 14.25
- 14.26 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9501, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 14.27
- Subd. 34. **Individual.** "Individual" means a natural person. 14.28

Sec. 24. 14

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Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9505, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Licensing, certification, and permitting.** (a) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the state government special revenue fund.

- (b) Persons shall not advertise or otherwise present themselves as lead supervisors, lead workers, lead inspectors, lead risk assessors, lead sampling technicians, lead project designers, renovation firms, or lead firms unless they have licenses or certificates issued by the commissioner under this section.
- (c) The fees required in this section for inspectors, risk assessors, and certified lead firms are waived for state or local government employees performing services for or as an assessing agency.
- (d) An individual who is the owner of property on which regulated lead work is to be performed or an adult individual who is related to the property owner, as defined under section 245A.02, subdivision 13, is exempt from the requirements to obtain a license and pay a fee according to this section. Individual residential property owners or an adult individual who is related to the property owner who performs regulated lead work on the residence are exempt from the licensure and firm certification requirements of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (c), this exemption does not apply when the regulated lead work is a renovation performed for compensation, when a child with an elevated blood level has been identified in the residence or the building in which the residence is located, or when the residence is occupied by one or more individuals who are not related to the property owner, as defined under section 245A.02, subdivision 13.
- (e) A person that employs individuals to perform regulated lead work outside of the person's property must obtain certification as a certified lead firm. An individual who performs lead hazard reduction, lead hazard screens, lead inspections, lead risk assessments, elearance inspections, lead project designer services, lead sampling technician services, swab team services, and activities performed to comply with lead orders must be employed by a certified lead firm, unless the individual is a sole proprietor and does not employ any other individuals, the individual is employed by a person that does not perform regulated lead work outside of the person's property, or the individual is employed by an assessing agency.

Sec. 25. 15

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Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9505, subdivision 1g, is amended to read:

Subd. 1g. **Certified lead firm.** A person who performs or employs individuals to perform regulated lead work, with the exception of renovation, outside of the person's property must obtain certification as a lead firm. The certificate must be in writing, contain an expiration date, be signed by the commissioner, and give the name and address of the person to whom it is issued. A lead firm certificate is valid for one year. The certification fee is \$100, is nonrefundable, and must be submitted with each application. The lead firm certificate or a copy of the certificate must be readily available at the worksite for review by the contracting entity, the commissioner, and other public health officials charged with the health, safety, and welfare of the state's citizens.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9505, subdivision 1h, is amended to read:

- Subd. 1h. Certified renovation firm. A person who performs or employs individuals to perform renovation activities outside of the person's property for compensation must obtain certification as a renovation firm. The certificate must be in writing, contain an expiration date, be signed by the commissioner, and give the name and address of the person to whom it is issued. A renovation firm certificate is valid for two years. The certification fee is \$100, is nonrefundable, and must be submitted with each application. The renovation firm certificate or a copy of the certificate must be readily available at the worksite for review by the contracting entity, the commissioner, and other public health officials charged with the health, safety, and welfare of the state's citizens.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9508, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Regulated lead work standards and methods.** (a) The commissioner shall adopt rules establishing regulated lead work standards and methods in accordance with the provisions of this section, for lead in paint, dust, drinking water, and soil in a manner that protects public health and the environment for all residences, including residences also used for a commercial purpose, child care facilities, playgrounds, and schools.
- (b) In the rules required by this section, the commissioner shall require lead hazard reduction of intact paint only if the commissioner finds that the intact paint is on a chewable or lead-dust producing surface that is a known source of actual lead exposure to a specific individual. The commissioner shall prohibit methods that disperse lead dust into the air that could accumulate to a level that would exceed the lead dust standard specified under this section. The commissioner shall work cooperatively with the commissioner of administration to determine which lead hazard reduction methods adopted under this section may be used

Sec. 28.

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for lead-safe practices including prohibited practices, preparation, disposal, and cleanup.

The commissioner shall work cooperatively with the commissioner of the Pollution Control

Agency to develop disposal procedures. In adopting rules under this section, the

17.4 commissioner shall require the best available technology for regulated lead work methods,

paint stabilization, and repainting.

REVISOR

- (c) The commissioner of health shall adopt regulated lead work standards and methods for lead in bare soil in a manner to protect public health and the environment. The commissioner shall adopt a maximum standard of 100 parts of lead per million in bare soil. The commissioner shall set a soil replacement standard not to exceed 25 parts of lead per million. Soil lead hazard reduction methods shall focus on erosion control and covering of bare soil.
- (d) The commissioner shall adopt regulated lead work standards and methods for lead in dust in a manner to protect the public health and environment. Dust standards shall use a weight of lead per area measure and include dust on the floor, on the window sills, and on window wells. Lead hazard reduction methods for dust shall focus on dust removal and other practices which minimize the formation of lead dust from paint, soil, or other sources.
- (e) The commissioner shall adopt lead hazard reduction standards and methods for lead in drinking water both at the tap and public water supply system or private well in a manner to protect the public health and the environment. The commissioner may adopt the rules for controlling lead in drinking water as contained in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 141. Drinking water lead hazard reduction methods may include an educational approach of minimizing lead exposure from lead in drinking water.
- (f) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules to ensure that removal of exterior lead-based coatings from residences and steel structures by abrasive blasting methods is conducted in a manner that protects health and the environment.
- (g) All regulated lead work standards shall provide reasonable margins of safety that are consistent with more than a summary review of scientific evidence and an emphasis on overprotection rather than underprotection when the scientific evidence is ambiguous.
- (h) No unit of local government shall have an ordinance or regulation governing regulated lead work standards or methods for lead in paint, dust, drinking water, or soil that require a different regulated lead work standard or method than the standards or methods established under this section.

Sec. 28.

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(i) Notwithstanding paragraph (h), the commissioner may approve the use by a unit of
local government of an innovative lead hazard reduction method which is consistent in
approach with methods established under this section.

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- (j) The commissioner shall adopt rules for issuing lead orders required under section 144.9504, rules for notification of abatement or interim control activities requirements, and other rules necessary to implement sections 144.9501 to 144.9512.
- (k) The commissioner shall adopt rules consistent with section 402(c)(3) of the Toxic Substances Control Act and all regulations adopted thereunder to ensure that renovation in a pre-1978 affected property where a child or pregnant female resides is conducted in a manner that protects health and the environment. Notwithstanding sections 14.125 and 14.128, the authority to adopt these rules does not expire.
- (l) The commissioner shall adopt rules consistent with sections 406(a) and 406(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act. Notwithstanding sections 14.125 and 14.128, the authority to adopt these rules does not expire.
  - Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.512, subdivision 10a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10a. **Hearing aid.** "Hearing aid" means an instrument a prescribed aid, or any of its parts, worn in the ear canal and designed to or represented as being able to aid or enhance human hearing. "Hearing aid" includes the aid's parts, attachments, or accessories, including, but not limited to, ear molds and behind the ear (BTE) devices with or without an ear mold. Batteries and cords are not parts, attachments, or accessories of a hearing aid. Surgically implanted hearing aids, and assistive listening devices not worn within the ear canal, are not hearing aids.
  - Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.512, subdivision 10b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10b. **Hearing aid dispensing.** "Hearing aid dispensing" means making ear mold impressions, prescribing, or recommending a hearing aid, assisting the consumer in prescription aid selection, selling hearing aids at retail, or testing human hearing in connection with these activities regardless of whether the person conducting these activities has a monetary interest in the dispensing of prescription hearing aids to the consumer. Hearing aid dispensing does not include selling over-the-counter hearing aids.

Sec. 30.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.512, is amended by adding a subdivision 19.1 19.2 to read: Subd. 10c. Over-the-counter hearing aid or OTC hearing aid. "Over-the-counter 19.3 hearing aid" or "OTC hearing aid" has the meaning given to that term in Code of Federal 19.4 Regulations, title 21, section 800.30(b). 19.5 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.512, is amended by adding a subdivision 19.6 to read: 19.7 Subd. 13a. Prescription hearing aid. "Prescription hearing aid" means a hearing aid 19.8 requiring a prescription from a certified hearing aid dispenser or licensed audiologist that 19.9 is not an OTC hearing aid. 19.10 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.513, is amended by adding a subdivision 19.11 to read: 19.12 Subd. 4. Over-the-counter hearing aids. Nothing in sections 148.511 to 148.5198 shall 19.13 preclude licensed audiologists from dispensing or selling over-the-counter hearing aids. 19.14 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.515, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 19.15 Subd. 6. Dispensing audiologist examination requirements. (a) Audiologists are 19.16 exempt from the written examination requirement in section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, 19.17 paragraph (a), clause (1). 19.18 19.19 (b) After July 31, 2005, all applicants for audiologist licensure under sections 148.512 to 148.5198 must achieve a passing score on the practical tests of proficiency described in 19.20 section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, paragraph (a), clause (2), within the time period described 19.21 in section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, paragraph (c). 19.22 (c) In order to dispense prescription hearing aids as a sole proprietor, member of a 19.23 partnership, or for a limited liability company, corporation, or any other entity organized 19.24 for profit, a licensee who obtained audiologist licensure under sections 148.512 to 148.5198, 19.25 before August 1, 2005, and who is not certified to dispense prescription hearing aids under 19.26 chapter 153A, must achieve a passing score on the practical tests of proficiency described 19.27 19.28 in section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, paragraph (a), clause (2), within the time period described in section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, paragraph (c). All other audiologist licensees who 19.29 obtained licensure before August 1, 2005, are exempt from the practical tests. 19.30

Sec. 34.

