SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
EIGHTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

S.F. No. 1158

(SENATE AUTHORS: LOUREY)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/07/2013	684	Introduction and first reading Referred to Health, Human Services and Housing
03/18/2013	1149	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to Finance

A bill for an act

relating to human services; modifying provisions related to continuing care; redesigning home and community-based services; modifying provisions related to nursing facility admission and maltreatment; establishing community first services and supports; requiring a study; amending Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 144.0724, subdivision 4; 144A.351; 148E.065, subdivision 4a; 256.01, subdivisions 2, 24; 256.975, subdivision 7, by adding subdivisions; 256.9754, subdivision 5, by adding subdivisions; 256B.021, by adding subdivisions; 256B.0911, subdivisions 1, 1a, 3a, 4d, 7, by adding a subdivision; 256B.0913, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 256B.0915, subdivisions 3a, 5, by adding a subdivision; 256B.0917, subdivisions 6, 13, by adding subdivisions; 256B.092, by adding a subdivision; 256B.439, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 256B.49, subdivisions 12, 14, by adding a subdivision; 256I.05, by adding a subdivision; 626.557, subdivisions 4, 9, 9e; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 245A.655; 256B.0911, subdivisions 4a, 4b, 4c; 256B.0917, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144.0724, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Resident assessment schedule.** (a) A facility must conduct and electronically submit to the commissioner of health case mix assessments that conform with the assessment schedule defined by Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.20, and published by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, in the Long Term Care Assessment Instrument User's Manual, version 3.0, and subsequent updates when issued by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The commissioner of health may substitute successor manuals or question and answer documents published by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, to replace or supplement the current version of the manual or document.

(b) The assessments used to determine a case mix classification for reimbursement include the following:

(1) a new admission assessment must be completed by day 14 following admission;

(2) an annual assessment which must have an assessment reference date (ARD) within 366 days of the ARD of the last comprehensive assessment;

(3) a significant change assessment must be completed within 14 days of the identification of a significant change; and

(4) all quarterly assessments must have an assessment reference date (ARD) within 92 days of the ARD of the previous assessment.

(c) In addition to the assessments listed in paragraph (b), the assessments used to determine nursing facility level of care include the following:

(1) preadmission screening completed under section ~~256B.0911, subdivision 4a, by a county, tribe, or managed care organization under contract with the Department of Human Services~~ 256.975, subdivision 7a, by the Senior LinkAge Line or Disability Linkage Line or other organization under contract with the Minnesota Board on Aging; and

(2) a nursing facility level of care determination as provided for under section 256B.0911, subdivision 4e, as part of a face-to-face long-term care consultation assessment completed under section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, 3b, or 4d, by a county, tribe, or managed care organization under contract with the Department of Human Services.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144A.351, is amended to read:

144A.351 BALANCING LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES AND SUPPORTS: REPORT AND STUDY REQUIRED.

Subdivision 1. **Report requirements.** The commissioners of health and human services, with the cooperation of counties and in consultation with stakeholders, including persons who need or are using long-term care services and supports, lead agencies, regional entities, senior, disability, and mental health organization representatives, service providers, and community members shall prepare a report to the legislature by August 15, 2013, and biennially thereafter, regarding the status of the full range of long-term care services and supports for the elderly and children and adults with disabilities and mental illnesses in Minnesota. The report shall address:

(1) demographics and need for long-term care services and supports in Minnesota;

(2) summary of county and regional reports on long-term care gaps, surpluses, imbalances, and corrective action plans;

(3) status of long-term care services and related mental health services, housing options, and supports by county and region including:

(i) changes in availability of the range of long-term care services and housing options;

(ii) access problems, including access to the least restrictive and most integrated services and settings, regarding long-term care services; and

(iii) comparative measures of long-term care services availability, including serving people in their home areas near family, and changes over time; and

(4) recommendations regarding goals for the future of long-term care services and supports, policy and fiscal changes, and resource development and transition needs.

Subd. 2. **Critical access study.** The commissioner shall conduct a onetime study to assess local capacity and availability of home and community-based services for older adults and people with disabilities. The study must assess critical access at the community level and identify potential strategies to build home and community-based service capacity in critical access areas.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 148E.065, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **City, county, and state social workers.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2016, the licensure of city, county, and state agency social workers is voluntary, except an individual who is newly employed by a city or state agency after July 1, 2016, must be licensed if the individual who provides social work services, as those services are defined in section 148E.010, subdivision 11, paragraph (b), is presented to the public by any title incorporating the words "social work" or "social worker."

(b) City, county, and state agencies employing social workers and staff who are designated to perform mandated duties under sections 256.975, subdivisions 7 to 7c and 256.01, subdivision 24, are not required to employ licensed social workers.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Specific powers.** Subject to the provisions of section 241.021, subdivision 2, the commissioner of human services shall carry out the specific duties in paragraphs (a) through ~~(ee)~~ (dd):

(a) Administer and supervise all forms of public assistance provided for by state law and other welfare activities or services as are vested in the commissioner. Administration and supervision of human services activities or services includes, but is not limited to, assuring timely and accurate distribution of benefits, completeness of service, and quality program management. In addition to administering and supervising human services activities vested by law in the department, the commissioner shall have the authority to:

(1) require county agency participation in training and technical assistance programs to promote compliance with statutes, rules, federal laws, regulations, and policies governing human services;

(2) monitor, on an ongoing basis, the performance of county agencies in the operation and administration of human services, enforce compliance with statutes, rules, federal laws, regulations, and policies governing welfare services and promote excellence of administration and program operation;

(3) develop a quality control program or other monitoring program to review county performance and accuracy of benefit determinations;

(4) require county agencies to make an adjustment to the public assistance benefits issued to any individual consistent with federal law and regulation and state law and rule and to issue or recover benefits as appropriate;

(5) delay or deny payment of all or part of the state and federal share of benefits and administrative reimbursement according to the procedures set forth in section 256.017;

(6) make contracts with and grants to public and private agencies and organizations, both profit and nonprofit, and individuals, using appropriated funds; and

(7) enter into contractual agreements with federally recognized Indian tribes with a reservation in Minnesota to the extent necessary for the tribe to operate a federally approved family assistance program or any other program under the supervision of the commissioner. The commissioner shall consult with the affected county or counties in the contractual agreement negotiations, if the county or counties wish to be included, in order to avoid the duplication of county and tribal assistance program services. The commissioner may establish necessary accounts for the purposes of receiving and disbursing funds as necessary for the operation of the programs.

(b) Inform county agencies, on a timely basis, of changes in statute, rule, federal law, regulation, and policy necessary to county agency administration of the programs.

(c) Administer and supervise all child welfare activities; promote the enforcement of laws protecting disabled, dependent, neglected and delinquent children, and children born to mothers who were not married to the children's fathers at the times of the conception nor at the births of the children; license and supervise child-caring and child-placing agencies and institutions; supervise the care of children in boarding and foster homes or in private institutions; and generally perform all functions relating to the field of child welfare now vested in the State Board of Control.

(d) Administer and supervise all noninstitutional service to disabled persons, including those who are visually impaired, hearing impaired, or physically impaired or otherwise disabled. The commissioner may provide and contract for the care and

treatment of qualified indigent children in facilities other than those located and available at state hospitals when it is not feasible to provide the service in state hospitals.

(e) Assist and actively cooperate with other departments, agencies and institutions, local, state, and federal, by performing services in conformity with the purposes of Laws 1939, chapter 431.

(f) Act as the agent of and cooperate with the federal government in matters of mutual concern relative to and in conformity with the provisions of Laws 1939, chapter 431, including the administration of any federal funds granted to the state to aid in the performance of any functions of the commissioner as specified in Laws 1939, chapter 431, and including the promulgation of rules making uniformly available medical care benefits to all recipients of public assistance, at such times as the federal government increases its participation in assistance expenditures for medical care to recipients of public assistance, the cost thereof to be borne in the same proportion as are grants of aid to said recipients.

(g) Establish and maintain any administrative units reasonably necessary for the performance of administrative functions common to all divisions of the department.

(h) Act as designated guardian of both the estate and the person of all the wards of the state of Minnesota, whether by operation of law or by an order of court, without any further act or proceeding whatever, except as to persons committed as developmentally disabled. For children under the guardianship of the commissioner or a tribe in Minnesota recognized by the Secretary of the Interior whose interests would be best served by adoptive placement, the commissioner may contract with a licensed child-placing agency or a Minnesota tribal social services agency to provide adoption services. A contract with a licensed child-placing agency must be designed to supplement existing county efforts and may not replace existing county programs or tribal social services, unless the replacement is agreed to by the county board and the appropriate exclusive bargaining representative, tribal governing body, or the commissioner has evidence that child placements of the county continue to be substantially below that of other counties. Funds encumbered and obligated under an agreement for a specific child shall remain available until the terms of the agreement are fulfilled or the agreement is terminated.

(i) Act as coordinating referral and informational center on requests for service for newly arrived immigrants coming to Minnesota.

(j) The specific enumeration of powers and duties as hereinabove set forth shall in no way be construed to be a limitation upon the general transfer of powers herein contained.

(k) Establish county, regional, or statewide schedules of maximum fees and charges which may be paid by county agencies for medical, dental, surgical, hospital, nursing and nursing home care and medicine and medical supplies under all programs of medical

care provided by the state and for congregate living care under the income maintenance programs.

(l) Have the authority to conduct and administer experimental projects to test methods and procedures of administering assistance and services to recipients or potential recipients of public welfare. To carry out such experimental projects, it is further provided that the commissioner of human services is authorized to waive the enforcement of existing specific statutory program requirements, rules, and standards in one or more counties. The order establishing the waiver shall provide alternative methods and procedures of administration, shall not be in conflict with the basic purposes, coverage, or benefits provided by law, and in no event shall the duration of a project exceed four years. It is further provided that no order establishing an experimental project as authorized by the provisions of this section shall become effective until the following conditions have been met:

(1) the secretary of health and human services of the United States has agreed, for the same project, to waive state plan requirements relative to statewide uniformity; and

(2) a comprehensive plan, including estimated project costs, shall be approved by the Legislative Advisory Commission and filed with the commissioner of administration.

(m) According to federal requirements, establish procedures to be followed by local welfare boards in creating citizen advisory committees, including procedures for selection of committee members.

(n) Allocate federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions which are based on quality control error rates for the aid to families with dependent children program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, medical assistance, or food stamp program in the following manner:

(1) one-half of the total amount of the disallowance shall be borne by the county boards responsible for administering the programs. For the medical assistance and the AFDC program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, disallowances shall be shared by each county board in the same proportion as that county's expenditures for the sanctioned program are to the total of all counties' expenditures for the AFDC program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, and medical assistance programs. For the food stamp program, sanctions shall be shared by each county board, with 50 percent of the sanction being distributed to each county in the same proportion as that county's administrative costs for food stamps are to the total of all food stamp administrative costs for all counties, and 50 percent of the sanctions being distributed to each county in the same proportion as that county's value of food stamp benefits issued are to the total of all benefits issued for all counties. Each county shall pay its share of the disallowance to the state of Minnesota. When a county fails to pay the amount due hereunder, the

commissioner may deduct the amount from reimbursement otherwise due the county, or the attorney general, upon the request of the commissioner, may institute civil action to recover the amount due; and

(2) notwithstanding the provisions of clause (1), if the disallowance results from knowing noncompliance by one or more counties with a specific program instruction, and that knowing noncompliance is a matter of official county board record, the commissioner may require payment or recover from the county or counties, in the manner prescribed in clause (1), an amount equal to the portion of the total disallowance which resulted from the noncompliance, and may distribute the balance of the disallowance according to clause (1).

(o) Develop and implement special projects that maximize reimbursements and result in the recovery of money to the state. For the purpose of recovering state money, the commissioner may enter into contracts with third parties. Any recoveries that result from projects or contracts entered into under this paragraph shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special account until the balance in the account reaches $1,000,000. When the balance in the account exceeds $1,000,000, the excess shall be transferred and credited to the general fund. All money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this paragraph.

(p) Have the authority to make direct payments to facilities providing shelter to women and their children according to section 256D.05, subdivision 3. Upon the written request of a shelter facility that has been denied payments under section 256D.05, subdivision 3, the commissioner shall review all relevant evidence and make a determination within 30 days of the request for review regarding issuance of direct payments to the shelter facility. Failure to act within 30 days shall be considered a determination not to issue direct payments.

(q) Have the authority to establish and enforce the following county reporting requirements:

(1) the commissioner shall establish fiscal and statistical reporting requirements necessary to account for the expenditure of funds allocated to counties for human services programs. When establishing financial and statistical reporting requirements, the commissioner shall evaluate all reports, in consultation with the counties, to determine if the reports can be simplified or the number of reports can be reduced;

(2) the county board shall submit monthly or quarterly reports to the department as required by the commissioner. Monthly reports are due no later than 15 working days after the end of the month. Quarterly reports are due no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the quarter, unless the commissioner determines that the deadline must be shortened to 20 calendar days to avoid jeopardizing compliance with federal deadlines

or risking a loss of federal funding. Only reports that are complete, legible, and in the required format shall be accepted by the commissioner;

(3) if the required reports are not received by the deadlines established in clause (2), the commissioner may delay payments and withhold funds from the county board until the next reporting period. When the report is needed to account for the use of federal funds and the late report results in a reduction in federal funding, the commissioner shall withhold from the county boards with late reports an amount equal to the reduction in federal funding until full federal funding is received;

(4) a county board that submits reports that are late, illegible, incomplete, or not in the required format for two out of three consecutive reporting periods is considered noncompliant. When a county board is found to be noncompliant, the commissioner shall notify the county board of the reason the county board is considered noncompliant and request that the county board develop a corrective action plan stating how the county board plans to correct the problem. The corrective action plan must be submitted to the commissioner within 45 days after the date the county board received notice of noncompliance;

(5) the final deadline for fiscal reports or amendments to fiscal reports is one year after the date the report was originally due. If the commissioner does not receive a report by the final deadline, the county board forfeits the funding associated with the report for that reporting period and the county board must repay any funds associated with the report received for that reporting period;

(6) the commissioner may not delay payments, withhold funds, or require repayment under clause (3) or (5) if the county demonstrates that the commissioner failed to provide appropriate forms, guidelines, and technical assistance to enable the county to comply with the requirements. If the county board disagrees with an action taken by the commissioner under clause (3) or (5), the county board may appeal the action according to sections 14.57 to 14.69; and

(7) counties subject to withholding of funds under clause (3) or forfeiture or repayment of funds under clause (5) shall not reduce or withhold benefits or services to clients to cover costs incurred due to actions taken by the commissioner under clause (3) or (5).

(r) Allocate federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions for audit exceptions when federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions are based on a statewide random sample in direct proportion to each county's claim for that period.

(s) Be responsible for ensuring the detection, prevention, investigation, and resolution of fraudulent activities or behavior by applicants, recipients, and other participants in the human services programs administered by the department.

(t) Require county agencies to identify overpayments, establish claims, and utilize all available and cost-beneficial methodologies to collect and recover these overpayments in the human services programs administered by the department.

(u) Have the authority to administer a drug rebate program for drugs purchased pursuant to the prescription drug program established under section 256.955 after the beneficiary's satisfaction of any deductible established in the program. The commissioner shall require a rebate agreement from all manufacturers of covered drugs as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 13. Rebate agreements for prescription drugs delivered on or after July 1, 2002, must include rebates for individuals covered under the prescription drug program who are under 65 years of age. For each drug, the amount of the rebate shall be equal to the rebate as defined for purposes of the federal rebate program in United States Code, title 42, section 1396r-8. The manufacturers must provide full payment within 30 days of receipt of the state invoice for the rebate within the terms and conditions used for the federal rebate program established pursuant to section 1927 of title XIX of the Social Security Act. The manufacturers must provide the commissioner with any information necessary to verify the rebate determined per drug. The rebate program shall utilize the terms and conditions used for the federal rebate program established pursuant to section 1927 of title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(v) Have the authority to administer the federal drug rebate program for drugs purchased under the medical assistance program as allowed by section 1927 of title XIX of the Social Security Act and according to the terms and conditions of section 1927. Rebates shall be collected for all drugs that have been dispensed or administered in an outpatient setting and that are from manufacturers who have signed a rebate agreement with the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

(w) Have the authority to administer a supplemental drug rebate program for drugs purchased under the medical assistance program. The commissioner may enter into supplemental rebate contracts with pharmaceutical manufacturers and may require prior authorization for drugs that are from manufacturers that have not signed a supplemental rebate contract. Prior authorization of drugs shall be subject to the provisions of section 256B.0625, subdivision 13.

(x) Operate the department's communication systems account established in Laws 1993, First Special Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, to manage shared communication costs necessary for the operation of the programs the commissioner

supervises. A communications account may also be established for each regional treatment center which operates communications systems. Each account must be used to manage shared communication costs necessary for the operations of the programs the commissioner supervises. The commissioner may distribute the costs of operating and maintaining communication systems to participants in a manner that reflects actual usage. Costs may include acquisition, licensing, insurance, maintenance, repair, staff time and other costs as determined by the commissioner. Nonprofit organizations and state, county, and local government agencies involved in the operation of programs the commissioner supervises may participate in the use of the department's communications technology and share in the cost of operation. The commissioner may accept on behalf of the state any gift, bequest, devise or personal property of any kind, or money tendered to the state for any lawful purpose pertaining to the communication activities of the department. Any money received for this purpose must be deposited in the department's communication systems accounts. Money collected by the commissioner for the use of communication systems must be deposited in the state communication systems account and is appropriated to the commissioner for purposes of this section.

