

pared and graded by the Federation of State Medical Boards, the United States Medical Licensing Examination program, or the Medical Council of Canada; or

(2) have a current license from the equivalent licensing agency in another state or Canada; and

(i) pass the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State Medical Boards with a score of 75 or better within three attempts; or

(ii) have a current certification by a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties, of the American Osteopathic Association Bureau of Professional Education, or of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

(f) The applicant must not be under license suspension or revocation by the licensing board of the state or jurisdiction in which the conduct that caused the suspension or revocation occurred.

(g) The applicant must not have engaged in conduct warranting disciplinary action against a licensee, or have been subject to disciplinary action other than as specified in paragraph (f). If an applicant does not satisfy the requirements stated in this paragraph, the board may issue a license only on the applicant's showing that the public will be protected through issuance of a license with conditions or limitations the board considers appropriate.

Presented to the governor April 11, 1994

Signed by the governor April 13, 1994, 1:02 p.m.

CHAPTER 434—S.F.No. 2572

An act relating to human services; clarifying the effect of a record of conviction of certain crimes on disqualification in connection with certain human services licenses; strengthening provisions concerning residential treatment programs; modifying certain child abuse reporting requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 245A.04, subdivision 3a; 245A.12, subdivision 8; 245A.13, subdivisions 1, 3c, and by adding a subdivision; 626.556, subdivisions 3 and 7; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 245A.04, subdivisions 3 and 3b; 626.556, subdivision 10; and Laws 1993, chapter 171, section 6.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 245A.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **STUDY OF THE APPLICANT.** (a) Before the commissioner issues a license, the commissioner shall conduct a study of the individuals specified in clauses (1) to (4) according to rules of the commissioner. The applicant,

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license holder, the bureau of criminal apprehension, and county agencies, after written notice to the individual who is the subject of the study, shall help with the study by giving the commissioner criminal conviction data and reports about abuse or neglect of adults in licensed programs substantiated under section 626.557 and the maltreatment of minors in licensed programs substantiated under section 626.556. The individuals to be studied shall include:

- (1) the applicant;
- (2) persons over the age of 13 living in the household where the licensed program will be provided;
- (3) current employees or contractors of the applicant who will have direct contact with persons served by the program; and
- (4) volunteers who have direct contact with persons served by the program to provide program services, if the contact is not directly supervised by the individuals listed in clause (1) or (3).

The juvenile courts shall also help with the study by giving the commissioner existing juvenile court records on individuals described in clause (2) relating to delinquency proceedings held within either the five years immediately preceding the application or the five years immediately preceding the individual's 18th birthday, whichever time period is longer. The commissioner shall destroy juvenile records obtained pursuant to this subdivision when the subject of the records reaches age 23.

For purposes of this subdivision, "direct contact" means providing face-to-face care, training, supervision, counseling, consultation, or medication assistance to persons served by a program. For purposes of this subdivision, "directly supervised" means an individual listed in clause (1) or (3) is within sight or hearing of a volunteer to the extent that the individual listed in clause (1) or (3) is capable at all times of intervening to protect the health and safety of the persons served by the program who have direct contact with the volunteer.

A study of an individual in clauses (1) to (4) shall be conducted at least upon application for initial license and reapplication for a license. No applicant, license holder, or individual who is the subject of the study shall pay any fees required to conduct the study.

(b) The individual who is the subject of the study must provide the applicant or license holder with sufficient information to ensure an accurate study including the individual's first, middle, and last name; home address, city, county, and state of residence; zip code; sex; date of birth; and driver's license number. The applicant or license holder shall provide this information about an individual in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4), on forms prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may request additional information of the individual, which shall be optional for the individual to provide, such as the individual's social security number or race.

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(c) Except for child foster care, adult foster care, and family day care homes, a study must include information from the county agency's record of substantiated abuse or neglect of adults in licensed programs, and the maltreatment of minors in licensed programs, information from juvenile courts as required in paragraph (a) for persons listed in paragraph (a), clause (2), and information from the bureau of criminal apprehension. For child foster care, adult foster care, and family day care homes, the study must include information from the county agency's record of substantiated abuse or neglect of adults, and the maltreatment of minors, information from juvenile courts as required in paragraph (a) for persons listed in paragraph (a), clause (2), and information from the bureau of criminal apprehension. The commissioner may also review arrest and investigative information from the bureau of criminal apprehension, a county attorney, county sheriff, county agency, local chief of police, other states, the courts, or a national criminal record repository if the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe the information is pertinent to the disqualification of an individual listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4).