#### 148.5175 TEMPORARY LICENSURE.

- (a) The commissioner shall issue temporary licensure as a speech-language pathologist, an audiologist, or both, to an applicant who:
- (1) submits a signed and dated affidavit stating that the applicant is not the subject of a disciplinary action or past disciplinary action in this or another jurisdiction and is not disqualified on the basis of section 148.5195, subdivision 3; and
- (2) either: 20.11

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- (i) provides a copy of a current credential as a speech-language pathologist, an audiologist, 20.12 or both, held in the District of Columbia or a state or territory of the United States; or 20.13
- (ii) provides a copy of a current certificate of clinical competence issued by the American 20.14 Speech-Language-Hearing Association or board certification in audiology by the American 20.15 Board of Audiology. 20.16
  - (b) A temporary license issued to a person under this subdivision expires 90 days after it is issued or on the date the commissioner grants or denies licensure, whichever occurs first.
    - (c) Upon application, a temporary license shall be renewed twice to a person who is able to demonstrate good cause for failure to meet the requirements for licensure within the initial temporary licensure period and who is not the subject of a disciplinary action or disqualified on the basis of section 148.5195, subdivision 3. Good cause includes but is not limited to inability to take and complete the required practical exam for dispensing prescription hearing instruments aids.
- (d) Upon application, a temporary license shall be issued to a person who meets the 20.26 requirements of section 148.515, subdivisions 2a and 4, but has not completed the requirement in section 148.515, subdivision 6.
  - Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.5195, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Grounds for disciplinary action by commissioner. The commissioner may 20.30 take any of the disciplinary actions listed in subdivision 4 on proof that the individual has: 20.31

Sec. 36. 20

21.1	(1) intentionally submitted false or misleading information to the commissioner or the
21.2	advisory council;
21.3	(2) failed, within 30 days, to provide information in response to a written request by the
21.4	commissioner or advisory council;
21.5	(3) performed services of a speech-language pathologist or audiologist in an incompetent
21.6	or negligent manner;
21.7	(4) violated sections 148.511 to 148.5198;
21.8	(5) failed to perform services with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety due to the use
21.9	of alcohol or drugs, or other physical or mental impairment;
21.10	(6) violated any state or federal law, rule, or regulation, and the violation is a felony or
21.11	misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or which relates directly or
21.12	indirectly to the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology. Conviction for violating
21.13	any state or federal law which relates to speech-language pathology or audiology is
21.14	necessarily considered to constitute a violation, except as provided in chapter 364;
21.15	(7) aided or abetted another person in violating any provision of sections 148.511 to
21.16	148.5198;
21.17	(8) been or is being disciplined by another jurisdiction, if any of the grounds for the
21.18	discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those under sections 148.511 to 148.5198;
21.19	(9) not cooperated with the commissioner or advisory council in an investigation
21.20	conducted according to subdivision 1;
21.21	(10) advertised in a manner that is false or misleading;
21.22	(11) engaged in conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public; or demonstrated
21.23	a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety of a client;
21.24	(12) failed to disclose to the consumer any fee splitting or any promise to pay a portion
21.25	of a fee to any other professional other than a fee for services rendered by the other
21.26	professional to the client;
21.27	(13) engaged in abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of federal
21.28	Medicare and Medicaid laws, Food and Drug Administration regulations, or state medical
21.29	assistance laws;

(14) obtained money, property, or services from a consumer through the use of undue

influence, high pressure sales tactics, harassment, duress, deception, or fraud;

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Sec. 36. 21

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(15) performed services for a client who had no possibility of benefiting from the services; 22.1 (16) failed to refer a client for medical evaluation or to other health care professionals 22.2 when appropriate or when a client indicated symptoms associated with diseases that could 22.3 be medically or surgically treated; 22.4 22.5 (17) had the certification required by chapter 153A denied, suspended, or revoked according to chapter 153A; 22.6 22.7 (18) used the term doctor of audiology, doctor of speech-language pathology, AuD, or SLPD without having obtained the degree from an institution accredited by the North Central 22.8 Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Council on Academic Accreditation 22.9 in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology, the United States Department of Education, 22.10 or an equivalent; 22.11 (19) failed to comply with the requirements of section 148.5192 regarding supervision 22.12 of speech-language pathology assistants; or 22.13 (20) if the individual is an audiologist or certified prescription hearing instrument aid 22.14 dispenser: 22.15 (i) prescribed or otherwise recommended to a consumer or potential consumer the use 22.16 of a prescription hearing instrument aid, unless the prescription from a physician or 22.17 recommendation from, an audiologist, or a certified dispenser is in writing, is based on an 22.18 audiogram that is delivered to the consumer or potential consumer when the prescription 22.19 or recommendation is made, and bears the following information in all capital letters of 22.20 12-point or larger boldface type: "THIS PRESCRIPTION OR RECOMMENDATION 22.21 MAY BE FILLED BY, AND PRESCRIPTION HEARING INSTRUMENTS AIDS MAY 22.22 BE PURCHASED FROM, THE LICENSED AUDIOLOGIST OR CERTIFIED DISPENSER 22.23 OF YOUR CHOICE"; 22.24 22.25 (ii) failed to give a copy of the audiogram, upon which the prescription or recommendation is based, to the consumer when the consumer requests a copy; 22.26 22.27 (iii) failed to provide the consumer rights brochure required by section 148.5197, subdivision 3; 22.28 (iv) failed to comply with restrictions on sales of prescription hearing instruments aids 22.29 in sections 148.5197, subdivision 3, and 148.5198; 22.30 (v) failed to return a consumer's prescription hearing instrument aid used as a trade-in 22.31 or for a discount in the price of a new prescription hearing instrument aid when requested 22.32 by the consumer upon cancellation of the purchase agreement; 22.33

Sec. 36. 22

23.1	(vi) failed to follow Food and Drug Administration or Federal Trade Commission
23.2	regulations relating to dispensing <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u> ;
23.3	(vii) failed to dispense a <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> in a competent manner or
23.4	without appropriate training;
23.5	(viii) delegated <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensing authority to a person not
23.6	authorized to dispense a <u>prescription</u> hearing instrument <u>aid</u> under this chapter or chapter
23.7	153A;
23.8	(ix) failed to comply with the requirements of an employer or supervisor of a prescription
23.9	hearing instrument aid dispenser trainee;
23.10	(x) violated a state or federal court order or judgment, including a conciliation court
23.11	judgment, relating to the activities of the individual's <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u>
23.12	dispensing; or
23.13	(xi) failed to include on the audiogram the practitioner's printed name, credential type,
23.14	credential number, signature, and date.
23.15	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.5196, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
23.16	Subdivision 1. <b>Membership.</b> The commissioner shall appoint 12 persons to a
23.17	Speech-Language Pathologist and Audiologist Advisory Council. The 12 persons must
23.18	include:
23.19	(1) three public members, as defined in section 214.02. Two of the public members shall
23.20	be either persons receiving services of a speech-language pathologist or audiologist, or
23.21	family members of or caregivers to such persons, and at least one of the public members
23.22	shall be either a hearing instrument aid user or an advocate of one;
23.23	(2) three speech-language pathologists licensed under sections 148.511 to 148.5198,
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	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the
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23.25 23.26	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the
	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology in Minnesota and each
23.26	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology in Minnesota and each of whom is employed in a different employment setting including, but not limited to, private
23.26 23.27	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology in Minnesota and each of whom is employed in a different employment setting including, but not limited to, private practice, hospitals, rehabilitation settings, educational settings, and government agencies;
23.26 23.27 23.28	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology in Minnesota and each of whom is employed in a different employment setting including, but not limited to, private practice, hospitals, rehabilitation settings, educational settings, and government agencies;  (3) one speech-language pathologist licensed under sections 148.511 to 148.5198, who
23.26 23.27 23.28 23.29	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology in Minnesota and each of whom is employed in a different employment setting including, but not limited to, private practice, hospitals, rehabilitation settings, educational settings, and government agencies;  (3) one speech-language pathologist licensed under sections 148.511 to 148.5198, who is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment,

Sec. 37. 23

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- (4) three audiologists licensed under sections 148.511 to 148.5198, two of whom are currently and have been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of audiology and the dispensing of prescription hearing instruments aids in Minnesota and each of whom is employed in a different employment setting including, but not limited to, private practice, hospitals, rehabilitation settings, educational settings, industry, and government agencies;
- (5) one nonaudiologist prescription hearing instrument aid dispenser recommended by a professional association representing prescription hearing instrument aid dispensers; and
- (6) one physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American Board of 24.10 Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery.
  - Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.5197, is amended to read:

#### 148.5197 HEARING AID DISPENSING.

- Subdivision 1. Content of contracts. Oral statements made by an audiologist or certified dispenser regarding the provision of warranties, refunds, and service on the prescription hearing aid or aids dispensed must be written on, and become part of, the contract of sale, specify the item or items covered, and indicate the person or business entity obligated to provide the warranty, refund, or service.
- Subd. 2. Required use of license number. The audiologist's license number or certified dispenser's certificate number must appear on all contracts, bills of sale, and receipts used in the sale of prescription hearing aids.
- Subd. 3. Consumer rights information. An audiologist or certified dispenser shall, at the time of the recommendation or prescription, give a consumer rights brochure, prepared by the commissioner and containing information about legal requirements pertaining to dispensing of prescription hearing aids, to each potential consumer of a prescription hearing aid. The brochure must contain information about the consumer information center described in section 153A.18. A contract for a prescription hearing aid must note the receipt of the brochure by the consumer, along with the consumer's signature or initials.
- Subd. 4. Liability for contracts. Owners of entities in the business of dispensing prescription hearing aids, employers of audiologists or persons who dispense prescription hearing aids, supervisors of trainees or audiology students, and hearing aid dispensers conducting the transaction at issue are liable for satisfying all terms of contracts, written or oral, made by their agents, employees, assignees, affiliates, or trainees, including terms relating to products, repairs, warranties, service, and refunds. The commissioner may enforce

Sec. 38. 24

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the terms of <u>prescription</u> hearing aid contracts against the principal, employer, supervisor, or dispenser who conducted the transaction and may impose any remedy provided for in this chapter.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.5198, is amended to read:

## 148.5198 RESTRICTION ON SALE OF PRESCRIPTION HEARING AIDS.

Subdivision 1. **45-calendar-day guarantee and buyer right to cancel.** (a) An audiologist or certified dispenser dispensing a <u>prescription</u> hearing aid in this state must comply with paragraphs (b) and (c).

