LCB

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FIRST SESSION

H. F. No. 1914

02/28/2019 Authored by Edelson, Zerwas, Pierson, Loeffler, Albright and others
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Policy
03/14/2019 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to health; adding advanced practice registered nurses to certain statutes; 1 2 amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 62D.09, subdivision 1; 62E.06, 1.3 subdivision 1; 62J.17, subdivision 4a; 62J.23, subdivision 2; 62J.495, subdivision 1.4 1a; 62J.52, subdivision 2; 62J.823, subdivision 3; 62Q.184, subdivision 1; 62Q.43, 1.5 subdivisions 1, 2; 62Q.54; 62Q.57, subdivision 1; 62Q.73, subdivision 7; 62Q.733, 1.6 subdivision 3; 62Q.74, subdivision 1; 62S.08, subdivision 3; 62S.20, subdivision 1.7 5b; 62S.21, subdivision 2; 62S.268, subdivision 1; 144.3345, subdivision 1; 1.8 144.3352; 144.34; 144.441, subdivisions 4, 5; 144.442, subdivision 1; 144.4803, 1.9 subdivisions 1, 4, 10, by adding a subdivision; 144.4806; 144.4807, subdivisions 1.10 1, 2, 4; 144.50, subdivision 2; 144.55, subdivisions 2, 6; 144.6501, subdivision 7; 1.11 144.651, subdivisions 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 31, 33; 144.652, subdivision 2; 144.69; 1.12 144.7402, subdivision 2; 144.7406, subdivision 2; 144.7407, subdivision 2; 1.13 144.7414, subdivision 2; 144.7415, subdivision 2; 144.9502, subdivision 4; 144.966, 1.14 subdivisions 3, 6; 144A.135; 144A.161, subdivisions 5, 5a, 5e, 5g; 144A.75, 1.15 subdivisions 3, 6; 144A.752, subdivision 1; 145.853, subdivision 5; 145.892, 1.16 subdivision 3; 145.94, subdivision 2; 145B.13; 145C.02; 145C.05, subdivision 2; 1.17 145C.06; 145C.07, subdivision 1; 145C.16; 148.6438, subdivision 1; 151.19, 1.18 subdivision 4; 151.21, subdivision 4a; 152.32, subdivision 3; 245.4871, subdivision 1.19 27; 245.62, subdivision 3; 245A.143, subdivision 8; 245A.1435; 245C.02, 1.20 subdivision 18; 245C.04, subdivision 1; 245D.02, subdivision 11; 245D.11, 1.21 subdivision 2; 245D.22, subdivision 7; 245D.25, subdivision 2; 245G.08, 1.22 subdivisions 2, 3, 5; 245G.21, subdivisions 2, 3; 245G.22, subdivisions 3, 4, 6, 7, 1.23 16; 245H.11; 246.711, subdivision 2; 246.715, subdivision 2; 246.716, subdivision 1 24 2; 246.721; 246.722; 251.043, subdivision 1; 252A.02, subdivision 12; 252A.04, 1.25 subdivision 2; 252A.20, subdivision 1; 253B.03, subdivisions 4, 6d; 253B.06, 1.26 subdivisions 1, 2; 253B.07, subdivision 2; 253B.08, subdivision 5; 253B.092, 1.27 1.28 subdivisions 2, 3, 6, 8; 253B.0921; 253B.20, subdivisions 4, 6; 253B.23, subdivision 4; 254A.08, subdivision 2; 256.9685, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 1c; 256.975, 1.29 subdivisions 7a, 11; 256B.038; 256B.04, subdivision 14a; 256B.043, subdivision 1.30 2; 256B.055, subdivision 12; 256B.0622, subdivisions 2b, 8; 256B.0623, 1.31 subdivision 2; 256B.0625, subdivisions 3, 4, 13, 17, 26, 28, 60a; 256B.0654, 1.32 subdivisions 1, 2a, 3, 4; 256B.0659, subdivisions 2, 4, 8, 11; 256B.0913, 1.33 subdivision 8; 256B.73, subdivision 5; 256J.08, subdivision 73a; 256R.44; 256R.54, 1.34 subdivisions 1, 2; 257.63, subdivision 3; 257B.01, subdivisions 3, 9, 10; 257B.06, 1.35 subdivision 7. 1.36