(y) Receive any federal matching money that is made available through the medical assistance program for the consumer satisfaction survey. Any federal money received for the survey is appropriated to the commissioner for this purpose. The commissioner may expend the federal money received for the consumer satisfaction survey in either year of the biennium.

(z) Designate community information and referral call centers and incorporate cost reimbursement claims from the designated community information and referral call centers into the federal cost reimbursement claiming processes of the department according to federal law, rule, and regulations. Existing information and referral centers provided by Greater Twin Cities United Way or existing call centers for which Greater Twin Cities United Way has legal authority to represent, shall be included in these designations upon review by the commissioner and assurance that these services are accredited and in compliance with national standards. Any reimbursement is appropriated to the commissioner and all designated information and referral centers shall receive payments according to normal department schedules established by the commissioner upon final approval of allocation methodologies from the United States Department of Health and Human Services Division of Cost Allocation or other appropriate authorities.

(aa) Develop recommended standards for foster care homes that address the components of specialized therapeutic services to be provided by foster care homes with those services.

(bb) Authorize the method of payment to or from the department as part of the human services programs administered by the department. This authorization includes the receipt or disbursement of funds held by the department in a fiduciary capacity as part of the human services programs administered by the department.

(cc) Have the authority to administer a drug rebate program for drugs purchased for persons eligible for general assistance medical care under section 256D.03, subdivision 3. For manufacturers that agree to participate in the general assistance medical care rebate program, the commissioner shall enter into a rebate agreement for covered drugs as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivisions 13 and 13d. For each drug, the amount of the rebate shall be equal to the rebate as defined for purposes of the federal rebate program in United States Code, title 42, section 1396r-8. The manufacturers must provide payment within the terms and conditions used for the federal rebate program established under section 1927 of title XIX of the Social Security Act. The rebate program shall utilize the terms and conditions used for the federal rebate program established under section 1927 of title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Effective January 1, 2006, drug coverage under general assistance medical care shall be limited to those prescription drugs that:

(1) are covered under the medical assistance program as described in section 256B.0625, subdivisions 13 and 13d; and

(2) are provided by manufacturers that have fully executed general assistance medical care rebate agreements with the commissioner and comply with such agreements. Prescription drug coverage under general assistance medical care shall conform to coverage under the medical assistance program according to section 256B.0625, subdivisions 13 to 13g.

The rebate revenues collected under the drug rebate program are deposited in the general fund.

(dd) Designate the agencies that operate the Senior LinkAge Line under section 256.975, subdivision 7, and the Disability Linkage Line under subdivision 24 as the state of Minnesota Aging and the Disability Resource Centers under United States Code, title 42, section 3001, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 2006 and incorporate cost reimbursement claims from the designated centers into the federal cost reimbursement claiming processes of the department according to federal law, rule, and regulations. Any reimbursement must be appropriated to the commissioner and all Aging and Disability Resource Center designated agencies shall receive payments of grant funding that supports the activity and generates the federal financial participation according to Board on Aging administrative granting mechanisms.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256.01, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. **Disability Linkage Line.** The commissioner shall establish the Disability Linkage Line, ~~to~~ who shall serve people with disabilities as the designated Aging and Disability Resource Center under United States Code, title 42, section 3001, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 2006 in partnership with the Senior LinkAge Line and shall serve as Minnesota's neutral access point for statewide disability information and assistance and must be available during business hours through a statewide toll-free number and the internet. The Disability Linkage Line shall:

(1) deliver information and assistance based on national and state standards;

(2) provide information about state and federal eligibility requirements, benefits, and service options;

(3) provide benefits and options counseling;

(4) make referrals to appropriate support entities;

(5) educate people on their options so they can make well-informed choices and link them to quality profiles;

(6) help support the timely resolution of service access and benefit issues;

(7) inform people of their long-term community services and supports;

(8) provide necessary resources and supports that can lead to employment and increased economic stability of people with disabilities; ~~and~~

(9) serve as the technical assistance and help center for the Web-based tool, Minnesota's Disability Benefits 101.org~~.~~; and

(10) provide preadmission screening for individuals under 60 years of age who are admitted to a nursing facility from a hospital using the procedures as defined in section 256.975, subdivisions 7a to 7c, and 256B.0911, subdivision 4d.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256.975, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Consumer information and assistance and long-term care options counseling; Senior LinkAge Line.** (a) The Minnesota Board on Aging shall operate a statewide service to aid older Minnesotans and their families in making informed choices about long-term care options and health care benefits. Language services to persons with limited English language skills may be made available. The service, known as Senior LinkAge Line, shall serve older adults as the designated Aging and Disability Resource Center under United States Code, title 42, section 3001, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 2006 in partnership with the Disability LinkAge Line under section 256.01, subdivision 24, and must be available during business hours through a statewide toll-free number and ~~must also be available through~~ the Internet. The Minnesota Board

on Aging shall consult with, and when appropriate work through, the area agencies on aging to provide and maintain the telephony infrastructure and related support for the Aging and Disability Resource Center partners which agree by memorandum to access the infrastructure, including the designated providers of the Senior LinkAge Line and the Disability Linkage Line.

(b) The service must provide long-term care options counseling by assisting older adults, caregivers, and providers in accessing information and options counseling about choices in long-term care services that are purchased through private providers or available through public options. The service must:

(1) develop a comprehensive database that includes detailed listings in both consumer- and provider-oriented formats;

(2) make the database accessible on the Internet and through other telecommunication and media-related tools;

(3) link callers to interactive long-term care screening tools and make these tools available through the Internet by integrating the tools with the database;

(4) develop community education materials with a focus on planning for long-term care and evaluating independent living, housing, and service options;

(5) conduct an outreach campaign to assist older adults and their caregivers in finding information on the Internet and through other means of communication;

(6) implement a messaging system for overflow callers and respond to these callers by the next business day;

(7) link callers with county human services and other providers to receive more in-depth assistance and consultation related to long-term care options;

(8) link callers with quality profiles for nursing facilities and other home and community-based services providers developed by the ~~commissioner~~ commissioners of health and human services;

(9) incorporate information about the availability of housing options, as well as registered housing with services and consumer rights within the MinnesotaHelp.info network long-term care database to facilitate consumer comparison of services and costs among housing with services establishments and with other in-home services and to support financial self-sufficiency as long as possible. Housing with services establishments and their arranged home care providers shall provide information that will facilitate price comparisons, including delineation of charges for rent and for services available. The commissioners of health and human services shall align the data elements required by section 144G.06, the Uniform Consumer Information Guide, and this section to provide consumers standardized information and ease of comparison of long-term care options.

The commissioner of human services shall provide the data to the Minnesota Board on Aging for inclusion in the MinnesotaHelp.info network long-term care database;

(10) provide long-term care options counseling. Long-term care options counselors shall:

(i) for individuals not eligible for case management under a public program or public funding source, provide interactive decision support under which consumers, family members, or other helpers are supported in their deliberations to determine appropriate long-term care choices in the context of the consumer's needs, preferences, values, and individual circumstances, including implementing a community support plan;

(ii) provide Web-based educational information and collateral written materials to familiarize consumers, family members, or other helpers with the long-term care basics, issues to be considered, and the range of options available in the community;

(iii) provide long-term care futures planning, which means providing assistance to individuals who anticipate having long-term care needs to develop a plan for the more distant future; and

(iv) provide expertise in benefits and financing options for long-term care, including Medicare, long-term care insurance, tax or employer-based incentives, reverse mortgages, private pay options, and ways to access low or no-cost services or benefits through volunteer-based or charitable programs;

(11) using risk management and support planning protocols, provide long-term care options counseling to current residents of nursing homes deemed appropriate for discharge by the commissioner and older adults who request service after consultation with the Senior LinkAge Line under clause (12). ~~In order to meet this requirement,~~ The Senior LinkAge Line shall also receive referrals from the residents or staff of nursing homes. The Senior LinkAge Line shall identify and contact residents deemed appropriate for discharge by developing targeting criteria in consultation with the commissioner who shall provide designated Senior LinkAge Line contact centers with a list of nursing home residents that meet the criteria as being appropriate for discharge planning via a secure Web portal. Senior LinkAge Line shall provide these residents, if they indicate a preference to receive long-term care options counseling, with initial assessment~~, review of risk factors, independent living support consultation, or~~ and, if appropriate, a referral to:

(i) long-term care consultation services under section 256B.0911;

(ii) designated care coordinators of contracted entities under section 256B.035 for persons who are enrolled in a managed care plan; or

(iii) the long-term care consultation team for those who are ~~appropriate~~ eligible for relocation service coordination due to high-risk factors or psychological or physical disability; and

(12) develop referral protocols and processes that will assist certified health care homes and hospitals to identify at-risk older adults and determine when to refer these individuals to the Senior LinkAge Line for long-term care options counseling under this section. The commissioner is directed to work with the commissioner of health to develop protocols that would comply with the health care home designation criteria and protocols available at the time of hospital discharge. The commissioner shall keep a record of the number of people who choose long-term care options counseling as a result of this section.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256.975, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7a. **Preadmission screening activities related to nursing facility admissions.** (a) All individuals seeking admission to Medicaid certified nursing facilities, including certified boarding care facilities, must be screened prior to admission regardless of income, assets, or funding sources for nursing facility care, except as described in subdivision 7b, paragraphs (a) and (b). The purpose of the screening is to determine the need for nursing facility level of care as described in section 256B.0911, subdivision 4e, and to complete activities required under federal law related to mental illness and developmental disability as outlined in paragraph (b).

(b) A person who has a diagnosis or possible diagnosis of mental illness or developmental disability must receive a preadmission screening before admission regardless of the exemptions outlined in subdivision 7b, paragraphs (a) and (b), to identify the need for further evaluation and specialized services, unless the admission prior to screening is authorized by the local mental health authority or the local developmental disabilities case manager, or unless authorized by the county agency according to Public Law 101-508.

(c) The following criteria apply to the preadmission screening:

(1) requests for preadmission screenings must be submitted via an online form developed by the commissioner;

(2) the Senior LinkAge Line must use forms and criteria developed by the commissioner to identify persons who require referral for further evaluation and determination of the need for specialized services; and

(3) the evaluation and determination of the need for specialized services must be done by:

(i) a qualified independent mental health professional, for persons with a primary or secondary diagnosis of a serious mental illness; or

(ii) a qualified developmental disability professional, for persons with a primary or secondary diagnosis of developmental disability. For purposes of this requirement, a qualified developmental disability professional must meet the standards for a qualified developmental disability professional under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.430.

(d) The local county mental health authority or the state developmental disability authority under Public Law Numbers 100-203 and 101-508 may prohibit admission to a nursing facility if the individual does not meet the nursing facility level of care criteria or needs specialized services as defined in Public Law Numbers 100-203 and 101-508. For purposes of this section, "specialized services" for a person with developmental disability means active treatment as that term is defined under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.440(a)(1).

(e) In assessing a person's needs, the screener shall:

(1) use an automated system designated by the commissioner;

(2) consult with care transitions coordinators or physician; and

(3) consider the assessment of the individual's physician.

Other personnel may be included in the level of care determination as deemed necessary by the screener.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256.975, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7b. **Exemptions and emergency admissions.** (a) Exemptions from the federal screening requirements outlined in subdivision 7a, paragraphs (b) and (c), are limited to:

(1) a person who, having entered an acute care facility from a certified nursing facility, is returning to a certified nursing facility; or

(2) a person transferring from one certified nursing facility in Minnesota to another certified nursing facility in Minnesota.

(b) Persons who are exempt from preadmission screening for purposes of level of care determination include:

(1) persons described in paragraph (a);

(2) an individual who has a contractual right to have nursing facility care paid for indefinitely by the Veterans' Administration;

(3) an individual enrolled in a demonstration project under section 256B.69, subdivision 8, at the time of application to a nursing facility; and

(4) an individual currently being served under the alternative care program or under a home and community-based services waiver authorized under section 1915(c) of the federal Social Security Act.

(c) Persons admitted to a Medicaid-certified nursing facility from the community on an emergency basis as described in paragraph (d) or from an acute care facility on a nonworking day must be screened the first working day after admission.

(d) Emergency admission to a nursing facility prior to screening is permitted when all of the following conditions are met:

(1) a person is admitted from the community to a certified nursing or certified boarding care facility during Senior LinkAge Line nonworking hours for ages 60 and older and Disability Linkage Line nonworking hours for under age 60;

(2) a physician has determined that delaying admission until preadmission screening is completed would adversely affect the person's health and safety;

(3) there is a recent precipitating event that precludes the client from living safely in the community, such as sustaining an injury, sudden onset of acute illness, or a caregiver's inability to continue to provide care;

(4) the attending physician has authorized the emergency placement and has documented the reason that the emergency placement is recommended; and

(5) the Senior LinkAge Line or Disability Linkage Line is contacted on the first working day following the emergency admission.

Transfer of a patient from an acute care hospital to a nursing facility is not considered an emergency except for a person who has received hospital services in the following situations: hospital admission for observation, care in an emergency room without hospital admission, or following hospital 24-hour bed care and from whom admission is being sought on a nonworking day.

(e) A nursing facility must provide written information to all persons admitted regarding the person's right to request and receive long-term care consultation services as defined in section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a. The information must be provided prior to the person's discharge from the facility and in a format specified by the commissioner.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256.975, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7c. **Screening requirements.** (a) A person may be screened for nursing facility admission by telephone or in a face-to-face screening interview. The Senior LinkAge Line shall identify each individual's needs using the following categories:

(1) the person needs no face-to-face long-term care consultation assessment completed under section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, 3b, or 4d, by a county, tribe, or managed care organization under contract with the Department of Human Services to determine the need for nursing facility level of care based on information obtained from other health care professionals;

(2) the person needs an immediate face-to-face long-term care consultation assessment completed under section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, 3b, or 4d, by a county, tribe, or managed care organization under contract with the Department of Human Services to determine the need for nursing facility level of care and complete activities required under subdivision 7a; or

(3) the person may be exempt from screening requirements as outlined in subdivision 7b, but will need transitional assistance after admission or in-person follow-along after a return home.

(b) Individuals between the ages of 60 and 64 who are admitted to nursing facilities with only a telephone screening must receive a face-to-face assessment from the long-term care consultation team member of the county in which the facility is located or from the recipient's county case manager within 40 calendar days of admission as described in section 256B.0911, subdivision 4d, paragraph (c).

(c) Persons admitted on a nonemergency basis to a Medicaid-certified nursing facility must be screened prior to admission.

(d) Screenings provided by the Senior LinkAge Line must include processes to identify persons who may require transition assistance described in subdivision 7, paragraph (b), clause (12), and section 256B.0911, subdivision 3b.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256.975, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7d. **Payment for preadmission screening.** Funding for preadmission screening shall be provided to the Minnesota Board on Aging for the population 60 years of age and older by the Department of Human Services to cover screener salaries and expenses to provide the services described in subdivisions 7a to 7c. The Minnesota Board on Aging shall employ, or contract with other agencies to employ, within the limits of available funding, sufficient personnel to provide preadmission screening and level of care determination services and shall seek to maximize federal funding for the service as provided under section 256.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (dd).

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256.9754, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Priority for other grants.** The commissioner of health shall give priority to a grantee selected under subdivision 3 when awarding technology-related grants, if the grantee is using technology as a part of a proposal. The commissioner of transportation shall give priority to a grantee selected under subdivision 3 when distributing transportation-related funds to create transportation options for older adults.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256.9754, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3b. **State waivers.** The commissioner of health may waive applicable state laws and rules on a time-limited basis if the commissioner of health determines that a participating grantee requires a waiver in order to achieve demonstration project goals.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256.9754, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Grant preference.** The commissioner of human services shall give preference when awarding grants under this section to areas where nursing facility closures have occurred or are occurring or areas with service needs identified by section 144A.351. The commissioner may award grants to the extent grant funds are available and to the extent applications are approved by the commissioner. Denial of approval of an application in one year does not preclude submission of an application in a subsequent year. The maximum grant amount is limited to $750,000.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. **Evaluation.** The commissioner shall evaluate the projects contained in subdivision 4, paragraphs (f), clauses (2) and (12), and (h). The evaluation must include:

(1) an impact assessment focusing on program outcomes, especially those experienced directly by the person receiving services;

(2) study samples drawn from the population of interest for each project; and

(3) a time series analysis to examine aggregate trends in average monthly utilization, expenditures, and other outcomes in the targeted populations before and after implementation of the initiatives.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Work, empower, and encourage independence.** As provided under subdivision 4, paragraph (e), upon federal approval, the commissioner shall establish a demonstration project to provide navigation, employment supports, and benefits planning services to a targeted group of federally funded Medicaid recipients to begin July 1, 2014. This demonstration shall promote economic stability, increase independence, and reduce applications for disability benefits while providing a positive impact on the health and future of participants.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Housing stabilization.** As provided under subdivision 4, paragraph (e), upon federal approval, the commissioner shall establish a demonstration project to provide service coordination, outreach, in-reach, tenancy support, and community living assistance to a targeted group of federally funded Medicaid recipients to begin January 1, 2014. This demonstration shall promote housing stability, reduce costly medical interventions, and increase opportunities for independent community living.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0911, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Purpose and goal.** (a) The purpose of long-term care consultation services is to assist persons with long-term or chronic care needs in making care decisions and selecting support and service options that meet their needs and reflect their preferences. The availability of, and access to, information and other types of assistance, including assessment and support planning, is also intended to prevent or delay institutional placements and to provide access to transition assistance after admission. Further, the goal of these services is to contain costs associated with unnecessary institutional admissions. Long-term consultation services must be available to any person regardless of public program eligibility. The commissioner of human services shall seek to maximize use of available federal and state funds and establish the broadest program possible within the funding available.