- (b) The audiologist or certified dispenser must provide the buyer with a 45-calendar-day written money-back guarantee. The guarantee must permit the buyer to cancel the purchase for any reason within 45 calendar days after receiving the <u>prescription</u> hearing aid by giving or mailing written notice of cancellation to the audiologist or certified dispenser. If the buyer mails the notice of cancellation, the 45-calendar-day period is counted using the postmark date, to the date of receipt by the audiologist or certified dispenser. If the <u>prescription</u> hearing aid must be repaired, remade, or adjusted during the 45-calendar-day money-back guarantee period, the running of the 45-calendar-day period is suspended one day for each 24-hour period that the <u>prescription</u> hearing aid is not in the buyer's possession. A repaired, remade, or adjusted <u>prescription</u> hearing aid must be claimed by the buyer within three business days after notification of availability, after which time the running of the 45-calendar-day period resumes. The guarantee must entitle the buyer, upon cancellation, to receive a refund of payment within 30 days of return of the <u>prescription</u> hearing aid to the audiologist or certified dispenser. The audiologist or certified dispenser may retain as a cancellation fee no more than \$250 of the buyer's total purchase price of the prescription hearing aid.
- (c) The audiologist or certified dispenser shall provide the buyer with a contract written in plain English, that contains uniform language and provisions that meet the requirements under the Plain Language Contract Act, sections 325G.29 to 325G.36. The contract must include, but is not limited to, the following: in immediate proximity to the space reserved for the signature of the buyer, or on the first page if there is no space reserved for the signature of the buyer, a clear and conspicuous disclosure of the following specific statement in all capital letters of no less than 12-point boldface type: "MINNESOTA STATE LAW GIVES THE BUYER THE RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS PURCHASE FOR ANY REASON AT ANY TIME PRIOR TO MIDNIGHT OF THE 45TH CALENDAR DAY AFTER RECEIPT OF THE PRESCRIPTION HEARING AID(S). THIS CANCELLATION MUST BE IN WRITING AND MUST BE GIVEN OR MAILED TO THE AUDIOLOGIST OR

Sec. 39. 25

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26.1	CERTIFIED DISPENSER. IF THE BUYER DECIDES TO RETURN THE $\underline{PRESCRIPTION}$
26.2	HEARING AID(S) WITHIN THIS 45-CALENDAR-DAY PERIOD, THE BUYER WILL
26.3	RECEIVE A REFUND OF THE TOTAL PURCHASE PRICE OF THE AID(S) FROM
26.4	WHICH THE AUDIOLOGIST OR CERTIFIED DISPENSER MAY RETAIN AS A
26.5	CANCELLATION FEE NO MORE THAN \$250."
26.6	Subd. 2. Itemized repair bill. Any audiologist, certified dispenser, or company who
26.7	agrees to repair a <u>prescription</u> hearing aid must provide the owner of the <u>prescription</u> hearing
26.8	aid, or the owner's representative, with a bill that describes the repair and services rendered.
26.9	The bill must also include the repairing audiologist's, certified dispenser's, or company's
26.10	name, address, and telephone number.
26.11	This subdivision does not apply to an audiologist, certified dispenser, or company that
26.12	repairs a <u>prescription</u> hearing aid pursuant to an express warranty covering the entire
26.13	prescription hearing aid and the warranty covers the entire cost, both parts and labor, of the
26.14	repair.
26.15	Subd. 3. Repair warranty. Any guarantee of <u>prescription</u> hearing aid repairs must be
26.16	in writing and delivered to the owner of the <u>prescription</u> hearing aid, or the owner's
26.17	representative, stating the repairing audiologist's, certified dispenser's, or company's name,
26.18	address, telephone number, length of guarantee, model, and serial number of the <u>prescription</u>
26.19	hearing aid and all other terms and conditions of the guarantee.
26.20	Subd. 4. Misdemeanor. A person found to have violated this section is guilty of a
26.21	misdemeanor.
26.22	Subd. 5. Additional. In addition to the penalty provided in subdivision 4, a person found
26.23	to have violated this section is subject to the penalties and remedies provided in section
26.24	325F.69, subdivision 1.
26.25	Subd. 6. Estimates. Upon the request of the owner of a <u>prescription</u> hearing aid or the
26.26	owner's representative for a written estimate and prior to the commencement of repairs, a
26.27	repairing audiologist, certified dispenser, or company shall provide the customer with a
26.28	written estimate of the price of repairs. If a repairing audiologist, certified dispenser, or
26.29	company provides a written estimate of the price of repairs, it must not charge more than
26.30	the total price stated in the estimate for the repairs. If the repairing audiologist, certified
26.31	dispenser, or company after commencing repairs determines that additional work is necessary
26.32	to accomplish repairs that are the subject of a written estimate and if the repairing audiologist,
26.33	certified dispenser, or company did not unreasonably fail to disclose the possible need for
26.34	the additional work when the estimate was made, the repairing audiologist, certified

Sec. 39. 26

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dispenser, or company may charge more than the estimate for the repairs if the repairing audiologist, certified dispenser, or company immediately provides the owner or owner's representative a revised written estimate pursuant to this section and receives authorization to continue with the repairs. If continuation of the repairs is not authorized, the repairing audiologist, certified dispenser, or company shall return the prescription hearing aid as close as possible to its former condition and shall release the prescription hearing aid to the owner or owner's representative upon payment of charges for repairs actually performed and not in excess of the original estimate. Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.37, subdivision 12, is amended to read: Subd. 12. Administration of opiate antagonists for drug overdose. (a) A licensed physician, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse authorized to prescribe drugs pursuant to section 148.235, or a licensed physician assistant may authorize the following individuals to administer opiate antagonists, as defined in section 604A.04, subdivision 1: (1) an emergency medical responder registered pursuant to section 144E.27; (2) a peace officer as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraphs (c) and (d); (3) correctional employees of a state or local political subdivision; (4) staff of community-based health disease prevention or social service programs; (5) a volunteer firefighter; and (6) a licensed school nurse or certified public health nurse any other personnel employed by, or under contract with, a school board under section 121A.21 charter, public, or private

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school. 27.21 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, opiate antagonists may be administered by one 27.22

(1) the licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, or licensed advanced practice registered nurse has issued a standing order to, or entered into a protocol with, the individual; and

- (2) the individual has training in the recognition of signs of opiate overdose and the use of opiate antagonists as part of the emergency response to opiate overdose.
- (c) Nothing in this section prohibits the possession and administration of naloxone 27.29 pursuant to section 604A.04. 27.30

Sec. 40. 27

of these individuals only if:

28.1	(d) Notwithstanding section 148.235, subdivisions 8 and 9, a licensed practical nurse is
28.2	authorized to possess and administer according to this subdivision an opiate antagonist in
28.3	a school setting.
28.4	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.29, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
28.5	Subd. 3a. Transportation of medical cannabis; transport staffing. (a) A medical
28.6	cannabis manufacturer may staff a transport motor vehicle with only one employee if the
28.7	medical cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis to either a certified
28.8	laboratory for the purpose of testing or a facility for the purpose of disposal. If the medical
28.9	cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis for any other purpose or destination,
28.10	the transport motor vehicle must be staffed with a minimum of two employees as required
28.11	by rules adopted by the commissioner.
28.12	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a medical cannabis manufacturer that is only
28.13	transporting hemp for any purpose may staff the transport motor vehicle with only one
28.14	employee.
28.15	(c) A medical cannabis manufacturer may contract with a third party for armored car
28.16	services for deliveries of medical cannabis from its production facility to distribution
28.17	facilities. A medical cannabis manufacturer that contracts for armored car services remains
28.18	responsible for the transportation manifest and inventory tracking requirements in rules
28.19	adopted by the commissioner.
28.20	(d) Department of Health staff may transport medical cannabis for the purposes of
28.21	delivering medical cannabis and other samples to a laboratory for testing under rules adopted
28.22	by the commissioner and in cases of special investigations when the commissioner has
28.23	determined there is a potential threat to public health. The transport motor vehicle must be
28.24	staffed with a minimum of two Department of Health employees. The employees must carry
28.25	with them their Department of Health identification card and a transport manifest.
28.26	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
28.27	Subd. 3. <b>Hearing instrument aid.</b> "Hearing instrument aid" means an instrument, or
28.28	any of its parts, worn in the ear canal and designed to or represented as being able to aid or
28.29	enhance human hearing. "Hearing instrument" includes the instrument's parts, attachments,
28.30	or accessories, including, but not limited to, ear molds and behind the ear (BTE) devices

with or without an ear mold. Batteries and cords are not parts, attachments, or accessories

of a hearing instrument. Surgically implanted hearing instruments, and assistive listening

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Sec. 42. 28

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devices not worn within the ear canal, are not hearing instruments. as defined in section 29.1 148.512, subdivision 10a. 29.2 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 29.3 Subd. 4. Hearing instrument aid dispensing. "Hearing instrument aid dispensing" 29.4 means making ear mold impressions, prescribing, or recommending a hearing instrument, 29.5 assisting the consumer in instrument selection, selling hearing instruments at retail, or testing 29.6 human hearing in connection with these activities regardless of whether the person conducting 29.7 these activities has a monetary interest in the sale of hearing instruments to the consumer. 29.8 has the meaning given in section 148.512, subdivision 10b. 29.9 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 29.10 Subd. 5. Dispenser of hearing instruments aids. "Dispenser of hearing instruments 29.11 aids" means a natural person who engages in prescription hearing instrument aid dispensing, 29.12 whether or not certified by the commissioner of health or licensed by an existing 29.13 health-related board, except that a person described as follows is not a dispenser of 29.14 prescription hearing instruments aids: 29.15 (1) a student participating in supervised field work that is necessary to meet requirements 29.16 of an accredited educational program if the student is designated by a title which clearly 29.17 indicates the student's status as a student trainee; or 29.18 (2) a person who helps a dispenser of prescription hearing instruments aids in an 29.19 administrative or clerical manner and does not engage in prescription hearing instrument 29.20 aid dispensing. 29.21 A person who offers to dispense a prescription hearing instrument aid, or a person who 29.22 advertises, holds out to the public, or otherwise represents that the person is authorized to 29.23 dispense prescription hearing instruments aids, must be certified by the commissioner except 29.24 when the person is an audiologist as defined in section 148.512. 29.25 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 29.26 Subd. 6. Advisory council. "Advisory council" means the Minnesota Hearing Instrument 29.27 29.28 Aid Dispenser Advisory Council, or a committee of it the council, established under section

Sec. 45. 29

153A.20.

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Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 30.1 Subd. 7. ANSI. "ANSI" means ANSI S3.6-1989, American National Standard 30.2 Specification for Audiometers from the American National Standards Institute. This 30.3 document is available through the Minitex interlibrary loan system as defined in the United 30.4 States Food and Drug Administration, Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section 30.5 874.1050. 30.6 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 30.7 Subd. 9. Supervision. "Supervision" means monitoring activities of, and accepting 30.8 responsibility for, the prescription hearing instrument aid dispensing activities of a trainee. 30.9 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 30.10 Subd. 10. Direct supervision or directly supervised. "Direct supervision" or "directly 30.11 supervised" means the on-site and contemporaneous location of a supervisor and trainee, 30.12 when the supervisor observes the trainee engaging in prescription hearing instrument aid 30.13 dispensing with a consumer. 30.14 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 30.15 Subd. 11. Indirect supervision or indirectly supervised. "Indirect supervision" or 30.16 "indirectly supervised" means the remote and independent performance of prescription 30.17 hearing instrument aid dispensing by a trainee when authorized under section 153A.14, 30.18 30.19 subdivision 4a, paragraph (b). Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, is amended by adding a subdivision 30.20 to read: 30.21 Subd. 12. Over-the-counter hearing aid or OTC hearing aid. "Over-the-counter 30.22 hearing aid" or "OTC hearing aid" has the meaning given in section 148.512, subdivision 30.23 10c. 30.24 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, is amended by adding a subdivision 30.25 to read: 30.26 Subd. 13. **Prescription hearing aid.** "Prescription hearing aid" has the meaning given 30.27 in section 148.512, subdivision 13a. 30.28