(d) An applicant's or license holder's failure or refusal to cooperate with the commissioner is reasonable cause to deny an application or immediately suspend, suspend, or revoke a license. Failure or refusal of an individual to cooperate with the study is just cause for denying or terminating employment of the individual if the individual's failure or refusal to cooperate could cause the applicant's application to be denied or the license holder's license to be immediately suspended, suspended, or revoked.

(e) The commissioner shall not consider an application to be complete until all of the information required to be provided under this subdivision has been received.

(f) No person in paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), (3), or (4) who is disqualified as a result of this section may be retained by the agency in a position involving direct contact with persons served by the program.

(g) Termination of persons in paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), (3), or (4) made in good faith reliance on a notice of disqualification provided by the commissioner shall not subject the applicant or license holder to civil liability.

(h) The commissioner may establish records to fulfill the requirements of this section.

(i) The commissioner may not disqualify an individual subject to a study under this section because that person has, or has had, a mental illness as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20.

(j) An individual who is subject to an applicant background study under this section and whose disqualification in connection with a license would be subject to the limitations on reconsideration set forth in subdivision 3b, paragraph (c), shall be disqualified for conviction of the crimes specified in the manner specified in subdivision 3b, paragraph (c). The commissioner of human services shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 9543.3070, to conform to this section.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 245A.04, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **NOTIFICATION TO SUBJECT OF STUDY RESULTS.** The commissioner shall notify the applicant or license holder and the individual who is the subject of the study, in writing, of the results of the study. When the study is completed, a notice that the study was undertaken and completed shall be maintained in the personnel files of the program.

The commissioner shall notify the individual studied if the information in the study indicates the individual is disqualified from direct contact with persons served by the program. The commissioner shall disclose the information to the individual studied. An applicant or license holder who is not the subject of the study shall be informed that the commissioner has found information that disqualifies the subject from direct contact with persons served by the program. However, the applicant or license holder shall not be told what that information is unless the data practices act provides for release of the information ~~and~~ or the individual studied authorizes the release of the information.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 245A.04, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. **RECONSIDERATION OF DISQUALIFICATION.** (a) Within 30 days after receiving notice of disqualification under subdivision 3a, the individual who is the subject of the study may request reconsideration of the notice of disqualification. The individual must submit the request for reconsideration to the commissioner in writing. The individual must present information to show that:

- (1) the information the commissioner relied upon is incorrect; or
- (2) the subject of the study does not pose a risk of harm to any person served by the applicant or license holder.

(b) The commissioner may set aside the disqualification if the commissioner finds that the information the commissioner relied upon is incorrect or the individual does not pose a risk of harm to any person served by the applicant or license holder. The commissioner shall review the consequences of the event or events that could lead to disqualification, whether there is more than one disqualifying event, the vulnerability of the victim at the time of the event, the time elapsed without a repeat of the same or similar event, and documentation of successful completion by the individual studied of training or rehabilitation pertinent to the event. In reviewing a disqualification, the commissioner shall give preeminent weight to the safety of each person to be served by the license holder or applicant over the interests of the license holder or applicant.

(c) Unless the information the commissioner relied on in disqualifying an individual is incorrect, the commissioner may not set aside the disqualification of an individual ~~who seeks~~ in connection with a license to provide family day

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care for children, foster care for children in the provider's own home, or foster care or day care services for adults in the provider's own home if:

(1) less than ten years have passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed for the offense; and the individual has been convicted of a violation of any offense listed in section 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree), 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree), 609.21 (criminal vehicular homicide), 609.215 (aiding suicide or aiding attempted suicide), 609.221 to 609.2231 (felony violations of assault in the first, second, third, or fourth degree), 609.713 (terroristic threats), 609.285 (use of drugs to injure or to facilitate crime), 609.24 (simple robbery), 609.245 (aggravated robbery), 609.25 (kidnapping), 609.255 (false imprisonment), 609.561 or 609.562 (arson in the first or second degree), 609.71 (riot), 609.582 (burglary in the first or second degree), 609.66 (reckless use of a gun or dangerous weapon or intentionally pointing a gun at or towards a human being), 609.665 (setting a spring gun), 609.67 (unlawfully owning, possessing, or operating a machine gun), 152.021 or 152.022 (controlled substance crime in the first or second degree), 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (3) or (4), or subdivision 2, clause (4) (controlled substance crime in the third degree), 152.024, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), or (4) (controlled substance crime in the fourth degree), 609.228 (great bodily harm caused by distribution of drugs), 609.23 (mistreatment of persons confined), 609.231 (mistreatment of residents or patients), 609.265 (abduction), 609.2664 to 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first or second degree), 609.267 to 609.2672 (assault of an unborn child in the first, second, or third degree), 609.268 (injury or death of an unborn child in the commission of a crime), 617.293 (disseminating or displaying harmful material to minors), 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child), 609.377 (a gross misdemeanor offense of malicious punishment of a child); or an attempt or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses, as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota Statutes; or an offense in any other state, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of any of the foregoing offenses;

(2) regardless of how much time has passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed for the offense, the individual was convicted of a violation of any offense listed in sections 609.185 to 609.195 (murder in the first, second, or third degree), 609.2661 to 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the first, second, or third degree), 609.377 (a felony offense of malicious punishment of a child), 609.322 (soliciting, inducement, or promotion of prostitution), 609.323 (receiving profit derived from prostitution), 609.342 to 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the first, second, third, or fourth degree), 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct), ~~617.245~~ 617.246 (use of minors in a sexual performance), 617.247 (possession of pictorial representations of a minor), 609.365 (incest), or an offense in any other state, the elements of which are substantially similar to any of the foregoing offenses;

(3) within the seven years preceding the study, the individual committed an act that constitutes maltreatment of a child under section 626.556, subdivision 10e, and that resulted in substantial bodily harm as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 7a, or substantial mental or emotional harm as supported by competent psychological or psychiatric evidence; or

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(4). within the seven years preceding the study, the individual was determined under section 626.557 to be the perpetrator of a substantiated incident of abuse of a vulnerable adult that resulted in substantial bodily harm as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 7a, or substantial mental or emotional harm as supported by competent psychological or psychiatric evidence.

In the case of any ground for disqualification under clauses (1) to (4), if the act was committed by an individual other than the applicant or license holder residing in the applicant's or license holder's home, the applicant or license holder may seek reconsideration when the individual who committed the act no longer resides in the home.

The disqualification periods provided under clauses (1), (3), and (4) are the minimum applicable disqualification periods. The commissioner may determine that an individual should continue to be disqualified from licensure because the license holder or applicant poses a risk of harm to a person served by that individual after the minimum disqualification period has passed.

(d) The commissioner shall respond in writing to all reconsideration requests within 15 working days after receiving the request for reconsideration. If the disqualification is set aside, the commissioner shall notify the applicant or license holder in writing of the decision.

(e) Except as provided in subdivision 3c, the commissioner's decision to grant or deny a reconsideration of disqualification under this subdivision, or to set aside or uphold the results of the study under subdivision 3, is the final administrative agency action.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 245A.12, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **PHYSICAL PLANT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM.** Occupation of the physical plant after commencement of the receivership period shall be controlled by paragraphs (a) and (b).

(a) If the physical plant of a residential program placed in receivership is owned by a controlling individual or related party, the physical plant may be used by the commissioner or the managing agent for purposes of the receivership as long as the receivership period continues. A fair monthly rental for the physical plant shall be paid by the commissioner or managing agent to the owner of the physical plant. This fair monthly rental shall be determined by considering all relevant factors necessary to meet required arms-length obligations of controlling individuals such as the mortgage payments owed on the physical plant, the real estate taxes, and special assessments, ~~and the conditions of the physical plant.~~ This rental shall not include any allowance for profit or be based on any formula that includes an allowance for profit.