2.3

2.4

2.5

2.6

2.7

2.8

2.9

2.11

2.12

2.13

2.15

2.18

2.19

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

REVISOR

2.2	Section	1 Minnesota	Statutes 2018	section 62D.09.	subdivision 1	is amended	to read:
<i>L.L</i>	Section .	1. IVIIIIIIGSOta	Statutes 2010.	3CCHOH 02D.03.	Subuly ISIOII 1	. is amenuce	i io icau.

- Subdivision 1. Marketing requirements. (a) Any written marketing materials which may be directed toward potential enrollees and which include a detailed description of benefits provided by the health maintenance organization shall include a statement of enrollee information and rights as described in section 62D.07, subdivision 3, clauses (2) and (3). Prior to any oral marketing presentation, the agent marketing the plan must inform the potential enrollees that any complaints concerning the material presented should be directed
- to the health maintenance organization, the commissioner of health, or, if applicable, the employer. 2.10
 - (b) Detailed marketing materials must affirmatively disclose all exclusions and limitations in the organization's services or kinds of services offered to the contracting party, including but not limited to the following types of exclusions and limitations:
- (1) health care services not provided; 2.14
 - (2) health care services requiring co-payments or deductibles paid by enrollees;
- (3) the fact that access to health care services does not guarantee access to a particular 2.16 provider type; and 2.17
 - (4) health care services that are or may be provided only by referral of a physician or advanced practice registered nurse.
- (c) No marketing materials may lead consumers to believe that all health care needs will 2.20 be covered. All marketing materials must alert consumers to possible uncovered expenses 2.21 with the following language in bold print: "THIS HEALTH CARE PLAN MAY NOT 2.22 COVER ALL YOUR HEALTH CARE EXPENSES; READ YOUR CONTRACT 2.23 CAREFULLY TO DETERMINE WHICH EXPENSES ARE COVERED." Immediately 2.24 following the disclosure required under paragraph (b), clause (3), consumers must be given 2.25 a telephone number to use to contact the health maintenance organization for specific 2.26 information about access to provider types. 2.27
- (d) The disclosures required in paragraphs (b) and (c) are not required on billboards or 2.28 2.29 image, and name identification advertisement.

Section 1. 2

3.2

3.3

3.4

3.5

3.6

3.7

3.8

3.9

3.10

3.11

3.12

3.13

3.14

3.15

3.16

3.17

3.18

3.19

3.20

3.21

Subdivision 1. **Number three plan.** A plan of health coverage shall be certified as a number three qualified plan if it otherwise meets the requirements established by chapters 62A, 62C, and 62Q, and the other laws of this state, whether or not the policy is issued in Minnesota, and meets or exceeds the following minimum standards:

- (a) The minimum benefits for a covered individual shall, subject to the other provisions of this subdivision, be equal to at least 80 percent of the cost of covered services in excess of an annual deductible which does not exceed \$150 per person. The coverage shall include a limitation of \$3,000 per person on total annual out-of-pocket expenses for services covered under this subdivision. The coverage shall not be subject to a lifetime maximum on essential health benefits.
- The prohibition on lifetime maximums for essential health benefits and \$3,000 limitation on total annual out-of-pocket expenses shall not be subject to change or substitution by use of an actuarially equivalent benefit.
 - (b) Covered expenses shall be the usual and customary charges for the following services and articles when prescribed by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse:
 - (1) hospital services;
- (2) professional services for the diagnosis or treatment of injuries, illnesses, or conditions, other than dental, which are rendered by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse or at the physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's direction;
 - (3) drugs requiring a physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's prescription;
- 3.22 (4) services of a nursing home for not more than 120 days in a year if the services would qualify as reimbursable services under Medicare;
- 3.24 (5) services of a home health agency if the services would qualify as reimbursable services under Medicare;
- 3.26 (6) use of radium or other radioactive materials;
- 3.27 (7) oxygen;
- 3.28 (8) anesthetics;
- (9) prostheses other than dental but including scalp hair prostheses worn for hair losssuffered as a result of alopecia areata;