Sec. 51. 30

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31.1	Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
31.2	Subdivision 1. Application for certificate. An applicant must:
31.3	(1) be 21 years of age or older;
31.4	(2) apply to the commissioner for a certificate to dispense <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u>
31.5	aids on application forms provided by the commissioner;
31.6	(3) at a minimum, provide the applicant's name, Social Security number, business address
31.7	and phone number, employer, and information about the applicant's education, training,
31.8	and experience in testing human hearing and fitting <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u> ;
31.9	(4) include with the application a statement that the statements in the application are
31.10	true and correct to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief;
31.11	(5) include with the application a written and signed authorization that authorizes the
31.12	commissioner to make inquiries to appropriate regulatory agencies in this or any other state
31.13	where the applicant has sold <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u> ;
31.14	(6) submit certification to the commissioner that the applicant's audiometric equipment
31.15	has been calibrated to meet current ANSI standards within 12 months of the date of the
31.16	application;
31.17	(7) submit evidence of continuing education credits, if required;
31.18	(8) submit all fees as required under section 153A.17; and
31.19	(9) consent to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check required under section
31.20	144.0572, pay all required fees, and cooperate with all requests for information. An applicant
31.21	must complete a new criminal background check if more than one year has elapsed since
31.22	the applicant last applied for a license.
31.23	Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
31.24	Subd. 2. <b>Issuance of certificate.</b> (a) The commissioner shall issue a certificate to each
31.25	dispenser of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u> who applies under subdivision 1 if the
31.26	commissioner determines that the applicant is in compliance with this chapter, has passed
31.27	an examination administered by the commissioner, has met the continuing education
31.28	requirements, if required, and has paid the fee set by the commissioner. The commissioner
31.29	may reject or deny an application for a certificate if there is evidence of a violation or failure
31.30	to comply with this chapter.

Sec. 53. 31

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a year.

(b) The commissioner shall not issue a certificate to an applicant who refuses to consent to a criminal history background check as required by section 144.0572 within 90 days after submission of an application or fails to submit fingerprints to the Department of Human Services. Any fees paid by the applicant to the Department of Health shall be forfeited if the applicant refuses to consent to the background study.
Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, is amended to read:
Subd. 2h. Certification by examination. An applicant must achieve a passing score,
as determined by the commissioner, on an examination according to paragraphs (a) to (c).
(a) The examination must include, but is not limited to:
(1) A written examination approved by the commissioner covering the following areas
as they pertain to <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> selling:
(i) basic physics of sound;
(ii) the anatomy and physiology of the ear;
(iii) the function of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u> ; and
(iv) the principles of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> selection.
(2) Practical tests of proficiency in the following techniques as they pertain to <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> selling:
(i) pure tone audiometry, including air conduction testing and bone conduction testing
(ii) live voice or recorded voice speech audiometry including speech recognition
(discrimination) testing, most comfortable loudness level, and uncomfortable loudness
measurements of tolerance thresholds;
(iii) masking when indicated;
(iv) recording and evaluation of audiograms and speech audiometry to determine proper
selection and fitting of a <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> ;
(v) taking ear mold impressions;
(vi) using an otoscope for the visual observation of the entire ear canal; and
(vii) state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.

(b) The practical examination shall be administered by the commissioner at least twice

Sec. 54. 32

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(c) An applicant must achieve a passing score on all portions of the examination within a two-year period. An applicant who does not achieve a passing score on all portions of the examination within a two-year period must retake the entire examination and achieve a passing score on each portion of the examination. An applicant who does not apply for certification within one year of successful completion of the examination must retake the examination and achieve a passing score on each portion of the examination. An applicant may not take any part of the practical examination more than three times in a two-year period.

- Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 2i, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2i. Continuing education requirement. On forms provided by the commissioner, each certified dispenser must submit with the application for renewal of certification evidence of completion of ten course hours of continuing education earned within the 12-month period of November 1 to October 31, between the effective and expiration dates of certification. Continuing education courses must be directly related to prescription hearing instrument aid dispensing and approved by the International Hearing Society, the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, or the American Academy of Audiology. Evidence of completion of the ten course hours of continuing education must be submitted by December 1 of each year. This requirement does not apply to dispensers certified for less than one year.
- Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 2j, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2j. **Required use of certification number.** The certification holder must use the certification number on all contracts, bills of sale, and receipts used in the sale of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> aids.
- Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Dispensing of prescription hearing instruments aids without**certificate. Except as provided in subdivisions 4a and 4c, and in sections 148.512 to

  148.5198, it is unlawful for any person not holding a valid certificate to dispense a

  prescription hearing instrument aid as defined in section 153A.13, subdivision 3. A person who dispenses a prescription hearing instrument aid without the certificate required by this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 57. 33

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Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

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Subd. 4a. Trainees. (a) A person who is not certified under this section may dispense prescription hearing instruments aids as a trainee for a period not to exceed 12 months if the person:

- (1) submits an application on forms provided by the commissioner;
- (2) is under the supervision of a certified dispenser meeting the requirements of this subdivision;
- (3) meets all requirements for certification except passage of the examination required 34.8 by this section; and 34.9
  - (4) uses the title "dispenser trainee" in contacts with the patients, clients, or consumers.
  - (b) A certified prescription hearing instrument aid dispenser may not supervise more than two trainees at the same time and may not directly supervise more than one trainee at a time. The certified dispenser is responsible for all actions or omissions of a trainee in connection with the dispensing of prescription hearing instruments aids. A certified dispenser may not supervise a trainee if there are any commissioner, court, or other orders, currently in effect or issued within the last five years, that were issued with respect to an action or omission of a certified dispenser or a trainee under the certified dispenser's supervision.

Until taking and passing the practical examination testing the techniques described in subdivision 2h, paragraph (a), clause (2), trainees must be directly supervised in all areas described in subdivision 4b, and the activities tested by the practical examination. Thereafter, trainees may dispense prescription hearing instruments aids under indirect supervision until expiration of the trainee period. Under indirect supervision, the trainee must complete two monitored activities a week. Monitored activities may be executed by correspondence, telephone, or other telephonic devices, and include, but are not limited to, evaluation of audiograms, written reports, and contracts. The time spent in supervision must be recorded and the record retained by the supervisor.

- Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4b. **Prescription hearing testing protocol.** A dispenser when conducting a hearing 34.28 34.29 test for the purpose of prescription hearing instrument aid dispensing must:
- (1) comply with the United States Food and Drug Administration warning regarding 34.30 34.31 potential medical conditions required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section <del>801.420</del> 801.422; 34.32

Sec. 59. 34

SF2212 REVISOR SGS S2212-2 2nd Engrossment (2) complete a case history of the client's hearing; 35.1 (3) inspect the client's ears with an otoscope; and 35.2 (4) conduct the following tests on both ears of the client and document the results, and 35.3 if for any reason one of the following tests cannot be performed pursuant to the United 35.4 35.5 States Food and Drug Administration guidelines, an audiologist shall evaluate the hearing and the need for a prescription hearing instrument aid: 35.6 (i) air conduction at 250, 500, 1,000, 2,000, 4,000, and 8,000 Hertz. When a difference 35.7 of 20 dB or more occurs between adjacent octave frequencies the interoctave frequency 35.8 must be tested: 35.9 (ii) bone conduction at 500, 1,000, 2,000, and 4,000 Hertz for any frequency where the 35.10 air conduction threshold is greater than 15 dB HL; 35.11 (iii) monaural word recognition (discrimination), with a minimum of 25 words presented 35.12 for each ear; and 35.13 35.14 (iv) loudness discomfort level, monaural, for setting a prescription hearing instrument's aid's maximum power output; and 35.15 (5) include masking in all tests whenever necessary to ensure accurate results. 35.16 35.17 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 4c, is amended to read: Subd. 4c. Reciprocity. (a) A person who has dispensed prescription hearing instruments 35.18 aids in another jurisdiction may dispense prescription hearing instruments aids as a trainee 35.19 under indirect supervision if the person: 35.20 (1) satisfies the provisions of subdivision 4a, paragraph (a); 35.21 (2) submits a signed and dated affidavit stating that the applicant is not the subject of a 35.22 disciplinary action or past disciplinary action in this or another jurisdiction and is not 35.23 disqualified on the basis of section 153A.15, subdivision 1; and 35.24 (3) provides a copy of a current credential as a prescription hearing instrument aid 35.25 dispenser held in the District of Columbia or a state or territory of the United States. 35.26 (b) A person becoming a trainee under this subdivision who fails to take and pass the 35.27

practical examination described in subdivision 2h, paragraph (a), clause (2), when next

offered must cease dispensing prescription hearing instruments aids unless under direct

Sec. 60. 35

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supervision.

36.1	Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 4e, is amended to read:
36.2	Subd. 4e. Prescription hearing aids; enforcement. Costs incurred by the Minnesota
36.3	Department of Health for conducting investigations of unlicensed <u>prescription</u> hearing aid
36.4	dispensers dispensing shall be apportioned between all licensed or credentialed professions
36.5	that dispense <u>prescription</u> hearing aids.
36.6	Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
36.7	Subd. 6. Prescription hearing instruments aids to comply with federal and state
36.8	requirements. The commissioner shall ensure that <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u>
36.9	are dispensed in compliance with state requirements and the requirements of the United
36.10	States Food and Drug Administration. Failure to comply with state or federal regulations
36.11	may be grounds for enforcement actions under section 153A.15, subdivision 2.
36.12	Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
36.13	Subd. 9. Consumer rights. A prescription hearing instrument aid dispenser shall comply
36.14	with the requirements of sections 148.5195, subdivision 3, clause (20); 148.5197; and
36.15	148.5198.
36.16	Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
36.17	Subd. 11. Requirement to maintain current information. A dispenser must notify the
36.18	commissioner in writing within 30 days of the occurrence of any of the following:
36.19	(1) a change of name, address, home or business telephone number, or business name;
36.20	(2) the occurrence of conduct prohibited by section 153A.15;
36.21	(3) a settlement, conciliation court judgment, or award based on negligence, intentional
36.22	acts, or contractual violations committed in the dispensing of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u>
36.23	aids by the dispenser; and
36.24	(4) the cessation of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensing activities as an
36.25	individual or a business.
36.26	Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, is amended by adding a subdivision
36.27	to read:
36.28	Subd. 12. Over-the-counter hearing aids. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude certified
36.29	hearing aid dispensers from dispensing or selling over-the-counter hearing aids.