(b) If the owner of the physical plant of a residential program placed in receivership is not a related party, the controlling individual shall continue as

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the lessee of the property. However, during the receivership period, rental payments shall be made to the owner of the physical plant by the commissioner or the managing agent on behalf of the controlling individual. Neither the commissioner nor the managing agent assumes the obligations of the lease unless expressly stated in the receivership agreement. Should the lease expire during the receivership, the commissioner or the managing agent may negotiate a new lease for the term of the receivership period.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 245A.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **APPLICATION.** In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the commissioner may petition the district court in ~~the~~ Ramsey county ~~where the residential program is located~~ for an order directing the controlling individuals of the residential program to show cause why the commissioner should not be appointed receiver to operate the residential program. The petition to the district court must contain proof by affidavit: (1) that the commissioner has either begun license suspension or revocation proceedings, suspended or revoked a license, or has decided to deny an application for licensure of the residential program; or (2) it appears to the commissioner that the health, safety, or rights of the residents may be in jeopardy because of the manner in which the residential program may close, the residential program's financial condition, or violations committed by the residential program of federal or state laws or rules. If the license holder, applicant, or controlling individual operates more than one residential program, the commissioner's petition must specify and be limited to the residential program for which it seeks receivership. The affidavit submitted by the commissioner must set forth alternatives to receivership that have been considered, including rate adjustments. The order to show cause is returnable not less than five days after service is completed and must provide for personal service of a copy to the residential program administrator and to the persons designated as agents by the controlling individuals to accept service on their behalf.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 245A.13, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:

Subd. 3c. **PHYSICAL PLANT OF THE RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM.** Occupation of the physical plant under an involuntary receivership shall be governed by paragraphs (a) and (b).

(a) The physical plant owned by a controlling individual of the residential program or related party must be made available for the use of the residential program throughout the receivership period. The court shall determine a fair monthly rental for the physical plant, taking into account all relevant factors necessary to meet required arms-length obligations of controlling individuals such as mortgage payments, real estate taxes, and special assessments; ~~and the conditions of the physical plant.~~ The rental fee must be paid by the receiver to the appropriate controlling individuals or related parties for each month that the

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receivership remains in effect, No payment made to a controlling individual or related party by the receiver or the managing agent or any state agency during a period of the receivership shall include any allowance for profit or be based on any formula that includes an allowance for profit.

(b) If the owner of the physical plant of a residential program is not a related party, the court shall order the controlling individual to continue as the lessee of the property during the receivership period. Rental payments during the receivership period shall be made to the owner of the physical plant by the commissioner or the managing agent on behalf of the controlling individual.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 245A.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. CONTROLLING INDIVIDUALS; RESTRICTIONS ON LICENSURE. No controlling individual of a residential program placed into receivership under this section may apply for or receive a license to operate a residential program for five years from the commencement of the receivership period. This subdivision does not apply to residential programs that are owned or operated by controlling individuals that were in existence before the date of the receivership agreement, and that have not been placed into receivership.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 626.556, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. PERSONS MANDATED TO REPORT. (a) A person who knows or has reason to believe a child is being neglected or physically or sexually abused, as defined in subdivision 2, or has been neglected or physically or sexually abused within the preceding three years, shall immediately report the information to the local welfare agency, police department, or the county sheriff if the person is:

(1) a professional or professional's delegate who is engaged in the practice of the healing arts, social services, hospital administration, psychological or psychiatric treatment, child care, education, or law enforcement; or

(2) employed as a member of the clergy and received the information while engaged in ministerial duties, provided that a member of the clergy is not required by this subdivision to report information that is otherwise privileged under section 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

The police department or the county sheriff, upon receiving a report, shall immediately notify the local welfare agency orally and in writing. The local welfare agency, upon receiving a report, shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and in writing. The county sheriff and the head of every local welfare agency and police department shall each designate a person within their agency, department, or office who is responsible for ensuring that the notification duties of this paragraph and paragraph (b) are carried out. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require more than one report from any institution, facility, school, or agency.

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(b) Any person may voluntarily report to the local welfare agency, police department, or the county sheriff if the person knows, has reason to believe, or suspects a child is being or has been neglected or subjected to physical or sexual abuse. The police department or the county sheriff, upon receiving a report, shall immediately notify the local welfare agency orally and in writing. The local welfare agency, upon receiving a report, shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and in writing.

(c) A person mandated to report physical or sexual child abuse or neglect occurring within a licensed facility shall report the information to the agency responsible for licensing the facility. A health or corrections agency receiving a report may request the local welfare agency to provide assistance pursuant to subdivisions 10, 10a, and 10b.