(b) These services must be coordinated with long-term care options counseling provided under subdivision 4d, section 256.975, ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions 7 to 7c, and section 256.01, subdivision 24. The lead agency providing long-term care consultation services shall encourage the use of volunteers from families, religious organizations, social clubs, and similar civic and service organizations to provide community-based services.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) Until additional requirements apply under paragraph (b), "long-term care consultation services" means:

(1) intake for and access to assistance in identifying services needed to maintain an individual in the most inclusive environment;

(2) providing recommendations for and referrals to cost-effective community services that are available to the individual;

(3) development of an individual's person-centered community support plan;

(4) providing information regarding eligibility for Minnesota health care programs;

(5) face-to-face long-term care consultation assessments, which may be completed in a hospital, nursing facility, intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities (ICF/DDs), regional treatment centers, or the person's current or planned residence;

~~(6) federally mandated preadmission screening activities described under subdivisions 4a and 4b;~~

~~(7)~~ (6) determination of home and community-based waiver and other service eligibility as required under sections 256B.0913, 256B.0915, and 256B.49, including level of care determination for individuals who need an institutional level of care as determined under section 256B.0911, subdivision ~~4a, paragraph (d)~~ 4e, based on assessment and community support plan development, appropriate referrals to obtain necessary diagnostic information, and including an eligibility determination for consumer-directed community supports;

~~(8)~~ (7) providing recommendations for institutional placement when there are no cost-effective community services available;

~~(9)~~ (8) providing access to assistance to transition people back to community settings after institutional admission; and

~~(10)~~ (9) providing information about competitive employment, with or without supports, for school-age youth and working-age adults and referrals to the Disability Linkage Line and Disability Benefits 101 to ensure that an informed choice about competitive employment can be made. For the purposes of this subdivision, "competitive employment" means work in the competitive labor market that is performed on a full-time or part-time basis in an integrated setting, and for which an individual is compensated at or above the minimum wage, but not less than the customary wage and level of benefits paid by the employer for the same or similar work performed by individuals without disabilities.

(b) Upon statewide implementation of lead agency requirements in subdivisions 2b, 2c, and 3a, "long-term care consultation services" also means:

(1) service eligibility determination for state plan home care services identified in:

(i) section 256B.0625, subdivisions 7, 19a, and 19c;

(ii) section 256B.0657; or

(iii) consumer support grants under section 256.476;

(2) notwithstanding provisions in Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0024, determination of eligibility for case management services available under sections 256B.0621, subdivision 2, paragraph (4), and 256B.0924 and Minnesota Rules, part 9525.0016;

(3) determination of institutional level of care, home and community-based service waiver, and other service eligibility as required under section 256B.092, determination of eligibility for family support grants under section 252.32, semi-independent living services under section 252.275, and day training and habilitation services under section 256B.092; and

(4) obtaining necessary diagnostic information to determine eligibility under clauses (2) and (3).

(c) "Long-term care options counseling" means the services provided by the linkage lines as mandated by sections 256.01, subdivision 24, and 256.975, subdivision 7, and also includes telephone assistance and follow up once a long-term care consultation assessment has been completed.

(d) "Minnesota health care programs" means the medical assistance program under chapter 256B and the alternative care program under section 256B.0913.

(e) "Lead agencies" means counties administering or tribes and health plans under contract with the commissioner to administer long-term care consultation assessment and support planning services.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Assessment and support planning.** (a) Persons requesting assessment, services planning, or other assistance intended to support community-based living, including persons who need assessment in order to determine waiver or alternative care program eligibility, must be visited by a long-term care consultation team within 20 calendar days after the date on which an assessment was requested or recommended. Upon statewide implementation of subdivisions 2b, 2c, and 5, this requirement also applies to an assessment of a person requesting personal care assistance services and

private duty nursing. The commissioner shall provide at least a 90-day notice to lead agencies prior to the effective date of this requirement. Face-to-face assessments must be conducted according to paragraphs (b) to (i).

(b) The lead agency may utilize a team of either the social worker or public health nurse, or both. Upon implementation of subdivisions 2b, 2c, and 5, lead agencies shall use certified assessors to conduct the assessment. The consultation team members must confer regarding the most appropriate care for each individual screened or assessed. For a person with complex health care needs, a public health or registered nurse from the team must be consulted.

(c) The assessment must be comprehensive and include a person-centered assessment of the health, psychological, functional, environmental, and social needs of referred individuals and provide information necessary to develop a community support plan that meets the consumers needs, using an assessment form provided by the commissioner.

(d) The assessment must be conducted in a face-to-face interview with the person being assessed and the person's legal representative, and other individuals as requested by the person, who can provide information on the needs, strengths, and preferences of the person necessary to develop a community support plan that ensures the person's health and safety, but who is not a provider of service or has any financial interest in the provision of services. For persons who are to be assessed for elderly waiver customized living services under section 256B.0915, with the permission of the person being assessed or the person's designated or legal representative, the client's current or proposed provider of services may submit a copy of the provider's nursing assessment or written report outlining its recommendations regarding the client's care needs. The person conducting the assessment will notify the provider of the date by which this information is to be submitted. This information shall be provided to the person conducting the assessment prior to the assessment.

(e) If the person chooses to use community-based services, the person or the person's legal representative must be provided with a written community support plan within 40 calendar days of the assessment visit, regardless of whether the individual is eligible for Minnesota health care programs. The written community support plan must include:

(1) a summary of assessed needs as defined in paragraphs (c) and (d);

(2) the individual's options and choices to meet identified needs, including all available options for case management services and providers;

(3) identification of health and safety risks and how those risks will be addressed, including personal risk management strategies;

(4) referral information; and

(5) informal caregiver supports, if applicable.

For a person determined eligible for state plan home care under subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), clause (1), the person or person's representative must also receive a copy of the home care service plan developed by the certified assessor.

(f) A person may request assistance in identifying community supports without participating in a complete assessment. Upon a request for assistance identifying community support, the person must be transferred or referred to long-term care options counseling services available under sections 256.975, subdivision 7, and 256.01, subdivision 24, for telephone assistance and follow up.

(g) The person has the right to make the final decision between institutional placement and community placement after the recommendations have been provided, except as provided in section 256.975, subdivision ~~4a, paragraph (c)~~ 7a, paragraph (d).

(h) The lead agency must give the person receiving assessment or support planning, or the person's legal representative, materials, and forms supplied by the commissioner containing the following information:

(1) written recommendations for community-based services and consumer-directed options;

(2) documentation that the most cost-effective alternatives available were offered to the individual. For purposes of this clause, "cost-effective" means community services and living arrangements that cost the same as or less than institutional care. For an individual found to meet eligibility criteria for home and community-based service programs under section 256B.0915 or 256B.49, "cost-effectiveness" has the meaning found in the federally approved waiver plan for each program;

(3) the need for and purpose of preadmission screening conducted by long-term care options counselors according to section 256.975, subdivisions 7a to 7c, and section 256.01, subdivision 24, if the person selects nursing facility placement. If the individual selects nursing facility placement, the lead agency shall forward information needed to complete the level of care determinations and screening for developmental disability and mental illness collected during the assessment to the long-term care options counselor using forms provided by the commissioner;

(4) the role of long-term care consultation assessment and support planning in eligibility determination for waiver and alternative care programs, and state plan home care, case management, and other services as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraphs (a), clause (7), and (b);

(5) information about Minnesota health care programs;

(6) the person's freedom to accept or reject the recommendations of the team;

(7) the person's right to confidentiality under the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, chapter 13;

(8) the certified assessor's decision regarding the person's need for institutional level of care as determined under criteria established in section 256B.0911, subdivision ~~4a, paragraph (d)~~ 4e, and the certified assessor's decision regarding eligibility for all services and programs as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraphs (a), clause (7), and (b); and

(9) the person's right to appeal the certified assessor's decision regarding eligibility for all services and programs as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraphs (a), clause (7), and (b), and incorporating the decision regarding the need for institutional level of care or the lead agency's final decisions regarding public programs eligibility according to section 256.045, subdivision 3.

(i) Face-to-face assessment completed as part of eligibility determination for the alternative care, elderly waiver, community alternatives for disabled individuals, community alternative care, and brain injury waiver programs under sections 256B.0913, 256B.0915, and 256B.49 is valid to establish service eligibility for no more than 60 calendar days after the date of assessment.

(j) The effective eligibility start date for programs in paragraph (i) can never be prior to the date of assessment. If an assessment was completed more than 60 days before the effective waiver or alternative care program eligibility start date, assessment and support plan information must be updated in a face-to-face visit and documented in the department's Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). Notwithstanding retroactive medical assistance coverage of state plan services, the effective date of eligibility for programs included in paragraph (i) cannot be prior to the date the most recent updated assessment is completed.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0911, subdivision 4d, is amended to read:

Subd. 4d. **Preadmission screening of individuals under ~~65~~ 60 years of age.** (a) It is the policy of the state of Minnesota to ensure that individuals with disabilities or chronic illness are served in the most integrated setting appropriate to their needs and have the necessary information to make informed choices about home and community-based service options.

(b) Individuals under ~~65~~ 60 years of age who are admitted to a nursing facility from a hospital must be screened prior to admission ~~as outlined in subdivisions 4a through 4e~~ according to the requirements outlined in section 256.975, subdivisions 7a

to 7c. This shall be provided by the Disability Linkage Line as required under section 256.01, subdivision 24.

(c) Individuals under 65 years of age who are admitted to nursing facilities with only a telephone screening must receive a face-to-face assessment from the long-term care consultation team member of the county in which the facility is located or from the recipient's county case manager within 40 calendar days of admission.

~~(d) Individuals under 65 years of age who are admitted to a nursing facility without preadmission screening according to the exemption described in subdivision 4b, paragraph (a), clause (3), and who remain in the facility longer than 30 days must receive a face-to-face assessment within 40 days of admission.~~

~~(e)~~ (d) At the face-to-face assessment, the long-term care consultation team member or county case manager must perform the activities required under subdivision 3b.

~~(f)~~ (e) For individuals under 21 years of age, a screening interview which recommends nursing facility admission must be face-to-face and approved by the commissioner before the individual is admitted to the nursing facility.

~~(g)~~ (f) In the event that an individual under ~~65~~ 60 years of age is admitted to a nursing facility on an emergency basis, the ~~county~~ Disability Linkage Line must be notified of the admission on the next working day, and a face-to-face assessment as described in paragraph (c) must be conducted within 40 calendar days of admission.

~~(h)~~ (g) At the face-to-face assessment, the long-term care consultation team member or the case manager must present information about home and community-based options, including consumer-directed options, so the individual can make informed choices. If the individual chooses home and community-based services, the long-term care consultation team member or case manager must complete a written relocation plan within 20 working days of the visit. The plan shall describe the services needed to move out of the facility and a time line for the move which is designed to ensure a smooth transition to the individual's home and community.

~~(i)~~ (h) An individual under 65 years of age residing in a nursing facility shall receive a face-to-face assessment at least every 12 months to review the person's service choices and available alternatives unless the individual indicates, in writing, that annual visits are not desired. In this case, the individual must receive a face-to-face assessment at least once every 36 months for the same purposes.

~~(j)~~ (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 6, the commissioner may pay county agencies directly for face-to-face assessments for individuals under 65 years of age who are being considered for placement or residing in a nursing facility.

(j) Funding for preadmission screening shall be provided to the Disability Linkage Line for the under 60 population by the Department of Human Services to cover screener salaries and expenses to provide the services described in subdivisions 7a to 7c. The Disability Linkage Line shall employ, or contract with other agencies to employ, within the limits of available funding, sufficient personnel to provider preadmission screening and level of care determination services and shall seek to maximize federal funding for the service as provided under section 256.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (dd).

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0911, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4e. **Determination of institutional level of care.** The determination of the need for nursing facility, hospital, and intermediate care facility levels of care must be made according to criteria developed by the commissioner, and in section 256B.092, using forms developed by the commissioner. Effective January 1, 2014, for individuals age 21 and older, the determination of need for nursing facility level of care shall be based on criteria in section 144.0724, subdivision 11. For individuals under age 21, the determination of the need for nursing facility level of care must be made according to criteria developed by the commissioner until criteria in section 144.0724, subdivision 11, becomes effective on or after October 1, 2019.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0911, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Reimbursement for certified nursing facilities.** (a) Medical assistance reimbursement for nursing facilities shall be authorized for a medical assistance recipient only if a preadmission screening has been conducted prior to admission or the county has authorized an exemption. Medical assistance reimbursement for nursing facilities shall not be provided for any recipient who the local screener has determined does not meet the level of care criteria for nursing facility placement in section 144.0724, subdivision 11, or, if indicated, has not had a level II OBRA evaluation as required under the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 completed unless an admission for a recipient with mental illness is approved by the local mental health authority or an admission for a recipient with developmental disability is approved by the state developmental disability authority.

(b) The nursing facility must not bill a person who is not a medical assistance recipient for resident days that preceded the date of completion of screening activities as required under section 256.975, subdivisions ~~4a, 4b, and 4c~~ 7a to 7c. The nursing

facility must include unreimbursed resident days in the nursing facility resident day totals reported to the commissioner.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0913, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Eligibility for funding for services for nonmedical assistance recipients.** (a) Funding for services under the alternative care program is available to persons who meet the following criteria:

(1) the person has been determined by a community assessment under section 256B.0911 to be a person who would require the level of care provided in a nursing facility, as determined under section 256B.0911, subdivision ~~4a, paragraph (d)~~ 4e, but for the provision of services under the alternative care program;

(2) the person is age 65 or older;

(3) the person would be eligible for medical assistance within 135 days of admission to a nursing facility;

(4) the person is not ineligible for the payment of long-term care services by the medical assistance program due to an asset transfer penalty under section 256B.0595 or equity interest in the home exceeding $500,000 as stated in section 256B.056;

(5) the person needs long-term care services that are not funded through other state or federal funding, or other health insurance or other third-party insurance such as long-term care insurance;

(6) except for individuals described in clause (7), the monthly cost of the alternative care services funded by the program for this person does not exceed 75 percent of the monthly limit described under section 256B.0915, subdivision 3a. This monthly limit does not prohibit the alternative care client from payment for additional services, but in no case may the cost of additional services purchased under this section exceed the difference between the client's monthly service limit defined under section 256B.0915, subdivision 3, and the alternative care program monthly service limit defined in this paragraph. If care-related supplies and equipment or environmental modifications and adaptations are or will be purchased for an alternative care services recipient, the costs may be prorated on a monthly basis for up to 12 consecutive months beginning with the month of purchase. If the monthly cost of a recipient's other alternative care services exceeds the monthly limit established in this paragraph, the annual cost of the alternative care services shall be determined. In this event, the annual cost of alternative care services shall not exceed 12 times the monthly limit described in this paragraph;

(7) for individuals assigned a case mix classification A as described under section 256B.0915, subdivision 3a, paragraph (a), with (i) no dependencies in activities of daily

living, or (ii) up to two dependencies in bathing, dressing, grooming, walking, and eating when the dependency score in eating is three or greater as determined by an assessment performed under section 256B.0911, the monthly cost of alternative care services funded by the program cannot exceed $593 per month for all new participants enrolled in the program on or after July 1, 2011. This monthly limit shall be applied to all other participants who meet this criteria at reassessment. This monthly limit shall be increased annually as described in section 256B.0915, subdivision 3a, paragraph (a). This monthly limit does not prohibit the alternative care client from payment for additional services, but in no case may the cost of additional services purchased exceed the difference between the client's monthly service limit defined in this clause and the limit described in clause (6) for case mix classification A; and

(8) the person is making timely payments of the assessed monthly fee.

A person is ineligible if payment of the fee is over 60 days past due, unless the person agrees to:

(i) the appointment of a representative payee;

(ii) automatic payment from a financial account;

(iii) the establishment of greater family involvement in the financial management of payments; or

(iv) another method acceptable to the lead agency to ensure prompt fee payments.

The lead agency may extend the client's eligibility as necessary while making arrangements to facilitate payment of past-due amounts and future premium payments. Following disenrollment due to nonpayment of a monthly fee, eligibility shall not be reinstated for a period of 30 days.

(b) Alternative care funding under this subdivision is not available for a person who is a medical assistance recipient or who would be eligible for medical assistance without a spenddown or waiver obligation. A person whose initial application for medical assistance and the elderly waiver program is being processed may be served under the alternative care program for a period up to 60 days. If the individual is found to be eligible for medical assistance, medical assistance must be billed for services payable under the federally approved elderly waiver plan and delivered from the date the individual was found eligible for the federally approved elderly waiver plan. Notwithstanding this provision, alternative care funds may not be used to pay for any service the cost of which: (i) is payable by medical assistance; (ii) is used by a recipient to meet a waiver obligation; or (iii) is used to pay a medical assistance income spenddown for a person who is eligible to participate in the federally approved elderly waiver program under the special income standard provision.