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Sec. 65. 36

37.1	Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
37.2	Subdivision 1. <b>Prohibited acts.</b> The commissioner may take enforcement action as
37.3	provided under subdivision 2 against a dispenser of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u>
37.4	for the following acts and conduct:
37.5	(1) dispensing a <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> to a minor person 18 years or younger
37.6	unless evaluated by an audiologist for hearing evaluation and prescription hearing aid
37.7	evaluation;
37.8	(2) being disciplined through a revocation, suspension, restriction, or limitation by
37.9	another state for conduct subject to action under this chapter;
37.10	(3) presenting advertising that is false or misleading;
37.11	(4) providing the commissioner with false or misleading statements of credentials,
37.12	training, or experience;
37.13	(5) engaging in conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public; or demonstrating
37.14	a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety of a consumer;
37.15	(6) splitting fees or promising to pay a portion of a fee to any other professional other
37.16	than a fee for services rendered by the other professional to the client;
37.17	(7) engaging in abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of federal
37.18	Medicare and Medicaid laws, Food and Drug Administration regulations, or state medical
37.19	assistance laws;
37.20	(8) obtaining money, property, or services from a consumer through the use of undue
37.21	influence, high pressure sales tactics, harassment, duress, deception, or fraud;
37.22	(9) performing the services of a certified hearing instrument aid dispenser in an
37.23	incompetent or negligent manner;
37.24	(10) failing to comply with the requirements of this chapter as an employer, supervisor,
37.25	or trainee;
37.26	(11) failing to provide information in a timely manner in response to a request by the
37.27	commissioner, commissioner's designee, or the advisory council;
37.28	(12) being convicted within the past five years of violating any laws of the United States,
37.29	or any state or territory of the United States, and the violation is a felony, gross misdemeanor,
37.30	or misdemeanor, an essential element of which relates to prescription hearing instrument

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Sec. 66. 37

aid dispensing, except as provided in chapter 364;

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(13) failing to cooperate with the commissioner, the commissioner's designee, or the 38.1 advisory council in any investigation; 38.2 (14) failing to perform prescription hearing instrument aid dispensing with reasonable 38.3 judgment, skill, or safety due to the use of alcohol or drugs, or other physical or mental 38.4 38.5 impairment; (15) failing to fully disclose actions taken against the applicant or the applicant's legal 38.6 authorization to dispense prescription hearing instruments aids in this or another state; 38.7 (16) violating a state or federal court order or judgment, including a conciliation court 38.8 judgment, relating to the activities of the applicant in prescription hearing instrument aid 38.9 dispensing; 38.10 (17) having been or being disciplined by the commissioner of the Department of Health, 38.11 or other authority, in this or another jurisdiction, if any of the grounds for the discipline are 38.12 the same or substantially equivalent to those in sections 153A.13 to 153A.18; 38.13 (18) misrepresenting the purpose of hearing tests, or in any way communicating that the 38.14 hearing test or hearing test protocol required by section 153A.14, subdivision 4b, is a medical 38.15 evaluation, a diagnostic hearing evaluation conducted by an audiologist, or is other than a 38.16 test to select a prescription hearing instrument aid, except that the prescription hearing 38.17 instrument aid dispenser can determine the need for or recommend the consumer obtain a 38.18 medical evaluation consistent with requirements of the United States Food and Drug 38.19 Administration; 38.20 (19) violating any of the provisions of sections 148.5195, subdivision 3, clause (20); 38.21 148.5197; 148.5198; and 153A.13 to 153A.18; and 38.22 (20) aiding or abetting another person in violating any of the provisions of sections 38.23 148.5195, subdivision 3, clause (20); 148.5197; 148.5198; and 153A.13 to 153A.18. 38.24 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 38.25 Subd. 2. Enforcement actions. When the commissioner finds that a dispenser of 38.26 prescription hearing instruments aids has violated one or more provisions of this chapter, 38.27 the commissioner may do one or more of the following: 38.28 (1) deny or reject the application for a certificate; 38.29 (2) revoke the certificate; 38.30 (3) suspend the certificate; 38.31

Sec. 67. 38

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- (4) impose, for each violation, a civil penalty that deprives the dispenser of any economic advantage gained by the violation and that reimburses the Department of Health for costs of the investigation and proceeding resulting in disciplinary action, including the amount paid for services of the Office of Administrative Hearings, the amount paid for services of the Office of the Attorney General, attorney fees, court reporters, witnesses, reproduction of records, advisory council members' per diem compensation, department staff time, and expenses incurred by advisory council members and department staff;
- 39.8 (5) censure or reprimand the dispenser;
  - (6) revoke or suspend the right to supervise trainees;
- (7) revoke or suspend the right to be a trainee; 39.10
- (8) impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each separate violation; or 39.11
- (9) any other action reasonably justified by the individual case. 39.12
- Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.15, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 39.13
- Subd. 4. **Penalties.** Except as provided in section 153A.14, subdivision 4, a person 39.14 39.15 violating this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor. The commissioner may impose an automatic civil penalty equal to one-fourth the renewal fee on each prescription hearing instrument 39.16 seller aid dispenser who fails to renew the certificate required in section 153A.14 by the 39.17 renewal deadline. 39.18
- Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.17, is amended to read: 39.19

### 153A.17 EXPENSES; FEES.

- (a) The expenses for administering the certification requirements, including the complaint handling system for prescription hearing aid dispensers in sections 153A.14 and 153A.15, and the Consumer Information Center under section 153A.18, must be paid from initial application and examination fees, renewal fees, penalties, and fines. The commissioner shall only use fees collected under this section for the purposes of administering this chapter. The legislature must not transfer money generated by these fees from the state government special revenue fund to the general fund. Surcharges collected by the commissioner of health under section 16E.22 are not subject to this paragraph.
  - (b) The fees are as follows:
- (1) the initial certification application fee is \$772.50; 39.30
  - (2) the annual renewal certification application fee is \$750;

Sec. 69. 39

- (a) The penalty fee for holding oneself out as a hearing instrument <u>aid</u> dispenser without a current certificate after the credential has expired and before it is renewed is one-half the amount of the certificate renewal fee for any part of the first day, plus one-half the certificate renewal fee for any part of any subsequent days up to 30 days.
- (b) The penalty fee for applicants who hold themselves out as hearing instrument aid dispensers after expiration of the trainee period and before being issued a certificate is one-half the amount of the certificate application fee for any part of the first day, plus one-half the certificate application fee for any part of any subsequent days up to 30 days. This paragraph does not apply to applicants not qualifying for a certificate who hold themselves out as hearing instrument aid dispensers.
- (c) The penalty fee for practicing <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensing and failing to submit a continuing education report by the due date with the correct number or type of hours in the correct time period is \$200 plus \$200 for each missing clock hour.

  "Missing" means not obtained between the effective and expiration dates of the certificate, the one-month period following the certificate expiration date, or the 30 days following

Sec. 70. 40

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notice of a penalty fee for failing to report all continuing education hours. The certificate holder must obtain the missing number of continuing education hours by the next reporting due date.

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- (d) Civil penalties and discipline incurred by certificate holders prior to August 1, 2005, for conduct described in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) shall be recorded as nondisciplinary penalty fees. Payment of a penalty fee does not preclude any disciplinary action reasonably justified by the individual case.
- Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.18, is amended to read:

### 153A.18 CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER.

The commissioner shall establish a Consumer Information Center to assist actual and potential purchasers of <u>prescription</u> hearing aids by providing them with information regarding <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument aid</u> sales. The Consumer Information Center shall disseminate information about consumers' legal rights related to <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument aid</u> sales, provide information relating to complaints about dispensers of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments aids</u>, and provide information about outreach and advocacy services for consumers of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments aids</u>. In establishing the center and developing the information, the commissioner shall consult with representatives of prescription hearing <u>instrument</u> aid dispensers, audiologists, physicians, and consumers.

41.19 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.20, is amended to read:

## 153A.20 HEARING INSTRUMENT AID DISPENSER ADVISORY COUNCIL.

- Subdivision 1. **Membership.** (a) The commissioner shall appoint seven persons to a
  Hearing Instrument Aid Dispenser Advisory Council.
  - (b) The seven persons must include:
- (1) three public members, as defined in section 214.02. At least one of the public members shall be a <u>prescription hearing instrument aid</u> user and one of the public members shall be either a prescription hearing <u>instrument</u> aid user or an advocate of one;
  - (2) three hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensers certified under sections 153A.14 to 153A.20, each of whom is currently, and has been for the five years immediately preceding their appointment, engaged in <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensing in Minnesota and who represent the occupation of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensing and who are not audiologists; and

Sec. 72. 41

42.1	(3) one audiologist licensed as an audiologist under chapter 148 who dispenses
42.2	prescription hearing instruments aids, recommended by a professional association
42.3	representing audiologists and speech-language pathologists.
42.4	(c) The factors the commissioner may consider when appointing advisory council
42.5	members include, but are not limited to, professional affiliation, geographical location, and
42.6	type of practice.
42.7	(d) No two members of the advisory council shall be employees of, or have binding
42.8	contracts requiring sales exclusively for, the same <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u>
42.9	manufacturer or the same employer.
42.10	Subd. 2. Organization. The advisory council shall be organized and administered
42.11	according to section 15.059. The council may form committees to carry out its duties.
42.12	Subd. 3. <b>Duties.</b> At the commissioner's request, the advisory council shall:
42.13	(1) advise the commissioner regarding hearing instrument aid dispenser certification
42.14	standards;
42.15	(2) provide for distribution of information regarding hearing instrument aid dispenser
42.16	certification standards;
42.17	(3) review investigation summaries of competency violations and make recommendations
42.18	to the commissioner as to whether the allegations of incompetency are substantiated; and
42.19	(4) perform other duties as directed by the commissioner.
42.20	Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4661, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
42.21	Subd. 9. Services and programs. (a) The following three distinct grant programs are
42.22	funded under this section:
42.23	(1) mental health crisis services;
42.24	(2) housing with supports for adults with serious mental illness; and
42.25	(3) projects for assistance in transitioning from homelessness (PATH program).
42.26	(b) In addition, the following are eligible for grant funds:
42.27	(1) community education and prevention;
42.28	(2) client outreach;
42.29	(3) early identification and intervention;
42.30	(4) adult outpatient diagnostic assessment and psychological testing;

Sec. 73. 42

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REVISOR

S2212-2

2nd Engrossment

SF2212

Sec. 74. 43

access per population;