(d) Any person mandated to report shall, ~~upon request to the local welfare agency,~~ receive a summary of the disposition of any report made by that reporter, unless release would be detrimental to the best interests of the child. Any person who is not mandated to report shall, upon request to the local welfare agency, receive a concise summary of the disposition of any report made by that reporter, unless release would be detrimental to the best interests of the child.

(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "immediately" means as soon as possible but in no event longer than 24 hours.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 626.556, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **REPORT.** An oral report shall be made immediately by telephone or otherwise. An oral report made by a person required under subdivision 3 to report shall be followed within 72 hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, by a report in writing to the appropriate police department, the county sheriff or local welfare agency, unless the appropriate agency has informed the reporter that the oral information does not constitute a report under subdivision 10. Any report shall be of sufficient content to identify the child, any person believed to be responsible for the abuse or neglect of the child if the person is known, the nature and extent of the abuse or neglect and the name and address of the reporter. Written reports received by a police department or the county sheriff shall be forwarded immediately to the local welfare agency. The police department or the county sheriff may keep copies of reports received by them. Copies of written reports received by a local welfare department shall be forwarded immediately to the local police department or the county sheriff.

A written copy of a report maintained by personnel of agencies, other than welfare or law enforcement agencies, which are subject to chapter 13 shall be confidential. An individual subject of the report may obtain access to the original report as provided by subdivision 11.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 626.556, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

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Subd. 10. **DUTIES OF LOCAL WELFARE AGENCY AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY UPON RECEIPT OF A REPORT.** (a) If the report alleges neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse by a parent, guardian, or individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, the local welfare agency shall immediately conduct an assessment and offer protective social services for purposes of preventing further abuses, safeguarding and enhancing the welfare of the abused or neglected minor, and preserving family life whenever possible. If the report alleges a violation of a criminal statute involving sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect or endangerment, under section 609.378, the local law enforcement agency and local welfare agency shall coordinate the planning and execution of their respective investigation and assessment efforts to avoid a duplication of fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews. Each agency shall prepare a separate report of the results of its investigation. In cases of alleged child maltreatment resulting in death, the local agency may rely on the fact-finding efforts of a law enforcement investigation to make a determination of whether or not maltreatment occurred. When necessary the local welfare agency shall seek authority to remove the child from the custody of a parent, guardian, or adult with whom the child is living. In performing any of these duties, the local welfare agency shall maintain appropriate records.

(b) When a local agency receives a report or otherwise has information indicating that a child who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, has been the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect at an agency, facility, or program as defined in section 245.91, it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97.

(c) Authority of the local welfare agency responsible for assessing the child abuse or neglect report and of the local law enforcement agency for investigating the alleged abuse or neglect includes, but is not limited to, authority to interview, without parental consent, the alleged victim and any other minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged perpetrator. The interview may take place at school or at any facility or other place where the alleged victim or other minors might be found or the child may be transported to, and the interview conducted at, a place appropriate for the interview of a child designated by the local welfare agency or law enforcement agency. The interview may take place outside the presence of the perpetrator or parent, legal custodian, guardian, or school official. Except as provided in this paragraph, the parent, legal custodian, or guardian shall be notified by the responsible local welfare or law enforcement agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation or assessment that this interview has occurred. Notwithstanding rule 49.02 of the Minnesota rules of procedure for juvenile courts, the juvenile court may, after hearing on an ex parte motion by the local welfare agency, order that, where reasonable cause exists, the agency withhold notification of this interview from the parent, legal custodian, or guardian. If the interview took place or is to take place on school property, the order shall specify that school officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview the child on school property, as provided under this

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paragraph, and any other related information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's school record. A copy of the order shall be sent by the local welfare or law enforcement agency to the appropriate school official.

(d) When the local welfare or local law enforcement agency determines that an interview should take place on school property, written notification of intent to interview the child on school property must be received by school officials prior to the interview. The notification shall include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school property. For interviews conducted by the local welfare agency, the notification shall be signed by the chair of the county welfare board or the chair's designee. The notification shall be private data on individuals subject to the provisions of this paragraph. School officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification or any other related information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been concluded. Until that time, the local welfare or law enforcement agency shall be solely responsible for any disclosures regarding the nature of the assessment or investigation.