(c) Alternative care funding is not available for a person who resides in a licensed nursing home, certified boarding care home, hospital, or intermediate care facility, except for case management services which are provided in support of the discharge planning process for a nursing home resident or certified boarding care home resident to assist with a relocation process to a community-based setting.

(d) Alternative care funding is not available for a person whose income is greater than the maintenance needs allowance under section 256B.0915, subdivision 1d, but equal to or less than 120 percent of the federal poverty guideline effective July 1 in the fiscal year for which alternative care eligibility is determined, who would be eligible for the elderly waiver with a waiver obligation.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0913, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 17. **Essential community supports grants.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 14, the purpose of the essential community supports grant program is to provide targeted services to persons age 65 and older who need essential community support, but whose needs do not meet the level of care required for nursing facility placement under section 144.0724, subdivision 11.

(b) Essential community supports grants are available not to exceed $400 per person per month. Essential community supports service grants may be used as authorized within an authorization period not to exceed 12 months. Grants must be available to a person who:

(1) is age 65 or older;

(2) is not eligible for medical assistance;

(3) would otherwise be financially eligible for the alternative care program under subdivision 4;

(4) has received a community assessment under section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a or 3b, and does not require the level of care provided in a nursing facility;

(5) has a community support plan; and

(6) has been determined by a community assessment under section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a or 3b, to be a person who would require provision of at least one of the following services, as defined in the approved elderly waiver plan, in order to maintain their community residence:

(i) caregiver support;

(ii) homemaker support;

(iii) chores; or

(iv) a personal emergency response device or system.

(c) The person receiving any of the essential community supports in this subdivision must also receive service coordination, not to exceed $600 in a 12-month authorization period, as part of their community support plan.

(d) A person who has been determined to be eligible for an essential community supports grant must be reassessed at least annually and continue to meet the criteria in paragraph (b) to remain eligible for an essential community supports grant.

(e) The commissioner is authorized to use federal matching funds for essential community supports as necessary and to meet demand for essential community supports grants as outlined in paragraphs (f) and (g), and that amount of federal funds is appropriated to the commissioner for this purpose.

(f) Upon federal approval and following a reasonable implementation period determined by the commissioner, essential community supports are available to an individual who:

(1) is receiving nursing facility services or home and community-based long-term services and supports under section 256B.0915 or 256B.49 on the effective date of implementation of the revised nursing facility level of care under section 144.0724, subdivision 11;

(2) meets one of the following criteria:

(i) due to the implementation of the revised nursing facility level of care, loses eligibility for continuing medical assistance payment of nursing facility services at the first reassessment under section 144.0724, subdivision 11, paragraph (b), that occurs on or after the effective date of the revised nursing facility level of care criteria under section 144.0724, subdivision 11; or

(ii) due to the implementation of the revised nursing facility level of care, loses eligibility for continuing medical assistance payment of home and community-based long-term services and supports under section 256B.0915 or 256B.49 at the first reassessment required under those sections that occurs on or after the effective date of implementation of the revised nursing facility level of care under section 144.0724, subdivision 11;

(3) is not eligible for personal care attendant services; and

(4) has an assessed need for one or more of the supportive services offered under essential community supports.

Individuals eligible under this paragraph includes individuals who continue to be eligible for medical assistance state plan benefits and those who are not or are no longer financially eligible for medical assistance.

(g) Upon federal approval and following a reasonable implementation period determined by the commissioner, the services available through essential community supports include the services and grants provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), home-delivered meals, and community living assistance as defined by the commissioner. These services are available to all eligible recipients including those outlined in paragraphs (b) and (f). Recipients are eligible if they have a need for any of these services and meet all other eligibility criteria.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0915, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Elderly waiver cost limits.** (a) The monthly limit for the cost of waivered services to an individual elderly waiver client except for individuals described in ~~paragraph~~ paragraphs (b) and (d) shall be the weighted average monthly nursing facility rate of the case mix resident class to which the elderly waiver client would be assigned under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0050 to 9549.0059, less the recipient's maintenance needs allowance as described in subdivision 1d, paragraph (a), until the first day of the state fiscal year in which the resident assessment system as described in section 256B.438 for nursing home rate determination is implemented. Effective on the first day of the state fiscal year in which the resident assessment system as described in section 256B.438 for nursing home rate determination is implemented and the first day of each subsequent state fiscal year, the monthly limit for the cost of waivered services to an individual elderly waiver client shall be the rate of the case mix resident class to which the waiver client would be assigned under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0050 to 9549.0059, in effect on the last day of the previous state fiscal year, adjusted by any legislatively adopted home and community-based services percentage rate adjustment.

(b) The monthly limit for the cost of waivered services to an individual elderly waiver client assigned to a case mix classification A under paragraph (a) with:

(1) no dependencies in activities of daily living; or

(2) up to two dependencies in bathing, dressing, grooming, walking, and eating when the dependency score in eating is three or greater as determined by an assessment performed under section 256B.0911

shall be $1,750 per month effective on July 1, 2011, for all new participants enrolled in the program on or after July 1, 2011. This monthly limit shall be applied to all other participants who meet this criteria at reassessment. This monthly limit shall be increased annually as described in paragraph (a).

(c) If extended medical supplies and equipment or environmental modifications are or will be purchased for an elderly waiver client, the costs may be prorated for up to 12 consecutive months beginning with the month of purchase. If the monthly cost of a recipient's waivered services exceeds the monthly limit established in paragraph (a) or (b), the annual cost of all waivered services shall be determined. In this event, the annual cost of all waivered services shall not exceed 12 times the monthly limit of waivered services as described in paragraph (a) or (b).

(d) Effective July 1, 2013, the monthly cost limit of waiver services, including any necessary home care services described in section 256B.0651, subdivision 2, for individuals who meet the criteria as ventilator-dependent given in section 256B.0651, subdivision 1, paragraph (g), shall be the average of the monthly medical assistance amount established for home care services as described in section 256B.0652, subdivision 7, and the annual average contracted amount established by the commissioner for nursing facility services for ventilator-dependent individuals. This monthly limit shall be increased annually as described in paragraph (a).

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0915, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3j. **Individual community living support.** Upon federal approval, there is established a new service called individual community living support (ICLS) that is available on the elderly waiver. ICLS providers may not be the landlord of recipients, nor have any interest in the recipient's housing. ICLS must be delivered in a single-family home or apartment where the service recipient or their family owns or rents, as demonstrated by a lease agreement, and maintains control over the individual unit. Case managers or care coordinators must develop individual ICLS plans in consultation with the client using a tool developed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall establish payment rates and mechanisms to align payments with the type and amount of service provided, assure statewide uniformity, and assure cost-effectiveness. ICLS shall not be considered home care services for purposes of section 144A.43.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0915, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Assessments and reassessments for waiver clients.** (a) Each client shall receive an initial assessment of strengths, informal supports, and need for services in accordance with section 256B.0911, subdivisions 3, 3a, and 3b. A reassessment of a client served under the elderly waiver must be conducted at least every 12 months and at other times when the case manager determines that there has been significant change in

the client's functioning. This may include instances where the client is discharged from the hospital. There must be a determination that the client requires nursing facility level of care as defined in section 256B.0911, subdivision ~~4a, paragraph (d)~~ 4e, at initial and subsequent assessments to initiate and maintain participation in the waiver program.

(b) Regardless of other assessments identified in section 144.0724, subdivision 4, as appropriate to determine nursing facility level of care for purposes of medical assistance payment for nursing facility services, only face-to-face assessments conducted according to section 256B.0911, subdivisions 3a and 3b, that result in a nursing facility level of care determination will be accepted for purposes of initial and ongoing access to waiver service payment.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0917, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Home and community-based services for older adults.** (a) The purpose of projects selected by the commissioner of human services under this section is to make strategic changes in the long-term services and supports system for older adults including statewide capacity for local service development and technical assistance, and statewide availability of home and community-based services for older adult services, caregiver support and respite care services, and other supports in the state of Minnesota. These projects are intended to create incentives for new and expanded home and community-based services in Minnesota in order to:

(1) reach older adults early in the progression of their need for long-term services and supports, providing them with low-cost, high-impact services that will prevent or delay the use of more costly services;

(2) support older adults to live in the most integrated, least restrictive community setting;

(3) support the informal caregivers of older adults;

(4) develop and implement strategies to integrate long-term services and supports with health care services, in order to improve the quality of care and enhance the quality of life of older adults and their informal caregivers;

(5) ensure cost-effective use of financial and human resources;

(6) build community-based approaches and community commitment to delivering long-term services and supports for older adults in their own homes;

(7) achieve a broad awareness and use of lower-cost in-home services as an alternative to nursing homes and other residential services;

(8) strengthen and develop additional home and community-based services and alternatives to nursing homes and other residential services; and

(9) strengthen programs that use volunteers.

(b) The services provided by these projects are available to older adults who are eligible for medical assistance and the elderly waiver under section 256B.0915, the alternative care program under section 256B.0913, or essential community supports grant under subdivision 14, paragraph (b), and to persons who have their own funds to pay for services.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0917, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1b. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Community" means a town; township; city; or targeted neighborhood within a city; or a consortium of towns, townships, cities, or specific neighborhoods within a city.

(c) "Core home and community-based services provider" means a Faith in Action, Living at Home Block Nurse, Congregational Nurse, or similar community-based program that organizes and uses volunteers and paid staff to deliver nonmedical services intended to assist older adults to identify and manage risks and to maintain their community living and integration in the community.

(d) "Eldercare development partnership" means a team of representatives of county social service and public health agencies, the area agency on aging, local nursing home providers, local home care providers, and other appropriate home and community-based providers in the area agency's planning and service area.

(e) "Long-term services and supports" means any service available under the elderly waiver program or alternative care grant programs; nursing facility services; transportation services; caregiver support and respite care services; and other home and community-based services identified as necessary either to maintain lifestyle choices for older adults or to support them to remain in their own home.

(f) "Older adult" refers to an individual who is 65 years of age or older.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0917, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1c. **Eldercare development partnerships.** The commissioner of human services shall select and contract with eldercare development partnerships sufficient to

provide statewide availability of service development and technical assistance using a request for proposals process. Eldercare development partnerships shall:

(1) develop a local long-term services and supports strategy consistent with state goals and objectives;

(2) identify and use existing local skills, knowledge and relationships, and build on these assets;

(3) coordinate planning for funds to provide services to older adults, including funds received under Title III of the Older Americans Act, Title XX of the Social Security Act, and the Local Public Health Act;

(4) target service development and technical assistance where nursing facility closures have occurred or are occurring or in areas where service needs have been identified through activities under section 144A.351;

(5) provide sufficient staff for development and technical support in its designated area; and

(6) designate a single public or nonprofit member of the eldercare development partnerships to apply grant funding and manage the project.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0917, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Caregiver support and respite care projects.** (a) The commissioner shall establish ~~up to 36~~ projects to expand the ~~respite care network in the state and to support caregivers in their responsibilities for care. The purpose of each project shall be to~~ availability of caregiver support and respite care services for family and other caregivers. The commissioner shall use a request for proposals to select nonprofit entities to administer the projects. Projects shall:

(1) establish a local coordinated network of volunteer and paid respite workers;

(2) coordinate assignment of respite ~~workers~~ care services to ~~clients and care receivers and assure the health and safety of the client; and~~ caregivers of older adults;

~~(3) provide training for caregivers and ensure that support groups are available in the community.~~

(3) assure the health and safety of the older adults;

(4) identify at-risk caregivers;

(5) provide information, education, and training for caregivers in the designated community; and

(6) demonstrate the need in the proposed service area particularly where nursing facility closures have occurred or are occurring or areas with service needs identified

by section 144A.351. Preference must be given for projects that reach underserved populations.

~~(b) The caregiver support and respite care funds shall be available to the four to six local long-term care strategy projects designated in subdivisions 1 to 5.~~

~~(c) The commissioner shall publish a notice in the State Register to solicit proposals from public or private nonprofit agencies for the projects not included in the four to six local long-term care strategy projects defined in subdivision 2. A county agency may, alone or in combination with other county agencies, apply for caregiver support and respite care project funds. A public or nonprofit agency within a designated SAIL project area may apply for project funds if the agency has a letter of agreement with the county or counties in which services will be developed, stating the intention of the county or counties to coordinate their activities with the agency requesting a grant.~~

~~(d) The commissioner shall select grantees based on the following criteria~~ (b) Projects must clearly describe:

~~(1) the ability of the proposal to demonstrate need in the area served, as evidenced by a community needs assessment or other demographic data;~~

~~(2) the ability of the proposal to clearly describe how the project~~ (1) how they will achieve ~~the~~ their purpose ~~defined in paragraph (b)~~;

~~(3) the ability of the proposal to reach underserved populations;~~

~~(4) the ability of the proposal to demonstrate community commitment to the project, as evidenced by letters of support and cooperation as well as formation of a community task force;~~

~~(5) the ability of the proposal to clearly describe~~ (2) the process for recruiting, training, and retraining volunteers; and

~~(6) the inclusion in the proposal of the~~ (3) their plan to promote the project in the designated community, including outreach to persons needing the services.

~~(e)~~ (c) Funds for all projects under this subdivision may be used to:

(1) hire a coordinator to develop a coordinated network of volunteer and paid respite care services and assign workers to clients;

(2) recruit and train volunteer providers;

(3) ~~train~~ provide information, training, and education to caregivers;

~~(4) ensure the development of support groups for caregivers;~~

~~(5)~~ (4) advertise the availability of the caregiver support and respite care project; and

~~(6)~~ (5) purchase equipment to maintain a system of assigning workers to clients.

~~(f)~~ (d) Project funds may not be used to supplant existing funding sources.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0917, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7a. **Core home and community-based services.** The commissioner shall select and contract with core home and community-based services providers for projects to provide services and supports to older adults both with and without family and other informal caregivers using a request for proposals process. Projects must:

(1) have a credible, public, or private nonprofit sponsor providing ongoing financial support;

(2) have a specific, clearly defined geographic service area;

(3) use a practice framework designed to identify high-risk older adults and help them take action to better manage their chronic conditions and maintain their community living;

(4) have a team approach to coordination and care, ensuring that the older adult participants, their families, and the formal and informal providers are all part of planning and providing services;

(5) provide information, support services, homemaking services, counseling, and training for the older adults and family caregivers;

(6) encourage service area or neighborhood residents and local organizations to collaborate in meeting the needs of older adults in their geographic service areas;

(7) recruit, train, and direct the use of volunteers to provide informal services and other appropriate support to older adults and their caregivers; and

(8) provide coordination and management of formal and informal services to older adults and their families using less expensive alternatives.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.0917, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Community service grants.** The commissioner shall award contracts for grants to public and private nonprofit agencies to establish services that strengthen a community's ability to provide a system of home and community-based services for elderly persons. The commissioner shall use a request for proposal process. The commissioner shall give preference when awarding grants under this section to areas where nursing facility closures have occurred or are occurring or to areas with service needs identified under section 144A.351. ~~The commissioner shall consider grants for:~~

~~(1) caregiver support and respite care projects under subdivision 6;~~

~~(2) the living-at-home/block nurse grant under subdivisions 7 to 10; and~~

~~(3) services identified as needed for community transition.~~

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.092, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. **Reduce avoidable behavioral crisis emergency room, psychiatric inpatient hospitalizations, and commitments to institutions.** (a) Persons receiving home and community-based services authorized under this section who have had two or more admissions within a calendar year to an emergency room, psychiatric unit, or institution must receive consultation from a mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, or a behavioral professional as defined in the home and community-based services state plan within 30 days of discharge. The mental health professional or behavioral professional must:

(1) conduct a functional assessment of the crisis incident as defined in section 245D.02, subdivision 11, which led to the hospitalization with the goal of developing proactive strategies as well as necessary reactive strategies to reduce the likelihood of future avoidable hospitalizations due to a behavioral crisis;

(2) use the results of the functional assessment to amend the coordinated service and support plan set forth in section 245D.02, subdivision 4b, to address the potential need for additional staff training, increased staffing, access to crisis mobility services, mental health services, use of technology, and crisis stabilization services in section 256B.0624, subdivision 7; and

(3) identify the need for additional consultation, testing, and mental health crisis intervention team services as defined in section 245D.02, subdivision 20, psychotropic medication use and monitoring under section 245D.051, as well as the frequency and duration of ongoing consultation.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "institution" includes, but is not limited to, the Anoka-Metro Regional Treatment Center and the Minnesota Security Hospital.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.439, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Development and implementation of quality profiles.** (a) The commissioner of human services, in cooperation with the commissioner of health, shall develop and implement ~~a~~ quality ~~profile system~~ profiles for nursing facilities and, beginning not later than July 1, ~~2004~~ 2014, other providers of long-term care services, except when the quality profile system would duplicate requirements under section 256B.5011, 256B.5012, or 256B.5013. The ~~system~~ quality profiles must be developed ~~and implemented to the extent possible without the collection of significant amounts of new data. To the extent possible, the system~~ using existing data sets maintained by the commissioners of health and human services to the extent possible. The profiles must

incorporate or be coordinated with information on quality maintained by area agencies on aging, long-term care trade associations, the ombudsman offices, counties, tribes, health plans, and other entities and the long-term care database maintained under section 256.975, subdivision 7. The ~~system~~ profiles must be designed to provide information on quality to:

(1) consumers and their families to facilitate informed choices of service providers;

(2) providers to enable them to measure the results of their quality improvement efforts and compare quality achievements with other service providers; and

(3) public and private purchasers of long-term care services to enable them to purchase high-quality care.