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(4) establish and implement state standards and requirements for crisis services as outlined 44.1 in section 256B.0624; and 44.2 44.3 (5) provide grants to adult mental health initiatives, counties, tribes, or community mental health providers to establish new mental health crisis residential service capacity. 44.4 44.5 Priority will be given to regions that do not have a mental health crisis residential services program, do not have an inpatient psychiatric unit within the region, do not have an inpatient 44.6 psychiatric unit within 90 miles, or have a demonstrated need based on the number of crisis 44.7 residential or intensive residential treatment beds available to meet the needs of the residents 44.8 in the region. At least 50 percent of the funds must be distributed to programs in rural 44.9 44.10 Minnesota. Grant funds may be used for start-up costs, including but not limited to renovations, furnishings, and staff training. Grant applications shall provide details on how 44.11 the intended service will address identified needs and shall demonstrate collaboration with 44.12 crisis teams, other mental health providers, hospitals, and police. 44.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 44.14 Sec. 75. [245.4903] CULTURAL AND ETHNIC MINORITY INFRASTRUCTURE 44.15 **GRANT PROGRAM.** 44.16 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of human services must establish a 44.17 44.18 cultural and ethnic minority infrastructure grant program to ensure that mental health and substance use disorder treatment supports and services are culturally specific and culturally 44.19 responsive to meet the cultural needs of communities served. 44.20 Subd. 2. Eligible applicants. An eligible applicant is a licensed entity or provider from 44.21 a cultural or ethnic minority population who: 44.22 (1) provides mental health or substance use disorder treatment services and supports to 44.23 individuals from cultural and ethnic minority populations, including individuals who are 44.24 lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer, and from cultural and ethnic minority 44.25 populations; 44.26 (2) provides, or is qualified and has the capacity to provide, clinical supervision and 44.27 support to members of culturally diverse and ethnic minority communities so they may 44.28 44.29 become qualified mental health and substance use disorder treatment providers; or (3) has the capacity and experience to provide training for mental health and substance 44.30 use disorder treatment providers on cultural competency and cultural humility. 44.31

Sec. 75. 44

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Subd. 3. Allowable grant activities. (a) Grantees must engage in activities and provide
supportive services to ensure and increase equitable access to culturally specific and
responsive care and build organizational and professional capacity for licensure and
certification for the communities served. Allowable grant activities include but are not
limited to:
(1) providing workforce development activities focused on recruiting, supporting,
training, and supervising mental health and substance use disorder practitioners and
professionals from diverse racial, cultural, and ethnic communities;
(2) helping members of culturally diverse and ethnic minority communities become
qualified mental health and substance use disorder professionals, practitioners, clinical
supervisors, recovery peer specialists, mental health certified peer specialists, and mental
health certified family peer specialists;
(3) providing culturally specific outreach, early intervention, trauma-informed services
and recovery support in mental health and substance use disorder services;
(4) providing trauma-informed and culturally responsive mental health and substance
use disorder supports and services to children and families, youth, or adults who are from
cultural and ethnic minority backgrounds and are uninsured or underinsured;
(5) expanding mental health and substance use disorder services, particularly in greater
Minnesota;
(6) training for mental health and substance use disorder treatment providers on cultural
competency and cultural humility; and
(7) providing activities that increase the availability of culturally responsive mental
health and substance use disorder services for children and families, youth, or adults, or
that increase the availability of substance use disorder services for individuals from cultural
and ethnic minorities in the state.
(b) The commissioner must assist grantees with meeting third-party credentialing
requirements, and grantees must obtain all available third-party reimbursement sources as
a condition of receiving grant funds. Grantees must serve individuals from cultural and
ethnic minority communities regardless of health coverage status or ability to pay.
Subd. 4. Data collection and outcomes. (a) Grantees must provide monthly data
summaries to the commissioner for the purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of the grant
program. The commissioner must evaluate program activities by analyzing whether the
program:

Sec. 75. 45

	SF2212	REVISOR	SGS	S2212-2	2nd Engrossment
46.1	(1) incre	eased access to cultura	ally specific ser	vices for individuals t	from cultural and
46.2	ethnic mino	ority communities acre	oss the state;		
46.3	(2) incre	eased the number of ir	ndividuals from	cultural and ethnic m	inority communities
46.4	served by g	rantees;			
46.5	(3) incre	eased cultural respons	iveness and cult	tural competency of r	nental health and
46.6		se disorder treatment		······	
167	(1) incre	eased the number of mo	antal health and	substance use disorde	r trantmant providers
46.7					•
46.8	and chinical	supervisors from cul	iurai and emine	mmority communities	<del>55,</del>
46.9	(5) incre	eased the number of n	nental health and	d substance use disor	der treatment
46.10	organization	ns owned, managed, o	or led by individ	uals who are Black, In	ndigenous, or People
46.11	of Color;				
46.12	(6) redu	ced health disparities	through improv	ed clinical and functi	onal outcomes for
46.13	those acces	sing services; and			
46.14	(7) led t	o an overall increase i	in culturally spe	cific mental health ar	nd substance use
46.15	disorder ser	vice availability.			
46.16	(b) The	commissioner must su	ıbmit the results	of the evaluation to the	ne chairs and ranking
46.17	minority me	embers of the legislati	ive committees	with jurisdiction over	mental health.
46.18	<b>EFFEC</b>	TIVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	ve the day following f	inal enactment.
46.19	Sec. 76. [2	245.4906] MENTAL	HEALTH CEF	RTIFIED PEER SPE	CIALIST GRANT
46.20	PROGRAM	<u>M.</u>			
46.21	Subdivi	sion 1. <b>Establishmen</b>	t. The commiss	ioner of human servi	ces must establish a
46.22	mental heal	th certified peer speci	alist grant prog	ram to provide fundir	ng for the training of
46.23	mental heal	th certified peer speci	alists who prov	ide services to suppor	rt individuals with
46.24	lived experi	ience of mental illness	s under section 2	256B.0615.	
46.25	Subd. 2.	Eligible applicants.	An eligible app	licant is a licensed en	ntity or provider who
46.26	employs a n	nental health certified	peer specialist q	ualified under section	245I.04, subdivision
46.27	10, and who	o provides services to	individuals reco	eiving assertive comm	nunity treatment or
46.28	intensive re	sidential treatment ser	vices under sect	ion 256B.0622, adult	rehabilitative mental
46.29	health servi	ces under section 256B	3.0623, or crisis 1	response services unde	er section 256B.0624.

Subd. 3. Allowable grant activities. Grantees must use grant funding to provide training

for mental health certified peer specialists as specified in section 256B.0615, subdivision

Sec. 76. 46

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	SF2212	REVISOR	SGS	S2212-2	2nd Engrossment
47.1	Subd. 4. <b>O</b>	outcomes. (a) Grant	ees must provid	le an annual report to	the commissioner
47.2	for the purpos	es of evaluating the	e effectiveness o	f the grant program.	The report must
47.3	include:				
47.4	(1) the num	nber of mental heal	th certified peer	specialists who rece	ived training using
47.5	the grant fund	s under this section	; and		
47.6	(2) the exte	ent to which individ	duals receiving	peer services experie	nced progress on
47.7	achieving trea	tment goals and ex	perienced a redu	ection in hospital adn	nissions.
47.8	(b) The con	mmissioner must su	bmit the results	of the evaluation to the	ne chairs and ranking
47.9	minority mem	bers of the legislati	ve committees	with jurisdiction over	mental health.
47.10	<b>EFFECTI</b>	VE DATE. This se	ection is effective	e the day following t	final enactment.
47.11	Sac 77 1246	: 40071 MENTAL 1	HEALTH CED	TIEIEN EAMILV D	EED CDECIALICT
47.11	<u>-</u>		<u> HEALIH CER</u>	TIFIED FAMILY P	EER SPECIALIST
47.12	GRANT PRO	<u>JGRAMI.</u>			
47.13	Subdivisio	n 1. Establishmen	t. The commissi	oner of human servi	ces must establish a
47.14	mental health	certified peer famil	y specialist grar	nt program to provide	funding for training
47.15	for mental hea	lth certified peer far	nily specialists v	vho provide services t	o support individuals
47.16	with lived exp	perience of mental i	llness under sec	tion 256B.0616.	
47.17	<u>Subd. 2.</u> <u>E</u>	ligible applicants.	An eligible app	licant is a licensed er	ntity or provider who
47.18	employs a me	ntal health certified	peer family spe	ecialist qualified unde	er section 245I.04,
47.19	subdivision 12	2, and who provides	s services to fan	nilies who have a chi	<u>ld:</u>
47.20	(1) with an	emotional disturba	ance or severe e	motional disturbance	under chapter 245;
47.21	(2) receiving	ng inpatient hospita	llization under s	ection 256B.0625, su	ıbdivision 1;
47.22	(3) admitte	ed to a residential tr	eatment facility	under section 245.48	<u>882;</u>
47.23	(4) receiving	ng children's intens	ive behavioral h	ealth services under	section 256B.0946;
47.24	(5) receiving	ng day treatment or	children's thera	peutic services and su	apports under section
47.25	256B.0943; or	<u>r</u>			
47.26	(6) receiving	ng crisis response s	ervices under se	ection 256B.0624.	
47.27	<u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>A</u>	llowable grant acti	vities. Grantees	must use grant fundin	ng to provide training
47.28	for mental hea	alth certified family	peer specialists	as specified in section	on 256B.0616 <u>,</u>

Sec. 77. 47

subdivision 5.

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outreach services may be presumed eligible until a serious mental illness can be verified.

Subd. 4. Outcomes. (a) Grantees must submit an annual report to the commissioner for

(1) the number of individuals to whom the grantee provided homeless outreach services;

the purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of the grant program. The report must include:

(2) the number of individuals the grantee enrolled in case management services;

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Sec. 78. 48

SF2212	REVISOR	SGS	S2212-2	2nd Engrossment
(3) the nu	mber of individuals	that were able to	access mental healt	th and substance use

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disorder treatment services; and (4) the number of individuals that were able to transition from homelessness to housing. (b) The commissioner must submit the results of the evaluation to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over mental health and homelessness. Subd. 5. Federal aid or grants. The commissioner of human services must comply with all conditions and requirements necessary to receive federal aid or grants with respect to homeless services or programs as specified in section 245.70. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 49.10 Sec. 79. [245.992] HOUSING WITH SUPPORT FOR ADULTS WITH SERIOUS 49.11 MENTAL ILLNESS PROGRAM. 49.12 49.13 Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of human services must establish a housing with support for adults with serious mental illness program to prevent or end 49.14 49.15 homelessness for people with serious mental illness, to increase the availability of housing 49.16 with support, and to ensure the commissioner may achieve the goals of the housing mission statement in section 245.461, subdivision 4. 49.17 Subd. 2. Eligible applicants. Program activities must be provided to people with a 49.18 serious mental illness, or with a co-occurring substance use disorder, who meet homeless 49.19 criteria determined by the commissioner. 49.20 Subd. 3. Allowable grant activities. Grantees must provide a range of activities and 49.21 supportive services that ensure individuals obtain and retain permanent supportive housing. 49.22 49.23

Program activities may include case management, site-based housing services, housing transition and sustaining services, outreach services, community support services, or direct assistance funding.