Except where the alleged perpetrator is believed to be a school official or employee, the time and place, and manner of the interview on school premises shall be within the discretion of school officials, but the local welfare or law enforcement agency shall have the exclusive authority to determine who may attend the interview. The conditions as to time, place, and manner of the interview set by the school officials shall be reasonable and the interview shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. Where the school fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the juvenile court may order the school to comply. Every effort must be made to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child, other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school premises.

(e) Where the perpetrator or a person responsible for the care of the alleged victim or other minor prevents access to the victim or other minor by the local welfare agency, the juvenile court may order the parents, legal custodian, or guardian to produce the alleged victim or other minor for questioning by the local welfare agency or the local law enforcement agency outside the presence of the perpetrator or any person responsible for the child's care at reasonable places and times as specified by court order.

(f) Before making an order under paragraph (e), the court shall issue an order to show cause, either upon its own motion or upon a verified petition, specifying the basis for the requested interviews and fixing the time and place of the hearing. The order to show cause shall be served personally and shall be heard in the same manner as provided in other cases in the juvenile court. The court shall consider the need for appointment of a guardian ad litem to protect

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the best interests of the child. If appointed, the guardian ad litem shall be present at the hearing on the order to show cause.

(g) The commissioner, the ombudsman for mental health and mental retardation, the local welfare agencies responsible for investigating reports, and the local law enforcement agencies have the right to enter facilities as defined in subdivision 2 and to inspect and copy the facility's records, including medical records, as part of the investigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 13, they also have the right to inform the facility under investigation that they are conducting an investigation, to disclose to the facility the names of the individuals under investigation for abusing or neglecting a child, and to provide the facility with a copy of the report and the investigative findings.

Sec. 11. Laws 1993, chapter 171, section 6, is amended to read:

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.

(a) Sections 1, 3, and 4 are effective the day after final enactment. Section 2 is effective June 1, 1994.

(b) Section 4, paragraph (c), clause (2) applies to existing license holders on the effective date of section 4 and to initial license applications made on or after that date. Section 4, paragraph (c), clause (1) in the case of a conviction for neglect or endangerment of a child, applies to existing license holders on the effective date of section 4 and in all other cases applies to initial license applications made on or after the effective date.

(c) However, as soon as practicable but not later than one year after the effective date of this section, the commissioner shall review and reconsider all disqualifications which were set aside under Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.04, subdivision 3b, and all variances which were granted under Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.04, subdivision 9, before the effective date of this section in the case of:

(1) a license holder who holds a type of license listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.04, subdivision 3b, paragraph (c);

(2) a license holder who obtained such a license before the effective date of this section; and

(3) a license holder, an individual residing in the license holder's home, or an employee of the license holder who:

(i) was convicted of a crime listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.04, subdivision 3b, paragraph (c), clause (1), other than neglect or endangerment of a child; or

(ii) was the perpetrator of substantiated maltreatment or abuse under Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.04, subdivision 3b, paragraph (c), clause (3) or (4).

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(d) For every existing license holder on May 14, 1993, who reapplies for a license after the effective date of this section, the commissioner must determine whether any person subject to disqualification in connection with that license under section 245A.04, subdivision 3b, paragraph (c):

(1) was convicted of a crime specified in paragraph (c), clause (1); and

(2) less than ten years have passed between the time of discharge of sentence for the offense and the date of the license reapplication.

In cases involving such persons, the commissioner must review the disqualification in the manner provided by paragraph (e) of this section before either issuing or refusing to issue a new license.

(e) The purpose of the review is to determine whether the license holder or anyone residing in the license holder's home poses any risk of harm to any person served by the license holder. In conducting this review the commissioner must give preeminent weight to the safety of each person served by the license holder over the interests of the license holder.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 7 and section 11 are effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor April 11, 1994

Signed by the governor April 13, 1994, 1:31 p.m.

CHAPTER 435—S.F.No. 2582

An act relating to insurance; extending to contract for deed vendors the protections contained in the mortgage clause of the standard fire insurance policy; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 65A.01, subdivision 3.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 65A.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **POLICY PROVISIONS.** On said policy following such matter as provided in subdivisions 1 and 2, printed in the English language in type of such size or sizes and arranged in such manner, as is approved by the commissioner of commerce, the following provisions and subject matter shall be stated in the following words and in the following sequence, but with the convenient placing, if desired, of such matter as will act as a cover or back for such policy when folded, with the blanks below indicated being left to be filled in at the time of the issuing of the policy, to wit:

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