(b) The ~~system~~ profiles must be developed in consultation with the long-term care task force, area agencies on aging, and representatives of consumers, providers, and labor unions. Within the limits of available appropriations, the commissioners may employ consultants to assist with this project.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.439, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Quality measurement tools.** The commissioners shall identify and apply existing quality measurement tools to:

(1) emphasize quality of care and its relationship to quality of life; and

(2) address the needs of various users of long-term care services, including, but not limited to, short-stay residents, persons with behavioral problems, persons with dementia, and persons who are members of minority groups.

The tools must be identified and applied, to the extent possible, without requiring providers to supply information beyond ~~current~~ state and federal requirements.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.439, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Consumer surveys of nursing facilities residents.** Following identification of the quality measurement tool, the commissioners shall conduct surveys of long-term care service consumers of nursing facilities to develop quality profiles of providers. To the extent possible, surveys must be conducted face-to-face by state employees or contractors. At the discretion of the commissioners, surveys may be conducted by telephone or by provider staff. Surveys must be conducted periodically to update quality profiles of individual ~~service~~ nursing facilities providers.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.439, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Home and community-based services report card in cooperation with the commissioner of health.** The profiles developed for home and community-based services providers under this section shall be incorporated into a report card and maintained by the Minnesota Board on Aging pursuant to section 256.975, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), clause (2), as data becomes available. The commissioner, in cooperation with the commissioner of health, shall use consumer choice, quality of life, care approaches, and cost or flexible purchasing categories to organize the consumer information in the profiles. The final categories used shall include consumer input and survey data to the extent that is available through the state agencies. The commissioner shall develop and disseminate the qualify profiles for a limited number of provider types initially, and develop quality profiles for additional provider types as measurement tools are developed and data becomes available. This includes providers of services to older adults and people with disabilities, regardless of payor source.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.439, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Dissemination of quality profiles.** By July 1, ~~2003~~ 2014, the commissioners shall implement a ~~system~~ public awareness effort to disseminate the quality profiles ~~developed from consumer surveys using the quality measurement tool~~. Profiles may be disseminated ~~to~~ through the Senior LinkAge Line and Disability Linkage Line and to consumers, providers, and purchasers of long-term care services ~~through all feasible printed and electronic outlets. The commissioners may conduct a public awareness campaign to inform potential users regarding profile contents and potential uses~~.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.49, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Informed choice.** Persons who are determined likely to require the level of care provided in a nursing facility as determined under section 256B.0911, subdivision 4e, or a hospital shall be informed of the home and community-based support alternatives to the provision of inpatient hospital services or nursing facility services. Each person must be given the choice of either institutional or home and community-based services using the provisions described in section 256B.77, subdivision 2, paragraph (p).

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.49, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Assessment and reassessment.** (a) Assessments and reassessments shall be conducted by certified assessors according to section 256B.0911, subdivision 2b. With the permission of the recipient or the recipient's designated legal representative, the recipient's current provider of services may submit a written report outlining their

recommendations regarding the recipient's care needs prepared by a direct service employee with at least 20 hours of service to that client. The person conducting the assessment or reassessment must notify the provider of the date by which this information is to be submitted. This information shall be provided to the person conducting the assessment and the person or the person's legal representative and must be considered prior to the finalization of the assessment or reassessment.

(b) There must be a determination that the client requires a hospital level of care or a nursing facility level of care as defined in section 256B.0911, subdivision ~~4a, paragraph (d)~~ 4e, at initial and subsequent assessments to initiate and maintain participation in the waiver program.

(c) Regardless of other assessments identified in section 144.0724, subdivision 4, as appropriate to determine nursing facility level of care for purposes of medical assistance payment for nursing facility services, only face-to-face assessments conducted according to section 256B.0911, subdivisions 3a, 3b, and 4d, that result in a hospital level of care determination or a nursing facility level of care determination must be accepted for purposes of initial and ongoing access to waiver services payment.

(d) Recipients who are found eligible for home and community-based services under this section before their 65th birthday may remain eligible for these services after their 65th birthday if they continue to meet all other eligibility factors.

(e) The commissioner shall develop criteria to identify recipients whose level of functioning is reasonably expected to improve and reassess these recipients to establish a baseline assessment. Recipients who meet these criteria must have a comprehensive transitional service plan developed under subdivision 15, paragraphs (b) and (c), and be reassessed every six months until there has been no significant change in the recipient's functioning for at least 12 months. After there has been no significant change in the recipient's functioning for at least 12 months, reassessments of the recipient's strengths, informal support systems, and need for services shall be conducted at least every 12 months and at other times when there has been a significant change in the recipient's functioning. Counties, case managers, and service providers are responsible for conducting these reassessments and shall complete the reassessments out of existing funds.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256B.49, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 25. **Reduce avoidable behavioral crisis emergency room, psychiatric inpatient hospitalizations, and commitments to institutions.** (a) Persons receiving home and community-based services authorized under this section who have two or more

admissions within a calendar year to an emergency room, psychiatric unit, or institution must receive consultation from a mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, or a behavioral professional as defined in the home and community-based services state plan within 30 days of discharge. The mental health professional or behavioral professional must:

(1) conduct a functional assessment of the crisis incident as defined in section 245D.02, subdivision 11, which led to the hospitalization with the goal of developing proactive strategies as well as necessary reactive strategies to reduce the likelihood of future avoidable hospitalizations due to a behavioral crisis;

(2) use the results of the functional assessment to amend the coordinated service and support plan in section 245D.02, subdivision 4b, to address the potential need for additional staff training, increased staffing, access to crisis mobility services, mental health services, use of technology, and crisis stabilization services in section 256B.0624, subdivision 7; and

(3) identify the need for additional consultation, testing, mental health crisis intervention team services as defined in section 245D.02, subdivision 20, psychotropic medication use and monitoring under section 245D.051, as well as the frequency and duration of ongoing consultation.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "institution" includes, but is not limited to, the Anoka-Metro Regional Treatment Center and the Minnesota Security Hospital.

Sec. 43. **[256B.85] COMMUNITY FIRST SERVICES AND SUPPORTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Basis and scope.** (a) Upon federal approval, the commissioner shall establish a medical assistance state plan option for the provision of home and community-based personal assistance service and supports called "community first services and supports (CFSS)."

(b) CFSS is a participant-controlled method of selecting and providing services and supports that allows the participant maximum control of the services and supports. Participants may choose the degree to which they direct and manage their supports by choosing to have a significant and meaningful role in the management of services and supports including acting as the employer of record with the necessary supports to perform that function.

(c) CFSS is available statewide to eligible individuals to assist with accomplishing activities of daily living (ADLs), instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), and health-related procedures and tasks through hands-on assistance to complete the task or supervision and cueing to complete the task; and to assist with acquiring, maintaining, and enhancing the skills necessary to accomplish ADLs, IADLs, and health-related procedures

and tasks. CFSS allows payment for certain supports and goods such as environmental modifications and technology that are intended to replace or decrease the need for human assistance.

(d) Upon federal approval, CFSS will replace the personal care assistance program under sections 256.476, 256B.0625, subdivisions 19a and 19c, and 256B.0659.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Activities of daily living" or "ADLs" means eating, toileting, grooming, dressing, bathing, mobility, positioning, and transferring.

(c) "Agency-provider model" means a method of CFSS under which a qualified agency provides services and supports through the agency's own employees and policies. The agency must allow the participant to have a significant role in the selection and dismissal of support workers of their choice for the delivery of their specific services and supports including employing workers specifically selected by the participant.

(d) "Behavior" means a category to determine the home care rating and is based on the criteria in section 256B.0659. "Level I behavior" means physical aggression towards self, others, or destruction of property that requires the immediate response of another person.

(e) "Complex health-related needs" means a category to determine the home care rating and is based on the criteria in section 256B.0659.

(f) "Community first services and supports" or "CFSS" means the assistance and supports program under this section needed for accomplishing activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and health-related tasks through hands-on assistance to complete the task or supervision and cueing to complete the task, or the purchase of goods as defined in subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (2), that replace the need for human assistance.

(g) "Community first services and supports service delivery plan" or "service delivery plan" means a written summary of the services and supports, that is based on the community support plan identified in section 256B.0911 and coordinated services and support plan and budget identified in section 256B.0915, subdivision 6, if applicable, that is determined by the participant to meet the assessed needs, using a person-centered planning process.

(h) "Critical activities of daily living" means transferring, mobility, eating, and toileting.

(i) "Dependency" in activities of daily living means a person requires assistance to begin and complete one or more of the activities of daily living.

(j) "Financial management services contractor or vendor" means a qualified organization having a written contract with the department to provide services necessary

to use the flexible spending model under subdivision 13, that include but are not limited to: participant education and technical assistance; CFSS service delivery planning and budgeting; billing, making payments, and monitoring of spending; and assisting the participant in fulfilling regulatory requirements when acting as an employer of record for support workers or employer agent, that are in accordance with Section 3504 of the IRS code and the IRS Revenue Procedure 70-6.

(k) "Flexible spending model" means a service delivery method of CFSS that uses an individualized CFSS service delivery plan and service budget and assistance from the financial management services contractor for the employment of support workers and the acquisition of supports and goods.

(l) "Health-related procedures and tasks" means procedures and tasks related to the specific needs of an individual that can be delegated or assigned by a state-licensed healthcare or behavioral health professional and performed by a support worker.

(m) "Instrumental activities of daily living" means activities related to living independently in the community, including but not limited to: meal planning, preparation, and cooking; shopping for food, clothing, or other essential items; laundry; housecleaning; assistance with medications; managing money; communicating needs, preferences, and activities; arranging supports; and assistance with traveling around and participating in the community.

(n) "Legal representative" means parent of a minor, a court-appointed guardian, or another representative with legal authority to make decisions about services and supports for the participant. Other representatives with legal authority to make decisions include but are not limited to a health care agent or an attorney-in-fact authorized through a health care directive or power of attorney.

(o) "Medication assistance" means providing verbal or visual reminders to take regularly scheduled medication and includes any of the following supports:

(1) under the direction of the participant or the participant's representative, bringing medications to the participant including medications given through a nebulizer, opening a container of previously set up medications, emptying the container into the participant's hand, opening and giving the medication in the original container to the participant, or bringing to the participant liquids or food to accompany the medication;

(2) organizing medications as directed by the participant or the participant's representative; and

(3) providing verbal or visual reminders to perform regularly scheduled medications.

(p) "Participant's representative" means a parent, family member, advocate, or other adult authorized by the participant to serve as a representative in connection with

the provision of CFSS. This authorization must be in writing or by another method that clearly indicates the participant's free choice. The participant's representative must have no financial interest in the provision of any services included in the participant's service delivery plan and must be capable of providing the support necessary to assist the participant in the use of CFSS. If through the assessment process described in subdivision 5 a participant is determined to be in need of a participant's representative, one must be selected. If the participant is unable to assist in the selection of a participant's representative, the legal representative shall appoint one. Two persons may be designated as a participant's representative for reasons such as divided households and court-ordered custodies. Duties of a participant's representatives may include:

(1) being available while care is provided in a method agreed upon by the participant or the participant's legal representative and documented in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan;

(2) monitoring CFSS services to ensure the participant's CFSS service delivery plan is being followed; and

(3) reviewing and signing CFSS time sheets after services are provided to provide verification of the CFSS services.

(q) "Person-centered planning process" means a process that is driven by the participant for discovering and planning services and supports that ensures the participant makes informed choices and decisions. The person-centered planning process must:

(1) include people chosen by the participant;

(2) provide necessary information and support to ensure that the participant directs the process to the maximum extent possible, and is enabled to make informed choices and decisions;

(3) be timely and occur at time and locations of convenience to the participant;

(4) reflect cultural considerations of the participant;

(5) include strategies for solving conflict or disagreement within the process, including clear conflict-of-interest guidelines for all planning;

(6) offers choices to the participant regarding the services and supports they receive and from whom;

(7) include a method for the participant to request updates to the plan; and

(8) record the alternative home and community-based settings that were considered by the participant.

(r) "Shared services" means the provision of CFSS services by the same CFSS support worker to two or three participants who voluntarily enter into an agreement to receive services at the same time and in the same setting by the same provider.

(s) "Support specialist" means a professional with the skills and ability to assist the participant using either the agency provider model under subdivision 11 or the flexible spending model under subdivision 13, in services including, but not limited to:

(1) the development, implementation, and evaluation of the CFSS service delivery plan under subdivision 6;

(2) recruitment, training, or supervision, including supervision of health-related tasks or behavioral supports appropriately delegated by a health care professional, and evaluation of support workers; and

(3) facilitating the use of informal and community supports, goods, or resources.

(t) "Support worker" means a regular or temporary employee of the agency-provider, the financial management services contractor, or the participant who has direct contact with the participant and provides services as specified within the participant's service delivery plan.

(u) "Wages and benefits" means the hourly wages and salaries, the employer's share of FICA taxes, Medicare taxes, state and federal unemployment taxes, workers' compensation, mileage reimbursement, health and dental insurance, life insurance, disability insurance, long-term care insurance, uniform allowance, and contributions to employee retirement accounts.

Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** CFSS is available to a person who meets one of the following:

(1) is a recipient of medical assistance as determined under section 256B.055, 256B.056, or 256B.057, subdivisions 5 and 9;

(2) is a recipient of the alternative care program under section 256B.0913;

(3) is a waiver recipient as defined under section 256B.0915, 256B.092, 256B.093, or 256B.49; or

(4) has medical services identified in a participant's individualized education program and is eligible for services as determined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 26.

(b) In addition to meeting the eligibility criteria in paragraph (a), a person must also meet all of the following:

(1) is determined eligible based on assessment under section 256B.0911;

(2) is not a recipient under the family support grant under section 252.32;

(3) lives in the person's own apartment or home including a family foster care setting licensed under chapter 245A, but not in corporate foster care under chapter 245A; or a noncertified boarding care or boarding and lodging establishments under chapter 157; unless transitioning into the community from an institution; and

(4) has not been excluded or disenrolled from the flexible spending model.

(c) The commissioner shall disenroll or exclude participants from the flexible spending model and transfer them to the agency-provider model under the following circumstances that include but are not limited to:

(1) when a participant has been restricted by the Minnesota restricted recipient program, the participant may be excluded for a specified time period;

(2) when a participant exits the flexible spending service delivery model during the participant's service plan year. Upon transfer, the participant shall not access the flexible spending model for the remainder of that service plan year; or

(3) when the department determines that the participant or participant's representative or legal representative cannot manage participant responsibilities under the service delivery model. The commissioner must develop policies for determining if a participant is unable to manage responsibilities under a service model.

(d) A participant may appeal in writing to the department to contest the department's decision under paragraph (c), clause (3), to remove or exclude the participant from the flexible spending model.

Subd. 4. **Eligibility for other services.** Selection of CFSS by a participant must not restrict access to other medically necessary care and services furnished under the state plan medical assistance benefit or other services available through alternative care.

Subd. 5. **Assessment requirements.** (a) The assessment of functional need must:

(1) be conducted by a certified assessor according to the criteria established in section 256B.0911;

(2) be conducted face-to-face, initially and at least annually thereafter, or when there is a significant change in the participant's condition or a change in the need for services and supports; and

(3) be completed using the format established by the commissioner.

(b) A participant who is residing in a facility may be assessed and choose CFSS for the purpose of using CFSS to return to the community as described in subdivisions 3 and 7, paragraph (a), clause (5).

(c) The results of the assessment and any recommendations and authorizations for CFSS must be determined and communicated in writing by the lead agency's certified assessor as defined in section 256B.0911 to the participant and the agency-provider or financial management services provider chosen by the participant within 40 calendar days and must include the participant's right to appeal under section 256.045.

Subd. 6. **Community first services and support service delivery plan.** (a) The CFSS service delivery plan must be developed, implemented, and evaluated through a person-centered planning process by the participant, or the participant's representative

or legal representative who may be assisted by a support specialist. The CFSS service delivery plan must reflect the services and supports that are important to the participant and for the participant to meet the needs assessed by the certified assessor and identified in the community support plan under section 256B.0911 or the coordinated services and support plan identified in section 256B.0915, subdivision 6, if applicable. The CFSS service delivery plan must be reviewed by the participant and the agency-provider or financial management services contractor at least annually upon reassessment, or when there is a significant change in the participant's condition, or a change in the need for services and supports.

(b) The commissioner shall establish the format and criteria for the CFSS service delivery plan.

(c) The CFSS service delivery plan must be person-centered and:

(1) specify the agency-provider or financial management services contractor selected by the participant;

(2) reflect the setting in which the participant resides that is chosen by the participant;

(3) reflect the participant's strengths and preferences;

(4) include the means to address the clinical and support needs as identified through an assessment of functional needs;

(5) include individually identified goals and desired outcomes;

(6) reflect the services and supports, paid and unpaid, that will assist the participant to achieve identified goals, and the providers of those services and supports, including natural supports;

(7) identify the amount and frequency of face-to-face supports and amount and frequency of remote supports and technology that will be used;

(8) identify risk factors and measures in place to minimize them, including individualized backup plans;

(9) be understandable to the participant and the individuals providing support;

(10) identify the individual or entity responsible for monitoring the plan;

(11) be finalized and agreed to in writing by the participant and signed by all individuals and providers responsible for its implementation;

(12) be distributed to the participant and other people involved in the plan; and

(13) prevent the provision of unnecessary or inappropriate care.