Subd. 4. Outcomes. (a) Grantees must submit an annual report to the commissioner for the purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of the grant program. The report must include:

- (1) whether the grantee's housing and activities utilized evidence-based practices;
- (2) the number of individuals that were able to transition from homelessness to housing; 49.29
- (3) the number of individuals that were able to retain housing; and 49.30
- (4) whether the individuals were satisfied with their housing. 49.31

Sec. 79. 49

	SF2212	REVISOR	SGS	S2212-2	2nd Engrossment
50.1	(b) The co	mmissioner must su	bmit the results	of the evaluation to th	e chairs and ranking
50.2	minority men	nbers of the legislati	ve committees	with jurisdiction over	mental health and
50.3	homelessness	<u>:</u>			
50.4	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	re the day following f	inal enactment.
50.5	Sec. 80. Min	nnesota Statutes 202	22, section 256.	478, is amended by ac	dding a subdivision
50.6	to read:				
50.7	<u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>A</u>	authorized uses of	grant funds. G	rant funds may be use	ed for but are not
50.8	limited to the	following:			
50.9	(1) increas	sing access to home	and community	-based services for a	n individual;
50.10	(2) improv	ing caregiver-child	relationships ar	nd aiding progress tow	vard treatment goals;
50.11	and				
50.12	(3) reducin	ng emergency depar	tment visits.		
50.13	<b>EFFECT</b>	IVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	e the day following f	inal enactment.
50.14	Sec. 81. Min	nnesota Statutes 202	22, section 256.	478, is amended by a	dding a subdivision
50.15	to read:				
50.16	Subd. 4. <u>C</u>	Outcomes. Program	evaluation is ba	ased on but not limited	d to the following
50.17	criteria:				
50.18	(1) expedi	ting discharges for	individuals who	no longer need hosp	ital level of care;
50.19	(2) individ	luals obtaining and	retaining housir	ng;	
50.20	(3) individ	luals maintaining co	ommunity living	by diverting admissi	on to Anoka Metro
50.21	Regional Trea	atment Center and F	orensic Mental	Health Program;	
50.22	(4) reduci	ng recidivism rates	of individuals re	eturning to state instit	utions; and
50.23	(5) individ	luals' ability to live	in the least restr	rictive community set	ting.
50.24	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	e the day following f	inal enactment.
50.25	Sec. 82. Mii	nnesota Statutes 202	22, section 256E	3.056, is amended by a	adding a subdivision
50.26	to read:				
50.27	Subd. 5d.	Medical assistance	room and boa	rd rate. "Medical ass	sistance room and
50.28	board rate" me	eans an amount equa	al to 81 percent of	of the federal poverty g	guideline for a single

individual living alone in the community less the medical assistance personal needs allowance

Sec. 82. 50

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under section 256B.35. The amount of the room and board rate, as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 2, that exceeds the medical assistance room and board rate is considered a remedial care cost. A remedial care cost may be used to meet a spenddown obligation under this section. The medical assistance room and board rate is to be adjusted on January 1 of each year.

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Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0622, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

- Subd. 8. Medical assistance payment for assertive community treatment and intensive residential treatment services. (a) Payment for intensive residential treatment services and assertive community treatment in this section shall be based on one daily rate per provider inclusive of the following services received by an eligible client in a given calendar day: all rehabilitative services under this section, staff travel time to provide rehabilitative services under this section, and nonresidential crisis stabilization services under section 256B.0624.
- (b) Except as indicated in paragraph (c), payment will not be made to more than one entity for each client for services provided under this section on a given day. If services under this section are provided by a team that includes staff from more than one entity, the team must determine how to distribute the payment among the members.
- (c) The commissioner shall determine one rate for each provider that will bill medical assistance for residential services under this section and one rate for each assertive community treatment provider. If a single entity provides both services, one rate is established for the entity's residential services and another rate for the entity's nonresidential services under this section. A provider is not eligible for payment under this section without authorization from the commissioner. The commissioner shall develop rates using the following criteria:
- (1) the provider's cost for services shall include direct services costs, other program costs, and other costs determined as follows:
- (i) the direct services costs must be determined using actual costs of salaries, benefits, payroll taxes, and training of direct service staff and service-related transportation;
- (ii) other program costs not included in item (i) must be determined as a specified percentage of the direct services costs as determined by item (i). The percentage used shall be determined by the commissioner based upon the average of percentages that represent the relationship of other program costs to direct services costs among the entities that provide similar services;

Sec. 83. 51

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- (iii) physical plant costs calculated based on the percentage of space within the program that is entirely devoted to treatment and programming. This does not include administrative or residential space;
- (iv) assertive community treatment physical plant costs must be reimbursed as part of the costs described in item (ii); and
- (v) subject to federal approval, up to an additional five percent of the total rate may be added to the program rate as a quality incentive based upon the entity meeting performance criteria specified by the commissioner;
- (2) actual cost is defined as costs which are allowable, allocable, and reasonable, and consistent with federal reimbursement requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 48, chapter 1, part 31, relating to for-profit entities, and Office of Management and Budget Circular Number A-122, relating to nonprofit entities;
- (3) the number of service units; 52.13
- (4) the degree to which clients will receive services other than services under this section; 52.14 and 52.15
- (5) the costs of other services that will be separately reimbursed. 52.16
  - (d) The rate for intensive residential treatment services and assertive community treatment must exclude the medical assistance room and board rate, as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 6 256B.056, subdivision 5d, and services not covered under this section, such as partial hospitalization, home care, and inpatient services.
  - (e) Physician services that are not separately billed may be included in the rate to the extent that a psychiatrist, or other health care professional providing physician services within their scope of practice, is a member of the intensive residential treatment services treatment team. Physician services, whether billed separately or included in the rate, may be delivered by telehealth. For purposes of this paragraph, "telehealth" has the meaning given to "mental health telehealth" in section 256B.0625, subdivision 46, when telehealth is used to provide intensive residential treatment services.
  - (f) When services under this section are provided by an assertive community treatment provider, case management functions must be an integral part of the team.
- (g) The rate for a provider must not exceed the rate charged by that provider for the 52.30 same service to other payors. 52.31

Sec. 83. 52

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(h) The rates for existing programs must be established prospectively based upon the expenditures and utilization over a prior 12-month period using the criteria established in paragraph (c). The rates for new programs must be established based upon estimated
expenditures and estimated utilization using the criteria established in paragraph (c).
(i) Entities who discontinue providing services must be subject to a settle-up process whereby actual costs and reimbursement for the previous 12 months are compared. In the event that the entity was paid more than the entity's actual costs plus any applicable performance-related funding due the provider, the excess payment must be reimbursed to the department. If a provider's revenue is less than actual allowed costs due to lower utilization than projected, the commissioner may reimburse the provider to recover its actual allowable costs. The resulting adjustments by the commissioner must be proportional to the percent of total units of service reimbursed by the commissioner and must reflect a difference
of greater than five percent.
(j) A provider may request of the commissioner a review of any rate-setting decision made under this subdivision.
Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0625, subdivision 3a, is amended to read
Subd. 3a. Sex reassignment surgery Gender affirming services. Sex reassignment
surgery is not covered Medical assistance covers gender affirming services.
Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0946, subdivision 6, is amended to read
Subd. 6. Excluded services. (a) Services in clauses (1) to (7) are not covered under this
section and are not eligible for medical assistance payment as components of children's
intensive behavioral health services, but may be billed separately:
(1) inpatient psychiatric hospital treatment;
(2) mental health targeted case management;
(3) partial hospitalization;
(4) medication management;
(5) children's mental health day treatment services;
(6) crisis response services under section 256B.0624;
(7) transportation; and

(8) mental health certified family peer specialist services under section 256B.0616.

Sec. 85. 53

54.1	(b) Children receiving intensive behavioral health services are not eligible for medical
54.2	assistance reimbursement for the following services while receiving children's intensive
54.3	behavioral health services:
54.4	(1) psychotherapy and skills training components of children's therapeutic services and
54.5	supports under section 256B.0943;
54.6	(2) mental health behavioral aide services as defined in section 256B.0943, subdivision
54.7	1, paragraph (l);
54.8	(3) home and community-based waiver services;
54.9	(4) mental health residential treatment; and
54.10	(5) medical assistance room and board eosts rate, as defined in section 2561.03,
54.11	subdivision 6 256B.056, subdivision 5d.
54.10	See 96 Minnesote Statutes 2022 seetien 256D 0047 subdivision 7s is smanded to need
54.12	Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0947, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:
54.13	Subd. 7a. Noncovered services. (a) The rate for intensive rehabilitative mental health
54.14	services does not include medical assistance payment for services in clauses (1) to (7).
54.15	Services not covered under this paragraph may be billed separately:
54.16	(1) inpatient psychiatric hospital treatment;
54.17	(2) partial hospitalization;
54.18	(3) children's mental health day treatment services;
54.19	(4) physician services outside of care provided by a psychiatrist serving as a member of
54.20	the treatment team;
54.21	(5) medical assistance room and board costs rate, as defined in section 2561.03,
54.22	subdivision 6 256B.056, subdivision 5d;
54.23	(6) home and community-based waiver services; and
54.24	(7) other mental health services identified in the child's individualized education program.
54.25	(b) The following services are not covered under this section and are not eligible for
54.26	medical assistance payment while youth are receiving intensive rehabilitative mental health
54.27	services:
54.28	(1) mental health residential treatment; and
54.29	(2) mental health behavioral aide services, as defined in section 256B.0943, subdivision
54.30	1, paragraph (1).

Sec. 86. 54

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256D.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 20. **Date of application.** "Date of application" has the meaning given in section 256P.01, subdivision 2b.

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256D.07, is amended to read:

### 256D.07 TIME OF PAYMENT OF ASSISTANCE.

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An applicant for general assistance shall be deemed eligible if the application and the verification of the statement on that application demonstrate that the applicant is within the eligibility criteria established by sections 256D.01 to 256D.21 and any applicable rules of the commissioner. Any person requesting general assistance shall be permitted by the county agency to make an application for assistance as soon as administratively possible and in no event later than the fourth day following the date on which assistance is first requested, and no county agency shall require that a person requesting assistance appear at the offices of the county agency more than once prior to the date on which the person is permitted to make the application. The application shall be in writing in the manner and upon the form prescribed by the commissioner and attested to by the oath of the applicant or in lieu thereof shall contain the following declaration which shall be signed by the applicant: "I declare that this application has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true and correct statement of every material point." Applications must be submitted according to section 256P.04, subdivision 1a. On the date that general assistance is first requested, the county agency shall inquire and determine whether the person requesting assistance is in immediate need of food, shelter, clothing, assistance for necessary transportation, or other emergency assistance pursuant to section 256D.06, subdivision 2. A person in need of emergency assistance shall be granted emergency assistance immediately, and necessary emergency assistance shall continue for up to 30 days following the date of application. A determination of an applicant's eligibility for general assistance shall be made by the county agency as soon as the required verifications are received by the county agency and in no event later than 30 days following the date that the application is made. Any verifications required of the applicant shall be reasonable, and the commissioner shall by rule establish reasonable verifications. General assistance shall be granted to an eligible applicant without the necessity of first securing action by the board of the county agency. The first month's grant must be computed to cover the time period starting with the date a signed application form is received by the county agency of application, as defined by

Sec. 88. 55

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section 256P.01, subdivision 2b, or from the date that the applicant meets all eligibility factors, whichever occurs later.