(d) The total units of agency-provider services or the budget allocation amount for the flexible spending model include both annual totals and a monthly average amount that cover the number of months of the service authorization. The amount used each month may vary, but additional funds must not be provided above the annual service

authorization amount unless a change in condition is assessed and authorized by the certified assessor and documented in the community support plan, coordinated services and supports plan, and service delivery plan.

Subd. 7. **Community first services and supports; covered services.** (a) Services and supports covered under CFSS include:

(1) assistance to accomplish activities of daily living (ADLs), instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), and health-related procedures and tasks through hands-on assistance to complete the task or supervision and cueing to complete the task;

(2) assistance to acquire, maintain, or enhance the skills necessary for the participant to accomplish activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, or health-related tasks;

(3) expenditures for items, services, supports, environmental modifications, or goods, including assistive technology. These expenditures must:

(i) relate to a need identified in a participant's CFSS service delivery plan; and

(ii) increase independence or substitute for human assistance to the extent that expenditures would otherwise be made for human assistance for the participant's assessed needs;

(4) observation and redirection for episodes where there is a need for redirection due to participant behaviors. An assessment of behaviors must meet the criteria in this clause. A recipient qualifies as having a need for assistance due to behaviors if the recipient's behavior requires assistance at least four times per week and shows one or more of the following behaviors:

(i) physical aggression towards self or others, or destruction of property that requires the immediate response of another person;

(ii) increased vulnerability due to cognitive deficits or socially inappropriate behavior; or

(iii) increased need for assistance for recipients who are verbally aggressive or resistive to care so that time needed to perform activities of daily living is increased;

(5) back-up systems or mechanisms, such as the use of pagers or other electronic devices, to ensure continuity of the participant's services and supports;

(6) transition costs, including:

(i) deposits for rent and utilities;

(ii) first month's rent and utilities;

(iii) bedding;

(iv) basic kitchen supplies;

(v) other necessities, to the extent that these necessities are not otherwise covered under any other funding that the participant is eligible to receive; and

(vi) other required necessities for an individual to make the transition from a nursing facility, institution for mental diseases, or intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities to a community-based home setting where the participant resides; and

(7) services by a support specialist defined under subdivision 2 that are chosen by the participant.

(b) Services and supports received under this section are not home care services for the purposes of section 144A.43.

Subd. 8. **Determination of CFSS service methodology.** (a) All community first services and supports must be authorized by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee before services begin except for the assessments established in section 256B.0911. The authorization for CFSS must be completed within 30 days after receiving a complete request.

(b) The amount of CFSS authorized must be based on the recipient's home care rating. The home care rating shall be determined by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee based on information submitted to the commissioner identifying the following for a recipient:

(1) the total number of dependencies of activities of daily living as defined in subdivision 2;

(2) the presence of complex health-related needs as defined in subdivision 2; and

(3) the presence of Level I behavior as defined in subdivision 2.

(c) For purposes meeting the criteria in paragraph (b), the methodology to determine the total minutes for CFSS for each home care rating is based on the median paid units per day for each home care rating from fiscal year 2007 data for the CFSS program. Each home care rating has a base number of minutes assigned. Additional minutes are added through the assessment and identification of the following:

(1) 30 additional minutes per day for a dependency in each critical activity of daily living as defined in subdivision 2;

(2) 30 additional minutes per day for each complex health-related function as defined in subdivision 2; and

(3) 30 additional minutes per day for each behavior issue as defined in subdivision 2.

Subd. 9. **Noncovered services.** (a) Services or supports that are not eligible for payment under this section include those that:

(1) are not authorized by the certified assessor or included in the written service delivery plan;

(2) are provided prior to the authorization of services and the approval of the written CFSS service delivery plan;

(3) are duplicative of other paid services in the written service delivery plan;

(4) supplant natural unpaid supports that are provided voluntarily to the participant and are selected by the participant in lieu of a support worker and appropriately meeting the participant's needs;

(5) are not effective means to meet the participant's needs; and

(6) are available through other funding sources, including, but not limited to, funding through Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

(b) Additional services, goods, or supports that are not covered include:

(1) those that are not for the direct benefit of the participant;

(2) any fees incurred by the participant, such as Minnesota health care programs fees and co-pays, legal fees, or costs related to advocate agencies;

(3) insurance, except for insurance costs related to employee coverage;

(4) room and board costs for the participant with the exception of allowable transition costs in subdivision 7, clause (6);

(5) services, supports, or goods that are not related to the assessed needs;

(6) special education and related services provided under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and vocational rehabilitation services provided under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

(7) assistive technology devices and assistive technology services other than those for back-up systems or mechanisms to ensure continuity of service and supports listed in subdivision 7;

(8) medical supplies and equipment;

(9) environmental modifications, except as specified in subdivision 7;

(10) expenses for travel, lodging, or meals related to training the participant, the participant's representative, legal representative, or paid or unpaid caregivers that exceed $500 in a 12-month period;

(11) experimental treatments;

(12) any service or good covered by other medical assistance state plan services, including prescription and over-the-counter medications, compounds, and solutions and related fees, including premiums and co-payments;

(13) membership dues or costs, except when the service is necessary and appropriate to treat a physical condition or to improve or maintain the participant's physical condition.

The condition must be identified in the participant's CFSS plan and monitored by a physician enrolled in a Minnesota health care program;

(14) vacation expenses other than the cost of direct services;

(15) vehicle maintenance or modifications not related to the disability, health condition, or physical need; and

(16) tickets and related costs to attend sporting or other recreational or entertainment events.

Subd. 10. **Provider qualifications and general requirements.** (a) Agency-providers delivering services under the agency-provider model under subdivision 11 or financial management service (FMS) contractors under subdivision 13 shall:

(1) enroll as a medical assistance Minnesota health care programs provider and meet all applicable provider standards;

(2) comply with medical assistance provider enrollment requirements;

(3) demonstrate compliance with law and policies of CFSS as determined by the commissioner;

(4) comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C;

(5) verify and maintain records of all services and expenditures by the participant, including hours worked by support workers and support specialists;

(6) not engage in any agency-initiated direct contact or marketing in person, by telephone, or other electronic means to potential participants, guardians, family member or participants' representatives;

(7) pay support workers and support specialists based upon actual hours of services provided;

(8) withhold and pay all applicable federal and state payroll taxes;

(9) make arrangements and pay unemployment insurance, taxes, workers' compensation, liability insurance, and other benefits, if any;

(10) enter into a written agreement with the participant, participant's representative, or legal representative that assigns roles and responsibilities to be performed before services, supports, or goods are provided using a format established by the commissioner;

(11) report suspected neglect and abuse to the common entry point according to sections 256B.0651 and 626.557; and

(12) provide the participant with a copy of the service-related rights under subdivision 19 at the start of services and supports.

(b) The commissioner shall develop policies and procedures designed to ensure program integrity and fiscal accountability for goods and services provided in this section.

Subd. 11. **Agency-provider model.** (a) The agency-provider model is limited to the services provided by support workers and support specialists who are employed by an agency-provider that is licensed according to chapter 245A or meets other criteria established by the commissioner, including required training.

(b) The agency-provider shall allow the participant to retain the ability to have a significant role in the selection and dismissal of the support workers for the delivery of the services and supports specified in the service delivery plan.

(c) A participant may use authorized units of CFSS services as needed within a service authorization that is not greater than 12 months. Using authorized units agency-provider services or the budget allocation amount for the flexible spending model flexibly does not increase the total amount of services and supports authorized for a participant or included in the participant's service delivery plan.

(d) A participant may share CFSS services. Two or three CFSS participants may share services at the same time provided by the same support worker.

(e) The agency-provider must use a minimum of 72.5 percent of the revenue generated by the medical assistance payment for CFSS for support worker wages and benefits. The agency-provider must document how this requirement is being met. The revenue generated by the support specialist and the reasonable costs associated with the support specialist must not be used in making this calculation.

(f) The agency-provider model must be used by individuals who have been restricted by the Minnesota restricted recipient program.

Subd. 12. **Requirements for initial enrollment of CFSS provider agencies.** (a) All CFSS provider agencies must provide, at the time of enrollment as a CFSS provider agency in a format determined by the commissioner, information and documentation that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) the CFSS provider agency's current contact information including address, telephone number, and e-mail address;

(2) proof of surety bond coverage in the amount of $50,000 or ten percent of the provider's payments from Medicaid in the previous year, whichever is less;

(3) proof of fidelity bond coverage in the amount of $20,000;

(4) proof of workers' compensation insurance coverage;

(5) proof of liability insurance;

(6) a description of the CFSS provider agency's organization identifying the names or all owners, managing employees, staff, board of directors, and the affiliations of the directors, owners, or staff to other service providers;

(7) a copy of the CFSS provider agency's written policies and procedures including: hiring of employees; training requirements; service delivery; and employee and consumer safety including process for notification and resolution of consumer grievances, identification and prevention of communicable diseases, and employee misconduct;

(8) copies of all other forms the CFSS provider agency uses in the course of daily business including, but not limited to:

(i) a copy of the CFSS provider agency's time sheet if the time sheet varies from the standard time sheet for CFSS services approved by the commissioner, and a letter requesting approval of the CFSS provider agency's nonstandard time sheet;

(ii) the CFSS provider agency's template for the CFSS care plan; and

(iii) the CFSS provider agency's template for the written agreement in subdivision 21 for recipients using the CFSS choice option, if applicable;

(9) a list of all training and classes that the CFSS provider agency requires of its staff providing CFSS services;

(10) documentation that the CFSS provider agency and staff have successfully completed all the training required by this section;

(11) documentation of the agency's marketing practices;

(12) disclosure of ownership, leasing, or management of all residential properties that is used or could be used for providing home care services;

(13) documentation that the agency will use the following percentages of revenue generated from the medical assistance rate paid for CFSS services for employee personal care assistant wages and benefits: 72.5 percent of revenue from CFSS providers. The revenue generated by the support specialist and the reasonable costs associated with the support specialist shall not be used in making this calculation; and

(14) documentation that the agency does not burden recipients' free exercise of their right to choose service providers by requiring personal care assistants to sign an agreement not to work with any particular CFSS recipient or for another CFSS provider agency after leaving the agency and that the agency is not taking action on any such agreements or requirements regardless of the date signed.

(b) CFSS provider agencies shall provide the information specified in paragraph (a) to the commissioner.

(c) All CFSS provider agencies shall require all employees in management and supervisory positions and owners of the agency who are active in the day-to-day management and operations of the agency to complete mandatory training as determined by the commissioner. Employees in management and supervisory positions and owners who are active in the day-to-day operations of an agency who have completed the required

training as an employee with a CFSS provider agency do not need to repeat the required training if they are hired by another agency, if they have completed the training within the past three years. CFSS provider agency billing staff shall complete training about CFSS program financial management. Any new owners or employees in management and supervisory positions involved in the day-to-day operations are required to complete mandatory training as a requisite of working for the agency. CFSS provider agencies certified for participation in Medicare as home health agencies are exempt from the training required in this subdivision.

Subd. 13. **Flexible spending model.** (a) Under the flexible spending model participants accept more responsibility and control over the services and supports described and budgeted within the CFSS service delivery plan. Under this model:

(1) using a budget allocation, participants may directly employ and pay support workers and obtain other supports and goods as defined in subdivision 7; and

(2) from the financial management services (FMS) contractor the participant may choose a range of support assistance for:

(i) planning, budgeting, and management of services and support;

(ii) the employment, training, supervision, and evaluation of workers;

(iii) acquisition and payment and supports and goods; and

(iv) evaluation of individual service outcomes as needed for the scope of the participant's degree of control and responsibility.

(b) Participants who are unable to fulfill any of the functions listed in paragraph (a) may authorize a legal representative or participant's representative to do so on their behalf.

(c) The FMS contractor shall not provide CFSS services and supports under the agency-provider service model. The FMS contractor shall provide service functions as determined by the commissioner that include but are not limited to:

(1) information and consultation about CFSS;

(2) assistance with the development of the service delivery plan and flexible spending model as requested by the participant;

(3) billing and making payments for flexible spending model expenditures;

(4) employer and employer agent functions according to Internal Revenue Code Procedure 70-6, section 3504, Agency Employer Tax Liability, regulation 137036-08, which includes assistance with filing and paying payroll taxes, and obtaining worker compensation coverage;

(5) data recording and reporting of participant spending; and

(6) other duties established in the contract with the department.

(d) A participant who requests to purchase goods and supports along with support worker services under the agency-provider model must use flexible spending model with a service delivery plan that specifies the amount of services to be authorized to the agency-provider and the expenditures to be paid by the FMS contractor.

(e) The FMS contractor shall:

(1) not limit or restrict the participant's choice of service or support providers, including the use of any available employment models;

(2) provide the participant and the targeted case manager, if applicable, with a monthly written summary of the spending for services and supports that were billed against the spending budget;

(3) be knowledgeable of state and federal employment regulations under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and comply with the requirements under the Internal Revenue Service Revenue Code Procedure 70-6, Section 35-4, Agency Employer Tax Liability for vendor or fiscal employer agent, and any requirements necessary to process employer and employee deductions, provide appropriate and timely submission of employer tax liabilities, and maintain documentation to support medical assistance claims;

(4) have current and adequate liability insurance and bonding and sufficient cash flow as determined by the commission and have on staff or under contract a certified public accountant or an individual with a baccalaureate degree in accounting;

(5) assume fiscal accountability for state funds designated for the program; and

(6) maintain documentation of receipts, invoices, and bills to track all services and supports expenditures for any goods purchased and maintain time records of support workers. The documentation and time records must be maintained for a minimum of five years from the claim date and be available for audit or review upon request by the commissioner. Claims submitted by the FMS contractor to the commissioner for payment must correspond with services, amounts, and time periods as authorized in the participant's spending budget and service plan.

(f) The commissioner of human services shall:

(1) establish rates and payment methodology for the FMS contractor;

(2) identify a process to ensure quality and performance standards for the FMS contractor and ensure statewide access to FMS contractors; and

(3) establish a uniform protocol for delivering and administering CFSS services to be used by eligible FMS contractors.

(g) Participants who are disenrolled from the model shall be transferred to the agency-provider model.

Subd. 14. **Participant's responsibilities under flexible spending model.** (a) A participant using the flexible spending model must use a FMS contractor or vendor that is under contract with the department. Upon a determination of eligibility and completion of the assessment and community support plan, the participant shall choose a FMS contractor from a list of eligible vendors maintained by the department.

(b) When the participant, participant's representative, or legal representative chooses to be the employer of record for the support worker, they are responsible for recruiting, interviewing, hiring, training, scheduling, supervising, and discharging direct support workers.

(c) In addition to the employer responsibilities in paragraph (b), the participant, participant's representative, or legal representative is responsible for:

(1) tracking the services provided and all expenditures for goods or other supports;

(2) preparing and submitting time sheets, signed by both the participant and support worker, to the FMS contractor on a regular basis and in a timely manner according to the FMS contractor's procedures;

(3) notifying the FMS contractor within ten days of any changes in circumstances affecting the CFSS service plan or in the participant's place of residence including, but not limited to, any hospitalization of the participant or change in the participant's address, telephone number, or employment;

(4) notifying the FMS contractor of any changes in the employment status of each participant support worker; and

(5) reporting any problems resulting from the quality of services rendered by the support worker to the FMS contractor. If the participant is unable to resolve any problems resulting from the quality of service rendered by the support worker with the FMS contractor, the participant shall report the situation to the department.

Subd. 15. **Documentation of support services provided.** (a) Support services provided to a participant by a support worker employed by either an agency-provider or the participant acting as the employer must be documented daily by each support worker, on a time sheet form approved by the commissioner. All documentation may be Web-based, electronic, or paper documentation. The completed form must be submitted on a monthly basis to the provider or the participant and the FMS contractor selected by the participant to provide assistance with meeting the participant's employer obligations and kept in the recipient's health record.

(b) The activity documentation must correspond to the written service delivery plan and be reviewed by the agency provider or the participant and the FMS contractor when the participant is acting as the employer of the support worker.

(c) The time sheet must be on a form approved by the commissioner documenting time the support worker provides services in the home. The following criteria must be included in the time sheet:

(1) full name of the support worker and individual provider number;

(2) provider name and telephone numbers, if an agency-provider is responsible for delivery services under the written service plan;

(3) full name of the participant;

(4) consecutive dates, including month, day, and year, and arrival and departure times with a.m. or p.m. notations;

(5) signatures of the participant or the participant's representative;

(6) personal signature of the support worker;

(7) any shared care provided, if applicable;

(8) a statement that it is a federal crime to provide false information on CFSS billings for medical assistance payments; and

(9) dates and location of recipient stays in a hospital, care facility, or incarceration.

Subd. 16. **Support workers requirements.** (a) Support workers shall:

(1) enroll with the department as a support worker after a background study under chapter 245C has been completed and the support worker has received a notice from the commissioner that:

(i) the support worker is not disqualified under section 245C.14; or

(ii) is disqualified, but the support worker has received a set-aside of the disqualification under section 245C.22;

(2) have the ability to effectively communicate with the participant or the participant's representative;

(3) have the skills and ability to provide the services and supports according to the person's CFSS service delivery plan and respond appropriately to the participant's needs;

(4) not be a participant of CFSS;

(5) complete the basic standardized training as determined by the commissioner before completing enrollment. The training must be available in languages other than English and to those who need accommodations due to disabilities. Support worker training must include successful completion of the following training components: basic first aid, vulnerable adult, child maltreatment, OSHA universal precautions, basic roles and responsibilities of support workers including information about basic body mechanics, emergency preparedness, orientation to positive behavioral practices, fraud issues, time cards and documentation, and an overview of person-centered planning and

self-direction. Upon completion of the training components, the support worker must pass the certification test to provide assistance to participants;

(6) complete training and orientation on the participant's individual needs; and

(7) maintain the privacy and confidentiality of the participant, and not independently determine the medication dose or time for medications for the participant.

(b) The commissioner may deny or terminate a support worker's provider enrollment and provider number if the support worker:

(1) lacks the skills, knowledge, or ability to adequately or safely perform the required work;

(2) fails to provide the authorized services required by the participant employer;

(3) has been intoxicated by alcohol or drugs while providing authorized services to the participant or while in the participant's home;

(4) has manufactured or distributed drugs while providing authorized services to the participant or while in the participant's home; or

(5) has been excluded as a provider by the commissioner of human services, or the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General, from participation in Medicaid, Medicare, or any other federal health care program.

(c) A support worker may appeal in writing to the commissioner to contest the decision to terminate the support worker's provider enrollment and provider number.

Subd. 17. **Support specialist requirements and payments.** The commissioner shall develop qualifications, scope of functions, and payment rates and service limits for a support specialist that may provide additional or specialized assistance necessary to plan, implement, arrange, augment, or evaluate services and supports.

Subd. 18. **Service unit and budget allocation requirements.** (a) For the agency-provider model, services will be authorized in units of service. The total service unit amount must be established based upon the assessed need for CFSS services, and must not exceed the maximum number of units available as determined by section 256B.0652, subdivision 6. The unit rate established by the commissioner is used with assessed units to determine the maximum available CFSS allocation.

(b) For the flexible spending model, services and supports are authorized under a budget limit.

(c) The maximum available CFSS participant budget allocation shall be established by multiplying the number of units authorized under subdivision 8 by the payment rate established by the commissioner.

Subd. 19. **Support system.** (a) The commissioner shall provide information, consultation, training, and assistance to ensure the participant is able to manage the

services and supports and budgets, if applicable. This support shall include individual consultation on how to select and employ workers, manage responsibilities under CFSS, and evaluate personal outcomes.

(b) The commissioner shall provide assistance with the development of risk management agreements.

Subd. 20. **Service-related rights.** Participants must be provided with adequate information, counseling, training, and assistance, as needed, to ensure that the participant is able to choose and manage services, models, and budgets. This support shall include information regarding: (1) person-centered planning; (2) the range and scope of individual choices; (3) the process for changing plans, services and budgets; (4) the grievance process; (5) individual rights; (6) identifying and assessing appropriate services; (7) risks and responsibilities; and (8) risk management. A participant who appeals a reduction in previously authorized CFSS services may continue previously authorized services pending an appeal under section 256.045. The commissioner must ensure that the participant has a copy of the most recent service delivery plan that contains a detailed explanation of which areas of covered CFSS are reduced, and provide notice of the amount of the budget reduction, and the reasons for the reduction in the participant's notice of denial, termination, or reduction.

Subd. 21. **Development and Implementation Council.** The commissioner shall establish a Development and Implementation Council of which the majority of members are individuals with disabilities, elderly individuals, and their representatives. The commissioner shall consult and collaborate with the council when developing and implementing this section.

Subd. 22. **Quality assurance and risk management system.** (a) The commissioner shall establish quality assurance and risk management measures for use in developing and implementing CFSS including those that (1) recognize the roles and responsibilities of those involved in obtaining CFSS, and (2) ensure the appropriateness of such plans and budgets based upon a recipient's resources and capabilities. Risk management measures must include background studies, and backup and emergency plans, including disaster planning.

(b) The commissioner shall provide ongoing technical assistance and resource and educational materials for CFSS participants.

(c) Performance assessment measures, such as a participant's satisfaction with the services and supports, and ongoing monitoring of health and well-being shall be identified in consultation with the council established in subdivision 21.

Subd. 23. **Commissioner's access.** When the commissioner is investigating a possible overpayment of Medicaid funds, the commissioner must be given immediate

access without prior notice to the agency provider or FMS contractor's office during regular business hours and to documentation and records related to services provided and submission of claims for services provided. Denying the commissioner access to records is cause for immediate suspension of payment and terminating the agency provider's enrollment according to section 256B.064 or terminating the FMS contract.

Subd. 24. **CFSS agency-providers; background studies.** CFSS agency-providers enrolled to provide personal care assistance services under the medical assistance program shall comply with the following:

(1) owners who have a five percent interest or more and all managing employees are subject to a background study as provided in chapter 245C. This applies to currently enrolled CFSS agency-providers and those agencies seeking enrollment as a CFSS agency-provider. "Managing employee" has the same meaning as Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 455. An organization is barred from enrollment if:

(i) the organization has not initiated background studies on owners managing employees; or

(ii) the organization has initiated background studies on owners and managing employees, but the commissioner has sent the organization a notice that an owner or managing employee of the organization has been disqualified under section 245C.14, and the owner or managing employee has not received a set-aside of the disqualification under section 245C.22;

(2) a background study must be initiated and completed for all support specialists; and

(3) a background study must be initiated and completed for all support workers.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon federal approval. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when this occurs.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256I.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1o. **Supplementary service rate; exemptions.** A county agency shall not negotiate a supplementary service rate under this section for any individual that has been determined to be eligible for Housing Stability Services as approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and who resides in an establishment voluntarily registered under section 144D.025, as a supportive housing establishment or participates in the Minnesota supportive housing demonstration program under section 256I.04, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4).

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 626.557, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Reporting.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a mandated reporter shall immediately make an oral report to the common entry point. The common entry point may accept electronic reports submitted through a Web-based reporting system established by the commissioner. Use of a telecommunications device for the deaf or other similar device shall be considered an oral report. The common entry point may not require written reports. To the extent possible, the report must be of sufficient content to identify the vulnerable adult, the caregiver, the nature and extent of the suspected maltreatment, any evidence of previous maltreatment, the name and address of the reporter, the time, date, and location of the incident, and any other information that the reporter believes might be helpful in investigating the suspected maltreatment. A mandated reporter may disclose not public data, as defined in section 13.02, and medical records under sections 144.291 to 144.298, to the extent necessary to comply with this subdivision.

(b) A boarding care home that is licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and certified under Title 19 of the Social Security Act, a nursing home that is licensed under section 144A.02 and certified under Title 18 or Title 19 of the Social Security Act, or a hospital that is licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and has swing beds certified under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 482.66, may submit a report electronically to the common entry point instead of submitting an oral report. The report may be a duplicate of the initial report the facility submits electronically to the commissioner of health to comply with the reporting requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.13. The commissioner of health may modify these reporting requirements to include items required under paragraph (a) that are not currently included in the electronic reporting form.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2014.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 626.557, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Common entry point designation.** (a) ~~Each county board shall designate a common entry point for reports of suspected maltreatment. Two or more county boards may jointly designate a single~~ The commissioner of human services shall establish a common entry point effective July 1, 2014. The common entry point is the unit responsible for receiving the report of suspected maltreatment under this section.

(b) The common entry point must be available 24 hours per day to take calls from reporters of suspected maltreatment. The common entry point shall use a standard intake form that includes:

(1) the time and date of the report;

(2) the name, address, and telephone number of the person reporting;

(3) the time, date, and location of the incident;

(4) the names of the persons involved, including but not limited to, perpetrators, alleged victims, and witnesses;

(5) whether there was a risk of imminent danger to the alleged victim;

(6) a description of the suspected maltreatment;

(7) the disability, if any, of the alleged victim;

(8) the relationship of the alleged perpetrator to the alleged victim;

(9) whether a facility was involved and, if so, which agency licenses the facility;

(10) any action taken by the common entry point;

(11) whether law enforcement has been notified;

(12) whether the reporter wishes to receive notification of the initial and final reports; and

(13) if the report is from a facility with an internal reporting procedure, the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person who initiated the report internally.

(c) The common entry point is not required to complete each item on the form prior to dispatching the report to the appropriate lead investigative agency.

(d) The common entry point shall immediately report to a law enforcement agency any incident in which there is reason to believe a crime has been committed.

(e) If a report is initially made to a law enforcement agency or a lead investigative agency, those agencies shall take the report on the appropriate common entry point intake forms and immediately forward a copy to the common entry point.

(f) The common entry point staff must receive training on how to screen and dispatch reports efficiently and in accordance with this section.

(g) The commissioner of human services shall maintain a centralized database for the collection of common entry point data, lead investigative agency data including maltreatment report disposition, and appeals data. The common entry point shall have access to the centralized database and must log the reports into the database and immediately identify and locate prior reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

(h) When appropriate, the common entry point staff must refer calls that do not allege the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult to other organizations that might resolve the reporter's concerns.

(i) a common entry point must be operated in a manner that enables the commissioner of human services to:

(1) track critical steps in the reporting, evaluation, referral, response, disposition, and investigative process to ensure compliance with all requirements for all reports;

(2) maintain data to facilitate the production of aggregate statistical reports for monitoring patterns of abuse, neglect, or exploitation;

(3) serve as a resource for the evaluation, management, and planning of preventative and remedial services for vulnerable adults who have been subject to abuse, neglect, or exploitation;

(4) set standards, priorities, and policies to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of the common entry point; and

(5) track and manage consumer complaints related to the common entry point.

(j) The commissioners of human services and health shall collaborate on the creation of a triage system for investigations. This system shall enable the commissioner of human services to track critical steps in the reporting, evaluation, referral, response, disposition, investigation, notification, determination, and appeal processes.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 626.557, subdivision 9e, is amended to read:

Subd. 9e. **Education requirements.** (a) The commissioners of health, human services, and public safety shall cooperate in the development of a joint program for education of lead investigative agency investigators in the appropriate techniques for investigation of complaints of maltreatment. This program must be developed by July 1, 1996. The program must include but need not be limited to the following areas: (1) information collection and preservation; (2) analysis of facts; (3) levels of evidence; (4) conclusions based on evidence; (5) interviewing skills, including specialized training to interview people with unique needs; (6) report writing; (7) coordination and referral to other necessary agencies such as law enforcement and judicial agencies; (8) human relations and cultural diversity; (9) the dynamics of adult abuse and neglect within family systems and the appropriate methods for interviewing relatives in the course of the assessment or investigation; (10) the protective social services that are available to protect alleged victims from further abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation; (11) the methods by which lead investigative agency investigators and law enforcement workers cooperate in conducting assessments and investigations in order to avoid duplication of efforts; and (12) data practices laws and procedures, including provisions for sharing data.

(b) The commissioner of human services shall conduct an outreach campaign to promote the common entry point for reporting vulnerable adult maltreatment. This campaign shall assist potential reporters, mandated reporters, and vulnerable adults in finding information on reporting to the common entry point. This campaign shall use the Internet and other means of communication.

~~(b)~~ (c) The commissioners of health, human services, and public safety shall offer at least annual education to others on the requirements of this section, on how this section is implemented, and investigation techniques.

~~(c)~~ (d) The commissioner of human services, in coordination with the commissioner of public safety shall provide training for the common entry point staff as required in this subdivision and the program courses described in this subdivision, at least four times per year. At a minimum, the training shall be held twice annually in the seven-county metropolitan area and twice annually outside the seven-county metropolitan area. The commissioners shall give priority in the program areas cited in paragraph (a) to persons currently performing assessments and investigations pursuant to this section.

~~(d)~~ (e) The commissioner of public safety shall notify in writing law enforcement personnel of any new requirements under this section. The commissioner of public safety shall conduct regional training for law enforcement personnel regarding their responsibility under this section.

~~(e)~~ (f) Each lead investigative agency investigator must complete the education program specified by this subdivision within the first 12 months of work as a lead investigative agency investigator.

A lead investigative agency investigator employed when these requirements take effect must complete the program within the first year after training is available or as soon as training is available.

All lead investigative agency investigators having responsibility for investigation duties under this section must receive a minimum of eight hours of continuing education or in-service training each year specific to their duties under this section.

Sec. 48. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 245A.655; 256B.0911, subdivisions 4a, 4b, and 4c; and 256B.0917, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14, are repealed.

245A.655 FEDERAL GRANTS TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A SINGLE COMMON ENTRY POINT FOR REPORTING MALTREATMENT OF A VULNERABLE ADULT.

(a) The commissioner of human services shall seek federal funding to design, implement, maintain, and evaluate the common entry point for reports of suspected maltreatment made under Minnesota Statutes, section 626.557. The purpose of the federal grant funds is to establish a common entry point with a statewide toll-free telephone number and Web site-based system to report known or suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult.

(b) A common entry point must be operated in a manner that enables the common entry point staff to:

(1) operate under Minnesota Statutes, section 626.557, subdivision 9, paragraph (b); and subdivision 9a;

(2) when appropriate, refer calls that do not allege the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult to other organizations that might better resolve the reporter's concerns; and

(3) immediately identify and locate prior reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

(c) A common entry point must be operated in a manner that enables the commissioner of human services to:

(1) track critical steps in the investigative process to ensure compliance with all requirements for all reports;

(2) maintain data to facilitate the production of aggregate statistical reports for monitoring patterns of abuse, neglect, or exploitation;

(3) serve as a resource for the evaluation, management, and planning of preventative and remedial services for vulnerable adults who have been subject to abuse, neglect, or exploitation;

(4) set standards, priorities, and policies to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of the common entry point; and

(5) develop a system to manage consumer complaints related to the common entry point.

(d) The commissioner of human services may take the actions necessary to design and implement the common entry point in paragraph (a). Funds awarded by the federal government for the purposes of this section are appropriated to the commissioner of human services.

256B.0911 LONG-TERM CARE CONSULTATION SERVICES.

Subd. 4a. **Preadmission screening activities related to nursing facility admissions.** (a) All applicants to Medicaid certified nursing facilities, including certified boarding care facilities, must be screened prior to admission regardless of income, assets, or funding sources for nursing facility care, except as described in subdivision 4b. The purpose of the screening is to determine the need for nursing facility level of care as described in paragraph (d) and to complete activities required under federal law related to mental illness and developmental disability as outlined in paragraph (b).

(b) A person who has a diagnosis or possible diagnosis of mental illness or developmental disability must receive a preadmission screening before admission regardless of the exemptions outlined in subdivision 4b, paragraph (b), to identify the need for further evaluation and specialized services, unless the admission prior to screening is authorized by the local mental health authority or the local developmental disabilities case manager, or unless authorized by the county agency according to Public Law 101-508.

The following criteria apply to the preadmission screening:

(1) the lead agency must use forms and criteria developed by the commissioner to identify persons who require referral for further evaluation and determination of the need for specialized services; and

(2) the evaluation and determination of the need for specialized services must be done by:

(i) a qualified independent mental health professional, for persons with a primary or secondary diagnosis of a serious mental illness; or

(ii) a qualified developmental disability professional, for persons with a primary or secondary diagnosis of developmental disability. For purposes of this requirement, a qualified developmental disability professional must meet the standards for a qualified developmental disability professional under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.430.

(c) The local county mental health authority or the state developmental disability authority under Public Laws 100-203 and 101-508 may prohibit admission to a nursing facility if the individual does not meet the nursing facility level of care criteria or needs specialized services as defined in Public Laws 100-203 and 101-508. For purposes of this section, "specialized services"

for a person with developmental disability means active treatment as that term is defined under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.440 (a)(1).

(d) The determination of the need for nursing facility level of care must be made according to criteria developed by the commissioner, and in section 256B.092, using forms developed by the commissioner. Effective no sooner than on or after July 1, 2012, for individuals age 21 and older, and on or after October 1, 2019, for individuals under age 21, the determination of need for nursing facility level of care shall be based on criteria in section 144.0724, subdivision 11. In assessing a person's needs, consultation team members shall have a physician available for consultation and shall consider the assessment of the individual's attending physician, if any. The individual's physician must be included if the physician chooses to participate. Other personnel may be included on the team as deemed appropriate by the lead agency.

Subd. 4b. **Exemptions and emergency admissions.** (a) Exemptions from the federal screening requirements outlined in subdivision 4a, paragraphs (b) and (c), are limited to:

(1) a person who, having entered an acute care facility from a certified nursing facility, is returning to a certified nursing facility;

(2) a person transferring from one certified nursing facility in Minnesota to another certified nursing facility in Minnesota; and

(3) a person, 21 years of age or older, who satisfies the following criteria, as specified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.106(b)(2):

(i) the person is admitted to a nursing facility directly from a hospital after receiving acute inpatient care at the hospital;

(ii) the person requires nursing facility services for the same condition for which care was provided in the hospital; and

(iii) the attending physician has certified before the nursing facility admission that the person is likely to receive less than 30 days of nursing facility services.

(b) Persons who are exempt from preadmission screening for purposes of level of care determination include:

(1) persons described in paragraph (a);

(2) an individual who has a contractual right to have nursing facility care paid for indefinitely by the veterans' administration;

(3) an individual enrolled in a demonstration project under section 256B.69, subdivision 8, at the time of application to a nursing facility; and

(4) an individual currently being served under the alternative care program or under a home and community-based services waiver authorized under section 1915(c) of the federal Social Security Act.