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If upon verification and due investigation it appears that the applicant provided false information and the false information materially affected the applicant's eligibility for general assistance or the amount of the applicant's general assistance grant, the county agency may refer the matter to the county attorney. The county attorney may commence a criminal prosecution or a civil action for the recovery of any general assistance wrongfully received, or both.

- Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.03, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
- Subd. 15. Supportive housing. "Supportive housing" means housing that is not 56.10 time-limited and, provides or coordinates services necessary for a resident to maintain 56.11 housing stability, and is not assisted living licensed under chapter 144G. 56.12
- Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.03, is amended by adding a subdivision 56.13 to read: 56.14
- Subd. 16. Date of application. "Date of application" has the meaning given in section 56.15 256P.01, subdivision 2b. 56.16
- Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 56.17
- Subd. 2. Date of eligibility. An individual who has met the eligibility requirements of 56.18 56.19 subdivision 1, shall have a housing support payment made on the individual's behalf from the first day of the month in which a signed of the date of application form is received by 56.20 a county agency, as defined by section 256P.01, subdivision 2b, or the first day of the month 56.21 in which all eligibility factors have been met, whichever is later. 56.22
- Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 56.23
  - Subd. 3. Filing of application. The county agency must immediately provide an application form to any person requesting housing support. Application for housing support must be in writing on a form prescribed by the commissioner. Applications must be submitted according to section 256P.04, subdivision 1a. The county agency must determine an applicant's eligibility for housing support as soon as the required verifications are received by the county agency and within 30 days after a signed application is received by the county agency for the aged or blind or within 60 days for people with a disability.

Sec. 92. 56 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.09, is amended to read:

### 2561.09 COMMUNITY LIVING INFRASTRUCTURE.

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The commissioner shall award grants to agencies and multi-Tribal collaboratives through an annual competitive process. Grants awarded under this section may be used for: (1) outreach to locate and engage people who are homeless or residing in segregated settings to screen for basic needs and assist with referral to community living resources; (2) building capacity to provide technical assistance and consultation on housing and related support service resources for persons with both disabilities and low income; or (3) streamlining the administration and monitoring activities related to housing support funds. Agencies may collaborate and submit a joint application for funding under this section.

- Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.08, subdivision 21, is amended to read:
- Subd. 21. **Date of application.** "Date of application" means the date on which the county agency receives an applicant's application as a signed written application, an application submitted by telephone, or an application submitted through Internet telepresence has the meaning given in section 256P.01, subdivision 2b.
- Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Submitting application form.** (a) A county agency must offer, in person or by mail, the application forms prescribed by the commissioner as soon as a person makes a written or oral inquiry. At that time, the county agency must:
  - (1) inform the person that assistance begins on the date that the <u>of</u> application is received by the county agency either as a signed written application; an application submitted by telephone; or an application submitted through Internet telepresence; as defined in section 256P.01, subdivision 2b, or on the date that all eligibility criteria are met, whichever is later;
  - (2) inform a person that the person may submit the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence;
    - (3) inform a person that when the person submits the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence, the county agency must receive a signed written application within 30 days of the date that the person submitted the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence of the application submission requirements in section 256P.04, subdivision 1a;
- 57.31 (4) inform the person that any delay in submitting the application will reduce the amount 57.32 of assistance paid for the month of application;

Sec. 95. 57

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**REVISOR** 

(5) inform a person that the person may submit the application before an interview;

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- (6) explain the information that will be verified during the application process by the county agency as provided in section 256J.32;
- (7) inform a person about the county agency's average application processing time and explain how the application will be processed under subdivision 5;
- (8) explain how to contact the county agency if a person's application information changes and how to withdraw the application;
- (9) inform a person that the next step in the application process is an interview and what a person must do if the application is approved including, but not limited to, attending orientation under section 256J.45 and complying with employment and training services requirements in sections 256J.515 to 256J.57;
- (10) inform the person that an interview must be conducted. The interview may be conducted face-to-face in the county office or at a location mutually agreed upon, through Internet telepresence, or by telephone;
- (11) explain the child care and transportation services that are available under paragraph(c) to enable caregivers to attend the interview, screening, and orientation; and
- (12) identify any language barriers and arrange for translation assistance during appointments, including, but not limited to, screening under subdivision 3a, orientation under section 256J.45, and assessment under section 256J.521.
- (b) Upon receipt of a signed application, the county agency must stamp the date of receipt on the face of the application. The county agency must process the application within the time period required under subdivision 5. An applicant may withdraw the application at any time by giving written or oral notice to the county agency. The county agency must issue a written notice confirming the withdrawal. The notice must inform the applicant of the county agency's understanding that the applicant has withdrawn the application and no longer wants to pursue it. When, within ten days of the date of the agency's notice, an applicant informs a county agency, in writing, that the applicant does not wish to withdraw the application, the county agency must reinstate the application and finish processing the application.
- (c) Upon a participant's request, the county agency must arrange for transportation and child care or reimburse the participant for transportation and child care expenses necessary to enable participants to attend the screening under subdivision 3a and orientation under section 256J.45.

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Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.95, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Submitting application form.** The eligibility date for the diversionary work program begins on the date that the combined of application form (CAF) is received by the county agency either as a signed written application; an application submitted by telephone; or an application submitted through Internet telepresence;, as defined in section 256P.01, subdivision 2b, or on the date that diversionary work program eligibility criteria are met, whichever is later. The county agency must inform an applicant that when the applicant submits the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence, the county agency must receive a signed written application within 30 days of the date that the applicant submitted the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence of the application submission requirements in section 256P.04, subdivision 1a. The county agency must inform the applicant that any delay in submitting the application will reduce the benefits paid for the month of application. The county agency must inform a person that an application may be submitted before the person has an interview appointment. Upon receipt of a signed application, the county agency must stamp the date of receipt on the face of the application. The applicant may withdraw the application at any time prior to approval by giving written or oral notice to the county agency. The county agency must follow the notice requirements in section 256J.09, subdivision 3, when issuing a notice confirming the withdrawal.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256P.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2b. **Date of application.** "Date of application" means the date on which the agency receives an applicant's application as a signed written application, an application submitted by telephone, or an application submitted through Internet telepresence. The child care assistance program under chapter 119B is exempt from this definition.

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256P.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. Application submission. An agency must offer, in person or by mail, the application forms prescribed by the commissioner as soon as a person makes a written or oral inquiry about assistance. Applications must be received by the agency as a signed written application, an application submitted by telephone, or an application submitted through Internet telepresence. When a person submits an application by telephone or through Internet telepresence, the agency must receive a signed written application within 30 days

Sec. 98. 59

SF2212 REVISOR SGS S2212-2 2nd Engrossment

of the date that the person submitted the application by telephone or through Internet

60.2 <u>telepresence</u>.

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### Sec. 99. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

- The revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions in Minnesota Statutes, sections
- 60.5 256D.02 and 256I.03, in alphabetical order, excluding the first subdivision in each section,
- and correct any cross-reference changes that result.
- 60.7 Sec. 100. **REPEALER.**
- (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9505, subdivision 3, is repealed.
- (b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 5, is repealed.
- 60.10 (c) Minnesota Rules, parts 4640.1500; 4640.1600; 4640.1700; 4640.1800; 4640.1900;
- 60.11 4640.2000; 4640.2100; 4640.2200; 4640.2300; 4640.2400; 4640.2500; 4640.2600;
- 60.12 4640.2700; 4640.2800; 4640.2900; 4640.3000; 4640.3100; 4640.3200; 4640.3300;
- 60.13 4640.3400; 4640.3500; 4640.3600; 4640.3700; 4640.3800; 4640.3900; 4640.4000;
- 60.14 4640.4100; 4640.4200; 4640.4300; 4640.6100; 4640.6200; 4640.6300; 4640.6400;
- 60.15 4645.0300; 4645.0400; 4645.0500; 4645.0600; 4645.0700; 4645.0800; 4645.0900;
- 60.16 4645.1000; 4645.1100; 4645.1200; 4645.1300; 4645.1400; 4645.1500; 4645.1600;
- 60.17 4645.1700; 4645.1800; 4645.1900; 4645.2000; 4645.2100; 4645.2200; 4645.2300;
- 60.18 4645.2400; 4645.2500; 4645.2600; 4645.2700; 4645.2800; 4645.2900; 4645.3000;
- 60.19 4645.3100; 4645.3200; 4645.3300; 4645.3400; 4645.3500; 4645.3600; 4645.3700;
- 60.20 4645.3800; 4645.3805; 4645.3900; 4645.4000; 4645.4100; 4645.4200; 4645.4300;
- 60.21 4645.4400; 4645.4500; 4645.4600; 4645.4700; 4645.4800; 4645.4900; 4645.5100; and
- 60.22 4645.5200, are repealed effective August 1, 2023.
- (d) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.03, subdivision 6, is repealed.

Sec. 100. 60

# APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2212-2

## 144.9505 CREDENTIALING OF LEAD FIRMS AND PROFESSIONALS.

No active language found for: 144.9505.3

153A.14 REGULATION.

No active language found for: 153A.14.5

**256I.03 DEFINITIONS.** 

No active language found for: 256I.03.6

# APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rules: S2212-2

4640 1500	FD 1 1 1 2022 70 42 921
4640.1500	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.1600	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.1700	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.1800	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.1900	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.2000	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.2100	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.2200	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.2300	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.2400	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.2500	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.2600	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.2700	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.2800	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.2900	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.3000	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.3100	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.3200	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.3300	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.3400	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.3500	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.3600	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.3700	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.3800	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.3900	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.4000	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.4100	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.4200	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.4300	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.6100	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.6200	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.6300	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4640.6400	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.0300	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.0400	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.0500	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.0600	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]

## APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rules: S2212-2

4645.0700	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.0800	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.0900	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.1000	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.1100	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.1200	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.1300	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.1400	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.1500	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.1600	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.1700	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.1800	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.1900	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.2000	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.2100	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.2200	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.2300	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.2400	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.2500	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.2600	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.2700	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.2800	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.2900	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.3000	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.3100	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.3200	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.3300	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.3400	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.3500	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.3600	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.3700	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.3800	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.3805	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.3900	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.4000	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.4100	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.4200	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]

# APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rules: S2212-2

4645.4300	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.4400	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.4500	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.4600	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.4700	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.4800	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.4900	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.5100	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]
4645.5200	[Repealed, L 2023 c 70 art 3 s 83]