(c) Persons admitted to a Medicaid-certified nursing facility from the community on an emergency basis as described in paragraph (d) or from an acute care facility on a nonworking day must be screened the first working day after admission.

(d) Emergency admission to a nursing facility prior to screening is permitted when all of the following conditions are met:

(1) a person is admitted from the community to a certified nursing or certified boarding care facility during county nonworking hours;

(2) a physician has determined that delaying admission until preadmission screening is completed would adversely affect the person's health and safety;

(3) there is a recent precipitating event that precludes the client from living safely in the community, such as sustaining an injury, sudden onset of acute illness, or a caregiver's inability to continue to provide care;

(4) the attending physician has authorized the emergency placement and has documented the reason that the emergency placement is recommended; and

(5) the county is contacted on the first working day following the emergency admission. Transfer of a patient from an acute care hospital to a nursing facility is not considered an emergency except for a person who has received hospital services in the following situations: hospital admission for observation, care in an emergency room without hospital admission, or following hospital 24-hour bed care.

(e) A nursing facility must provide written information to all persons admitted regarding the person's right to request and receive long-term care consultation services as defined in subdivision 1a. The information must be provided prior to the person's discharge from the facility and in a format specified by the commissioner.

Subd. 4c. **Screening requirements.** (a) A person may be screened for nursing facility admission by telephone or in a face-to-face screening interview. Certified assessors shall identify each individual's needs using the following categories:

(1) the person needs no face-to-face screening interview to determine the need for nursing facility level of care based on information obtained from other health care professionals;

(2) the person needs an immediate face-to-face screening interview to determine the need for nursing facility level of care and complete activities required under subdivision 4a; or

(3) the person may be exempt from screening requirements as outlined in subdivision 4b, but will need transitional assistance after admission or in-person follow-along after a return home.

(b) Persons admitted on a nonemergency basis to a Medicaid-certified nursing facility must be screened prior to admission.

(c) The lead agency screening or intake activity must include processes to identify persons who may require transition assistance as described in subdivision 3b.

256B.0917 SENIORS' AGENDA FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (SAIL) PROJECTS.

Subdivision 1. **Purpose, mission, goals, and objectives.** (a) The purpose of implementing seniors' agenda for independent living (SAIL) projects under this section is to demonstrate a new cooperative strategy for the long-term care system in the state of Minnesota.

The projects are part of the initial plan for a 20-year strategy. The mission of the 20-year strategy is to create a new community-based care paradigm for long-term care in Minnesota in order to maximize independence of the older adult population, and to ensure cost-effective use of financial and human resources. The goals for the 20-year strategy are to:

(1) achieve a broad awareness and use of low-cost home care and other residential alternatives to nursing homes;

(2) develop a statewide system of information and assistance to enable easy access to long-term care services;

(3) develop sufficient alternatives to nursing homes to serve the increased number of people needing long-term care;

(4) maintain the moratorium on new construction of nursing home beds and to lower the percentage of elderly persons served in institutional settings; and

(5) build a community-based approach and community commitment to delivering long-term care services for elderly persons in their homes.

(b) The objective for the fiscal years 1994 and 1995 biennial plan is to continue at least four but not more than six projects in anticipation of a statewide program. These projects will continue the process of implementing:

(1) a coordinated planning and administrative process;

(2) a refocused function of the preadmission screening program;

(3) the development of additional home, community, and residential alternatives to nursing homes;

(4) a program to support the informal caregivers for elderly persons;

(5) programs to strengthen the use of volunteers; and

(6) programs to support the building of community commitment to provide long-term care for elderly persons.

The services offered through these projects are available to those who have their own funds to pay for services, as well as to persons who are eligible for medical assistance and to persons who are 180-day eligible clients to the extent authorized in this section.

Subd. 2. **Design of SAIL projects; local long-term care coordinating team.** (a) The commissioner of human services shall contract with SAIL projects in four to six counties or groups of counties to demonstrate the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of a local long-term care strategy that is consistent with the state's long-term care goals identified in subdivision 1. The commissioner shall publish a notice in the State Register announcing the availability of project funding and giving instructions for making an application. The instructions for the application shall identify the amount of funding available for project components.

(b) To be selected for the project, a county board or boards must establish a long-term care coordinating team consisting of county social service agencies, public health nursing service agencies, local boards of health, a representative of local nursing home providers, a representative of local home care providers, and the area agencies on aging in a geographic area which is responsible for:

(1) developing a local long-term care strategy consistent with state goals and objectives;

(2) submitting an application to be selected as a project;

(3) coordinating planning for funds to provide services to elderly persons, including funds received under title III of the Older Americans Act, title XX of the Social Security Act and the Local Public Health Act; and

(4) ensuring efficient services provision and nonduplication of funding.

(c) The board or boards shall designate a public agency to serve as the lead agency. The lead agency receives and manages the project funds from the state and is responsible for the implementation of the local strategy. If selected as a project, the local long-term care coordinating team must semiannually evaluate the progress of the local long-term care strategy in meeting state measures of performance and results as established in the contract.

(d) Each member of the local coordinating team must indicate its endorsement of the local strategy. The local long-term care coordinating team may include in its membership other units of government which provide funding for services to the frail elderly. The team must cooperate with consumers and other public and private agencies, including nursing homes, in the geographic area in order to develop and offer a variety of cost-effective services to the elderly and their caregivers.

(e) The board or boards shall apply to be selected as a project. If the project is selected, the commissioner of human services shall contract with the lead agency for the project and shall provide additional administrative funds for implementing the provisions of the contract, within the appropriation available for this purpose.

(f) Projects shall be selected according to the following conditions.

No project may be selected unless it demonstrates that:

(i) the objectives of the local project will help to achieve the state's long-term care goals as defined in subdivision 1;

(ii) in the case of a project submitted jointly by several counties, all of the participating counties are contiguous;

(iii) there is a designated local lead agency that is empowered to make contracts with the state and local vendors on behalf of all participants;

(iv) the project proposal demonstrates that the local cooperating agencies have the ability to perform the project as described and that the implementation of the project has a reasonable chance of achieving its objectives;

(v) the project will serve an area that covers at least four counties or contains at least 2,500 persons who are 85 years of age or older, according to the projections of the state demographer or the census if the data is more recent; and

(vi) the local coordinating team documents efforts of cooperation with consumers and other agencies and organizations, both public and private, in planning for service delivery.

Subd. 3. **Local long-term care strategy.** The local long-term care strategy must list performance outcomes and indicators which meet the state's objectives. The local strategy must provide for:

(1) accessible information, assessment, and preadmission screening activities as described in subdivision 4;

(2) an increase in numbers of alternative care clients served under section 256B.0913, including those who are relocated from nursing homes, which results in a reduction of the medical assistance nursing home caseload; and

(3) the development of additional services such as adult family foster care homes; family adult day care; assisted living projects and congregate housing service projects in apartment buildings; expanded home care services for evenings and weekends; expanded volunteer services; and caregiver support and respite care projects.

The county or groups of counties selected for the projects shall be required to comply with federal regulations, alternative care funding policies in section 256B.0913, and the federal waiver programs' policies in section 256B.0915. The requirements for preadmission screening are defined in section 256B.0911, subdivisions 1 to 6. Requirements for an access, screening, and assessment function are defined in subdivision 4. Requirements for the service development and service provision are defined in subdivision 5.

Subd. 4. **Information, screening, and assessment function.** (a) The projects selected by and under contract with the commissioner shall establish an accessible information, screening, and assessment function for persons who need assistance and information regarding long-term care. This accessible information, screening, and assessment activity shall include information and referral, early intervention, follow-up contacts, telephone screening, home visits, assessments, preadmission screening, and relocation case management for the frail elderly and their caregivers in the area served by the county or counties. The purpose is to ensure that information and help is provided to elderly persons and their families in a timely fashion, when they are making decisions about long-term care. These functions may be split among various agencies, but must be coordinated by the local long-term care coordinating team.

(b) Accessible information, screening, and assessment functions shall be reimbursed as follows:

(1) The screenings of all persons entering nursing homes shall be reimbursed as defined in section 256B.0911, subdivision 6; and

(2) Additional state administrative funds shall be available for the access, screening, and assessment activities that are not reimbursed under clause (1). This amount shall not exceed the amount authorized in the guidelines and in instructions for the application and must be within the amount appropriated for this activity.

(c) Any information and referral functions funded by other sources, such as title III of the Older Americans Act and title XX of the Social Security Act, shall be considered by the local long-term care coordinating team in establishing this function to avoid duplication and to ensure access to information for persons needing help and information regarding long-term care.

(d) The lead agency or the agencies under contract with the lead agency which are responsible for the accessible information, screening, and assessment function must complete the forms and reports required by the commissioner as specified in the contract.

Subd. 5. **Service development and delivery.** (a) In addition to the access, screening, and assessment activity, each local strategy may include provisions for the following:

(1) the addition of a full-time staff person who is responsible to develop the following services and recruit providers as established in the contract:

(i) additional adult family foster care homes;

(ii) family adult day care providers as defined in section 256B.0919, subdivision 2;

(iii) an assisted living program in an apartment;

(iv) a congregate housing service project in a subsidized housing project; and

(v) the expansion of evening and weekend coverage of home care services as deemed necessary by the local strategic plan;

(2) small incentive grants to new adult family care providers for renovations needed to meet licensure requirements;

(3) a plan to divert new applicants to nursing homes and to relocate a targeted population from nursing homes, using the individual's own resources or the funding available for services;

(4) one or more caregiver support and respite care projects, as described in subdivision 6; and

(5) one or more living-at-home/block nurse projects, as described in subdivisions 7 to 10.

(b) The expansion of alternative care clients under paragraph (a) shall be accomplished with the funds provided under section 256B.0913, and includes the allocation of targeted funds. The funding for all participating counties must be coordinated by the local long-term care coordinating team and must be part of the local long-term care strategy. Alternative care funds may be transferred from one SAIL county to another within a designated SAIL project area during a fiscal year as authorized by the local long-term care coordinating team and approved by the commissioner. The base allocation used for a future year shall reflect the final transfer. Each county retains responsibility for reimbursement as defined in section 256B.0913, subdivision 12. All other requirements for the alternative care program must be met unless an exception is provided in this section. The commissioner may establish by contract a reimbursement mechanism for alternative care that does not require invoice processing through the Medical Assistance Management Information System (MMIS). The commissioner and local agencies must assure that the same client and reimbursement data is obtained as is available under MMIS.

(c) The administration of these components is the responsibility of the agencies selected by the local coordinating team and under contract with the local lead agency. However, administrative funds for paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (4), and grant funds for paragraph (a), clause (5), shall be granted to the local lead agency. The funding available for each component is based on the plan submitted and the amount negotiated in the contract.

Subd. 7. **Contract.** (a) The commissioner of human services shall execute a contract with Living at Home/Block Nurse Program, Inc. (LAH/BN, Inc.). The contract shall require LAH/BN, Inc. to:

(1) develop criteria for and award grants to establish community-based organizations that will implement living-at-home/block nurse programs throughout the state;

(2) award grants to enable living-at-home/block nurse programs to continue to implement the combined living-at-home/block nurse program model;

(3) serve as a state technical assistance center to assist and coordinate the living-at-home/block nurse programs established; and

(4) manage contracts with individual living-at-home/block nurse programs.

(b) The contract shall be effective July 1, 1997, and section 16B.17 shall not apply.

Subd. 8. **Living-at-home/block nurse program grant.** (a) The organization awarded the contract under subdivision 7, shall develop and administer a grant program to establish or expand up to 33 community-based organizations that will implement living-at-home/block nurse programs

that are designed to enable senior citizens to live as independently as possible in their homes and in their communities. At least one-half of the programs must be in counties outside the seven-county metropolitan area. Nonprofit organizations and units of local government are eligible to apply for grants to establish the community organizations that will implement living-at-home/block nurse programs. In awarding grants, the organization awarded the contract under subdivision 7 shall give preference to nonprofit organizations and units of local government from communities that:

(1) have high nursing home occupancy rates;

(2) have a shortage of health care professionals;

(3) are located in counties adjacent to, or are located in, counties with existing living-at-home/block nurse programs; and

(4) meet other criteria established by LAH/BN, Inc., in consultation with the commissioner.

(b) Grant applicants must also meet the following criteria:

(1) the local community demonstrates a readiness to establish a community model of care, including the formation of a board of directors, advisory committee, or similar group, of which at least two-thirds is comprised of community citizens interested in community-based care for older persons;

(2) the program has sponsorship by a credible, representative organization within the community;

(3) the program has defined specific geographic boundaries and defined its organization, staffing and coordination/delivery of services;

(4) the program demonstrates a team approach to coordination and care, ensuring that the older adult participants, their families, the formal and informal providers are all part of the effort to plan and provide services; and

(5) the program provides assurances that all community resources and funding will be coordinated and that other funding sources will be maximized, including a person's own resources.

(c) Grant applicants must provide a minimum of five percent of total estimated development costs from local community funding. Grants shall be awarded for four-year periods, and the base amount shall not exceed $80,000 per applicant for the grant period. The organization under contract may increase the grant amount for applicants from communities that have socioeconomic characteristics that indicate a higher level of need for assistance. Subject to the availability of funding, grants and grant renewals awarded or entered into on or after July 1, 1997, shall be renewed by LAH/BN, Inc. every four years, unless LAH/BN, Inc. determines that the grant recipient has not satisfactorily operated the living-at-home/block nurse program in compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (d). Grants provided to living-at-home/block nurse programs under this paragraph may be used for both program development and the delivery of services.

(d) Each living-at-home/block nurse program shall be designed by representatives of the communities being served to ensure that the program addresses the specific needs of the community residents. The programs must be designed to:

(1) incorporate the basic community, organizational, and service delivery principles of the living-at-home/block nurse program model;

(2) provide senior citizens with registered nurse directed assessment, provision and coordination of health and personal care services on a sliding fee basis as an alternative to expensive nursing home care;

(3) provide information, support services, homemaking services, counseling, and training for the client and family caregivers;

(4) encourage the development and use of respite care, caregiver support, and in-home support programs, such as adult foster care and in-home adult day care;

(5) encourage neighborhood residents and local organizations to collaborate in meeting the needs of senior citizens in their communities;

(6) recruit, train, and direct the use of volunteers to provide informal services and other appropriate support to senior citizens and their caregivers; and

(7) provide coordination and management of formal and informal services to senior citizens and their families using less expensive alternatives.

Subd. 9. **State technical assistance center.** The organization under contract shall be the state technical assistance center to provide orientation and technical assistance, and to coordinate the living-at-home/block nurse programs established. The state resource center shall:

(1) provide communities with criteria in planning and designing their living-at-home/block nurse programs;

(2) provide general orientation and technical assistance to communities who desire to establish living-at-home/block nurse programs;

(3) provide ongoing analysis and data collection of existing and newly established living-at-home/block nurse programs and provide data to the organization performing the independent assessment; and

(4) serve as the living-at-home/block nurse programs' liaison to the legislature and other state agencies.

Subd. 10. **Implementation plan.** The organization under contract shall develop a plan that specifies a strategy for implementing living-at-home/block nurse programs statewide. The plan must also analyze the data collected by the state technical assistance center and describe the effectiveness of services provided by living-at-home/block nurse programs, including the program's impact on acute care costs. The organization shall report to the commissioner of human services and to the legislature by January 1, 1993.

Subd. 11. **SAIL evaluation and expansion.** The commissioner shall evaluate the success of the SAIL projects against the objective stated in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and recommend to the legislature the continuation or expansion of the long-term care strategy by February 15, 1995.

Subd. 12. **Public awareness campaign.** The commissioner, with assistance from the commissioner of health and with the advice of the long-term care planning committee, shall contract for a public awareness campaign to educate the general public, seniors, consumers, caregivers, and professionals about the aging process, the long-term care system, and alternatives available including alternative care and residential alternatives. Particular emphasis will be given to informing consumers on how to access the alternatives and obtain information on the long-term care system. The commissioner shall pursue the development of new names for preadmission screening, alternative care, foster care, and other services as deemed necessary for the public awareness campaign.

Subd. 14. **Essential community supports grants.** (a) The purpose of the essential community supports grant program is to provide targeted services to persons 65 years and older who need essential community support, but whose needs do not meet the level of care required for nursing facility placement under section 144.0724, subdivision 11.

(b) Within the limits of the appropriation and not to exceed $400 per person per month, funding must be available to a person who:

(1) is age 65 or older;

(2) is not eligible for medical assistance;

(3) would otherwise be financially eligible for the alternative care program under section 256B.0913, subdivision 4;

(4) has received a community assessment under section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a or 3b, and does not require the level of care provided in a nursing facility;

(5) has a community support plan; and

(6) has been determined by a community assessment under section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a or 3b, to be a person who would require provision of at least one of the following services, as defined in the approved elderly waiver plan, in order to maintain their community residence:

(i) caregiver support;

(ii) homemaker;

(iii) chore; or

(iv) a personal emergency response device or system.

(c) The person receiving any of the essential community supports in this subdivision must also receive service coordination as part of their community support plan.

(d) A person who has been determined to be eligible for an essential community support grant must be reassessed at least annually and continue to meet the criteria in paragraph (b) to remain eligible for an essential community support grant.

(e) The commissioner shall allocate grants to counties and tribes under contract with the department based upon the historic use of the medical assistance elderly waiver and alternative care grant programs and other criteria as determined by the commissioner.