Sec. 2. 3

4.1	(10) rental or purchase, as appropriate, of durable medical equipment other than
4.2	eyeglasses and hearing aids, unless coverage is required under section 62Q.675;
4.3	(11) diagnostic x-rays and laboratory tests;
4.4	(12) oral surgery for partially or completely unerupted impacted teeth, a tooth root
4.5	without the extraction of the entire tooth, or the gums and tissues of the mouth when not
4.6	performed in connection with the extraction or repair of teeth;
4.7	(13) services of a physical therapist;
4.8	(14) transportation provided by licensed ambulance service to the nearest facility qualified
4.9	to treat the condition; or a reasonable mileage rate for transportation to a kidney dialysis
4.10	center for treatment; and
4.11	(15) services of an occupational therapist.
4.12	(c) Covered expenses for the services and articles specified in this subdivision do not
4.13	include the following:
4.14	(1) any charge for care for injury or disease either (i) arising out of an injury in the course
4.15	of employment and subject to a workers' compensation or similar law, (ii) for which benefits
4.16	are payable without regard to fault under coverage statutorily required to be contained in
4.17	any motor vehicle, or other liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance, or (iii)
4.18	for which benefits are payable under another policy of accident and health insurance,
4.19	Medicare, or any other governmental program except as otherwise provided by section
4.20	62A.04, subdivision 3, clause (4);
4.21	(2) any charge for treatment for cosmetic purposes other than for reconstructive surgery
4.22	when such service is incidental to or follows surgery resulting from injury, sickness, or
4.23	other diseases of the involved part or when such service is performed on a covered dependent
4.24	child because of congenital disease or anomaly which has resulted in a functional defect as
4.25	determined by the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse;
4.26	(3) care which is primarily for custodial or domiciliary purposes which would not qualify
4.27	as eligible services under Medicare;
4.28	(4) any charge for confinement in a private room to the extent it is in excess of the
4.29	institution's charge for its most common semiprivate room, unless a private room is prescribed
4.30	as medically necessary by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse, provided,
4.31	however, that if the institution does not have semiprivate rooms, its most common semiprivate

room charge shall be considered to be 90 percent of its lowest private room charge;

Sec. 2. 4

4.32

5.2

5.3

5.4

5.5

5.6

5.7

5.8

5.9

5.10

5.11

5.12

5.13

5.14

5.15

5.16

5.17

5.18

5.19

5.20

5.21

5.22

5.23

5.24

5.25

5.26

5.27

5.28

5.29

5.30

5.31

5.32

(5) that part of any charge for services or articles rendered or prescribed by a physicia
advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or other health care personnel which exceeds
the prevailing charge in the locality where the service is provided; and
(6) any charge for services or articles the provision of which is not within the scope of
authorized practice of the institution or individual rendering the services or articles.
(d) The minimum benefits for a qualified plan shall include, in addition to those benefits
specified in clauses (a) and (e), benefits for well baby care, effective July 1, 1980, subjective
to applicable deductibles, coinsurance provisions, and maximum lifetime benefit limitation
(e) Effective July 1, 1979, the minimum benefits of a qualified plan shall include, in
addition to those benefits specified in clause (a), a second opinion from a physician on a
surgical procedures expected to cost a total of \$500 or more in physician, laboratory, and
hospital fees, provided that the coverage need not include the repetition of any diagnosti
tests.
(f) Effective August 1, 1985, the minimum benefits of a qualified plan must include,
addition to the benefits specified in clauses (a), (d), and (e), coverage for special dietary
treatment for phenylketonuria when recommended by a physician or advanced practice
registered nurse.
(g) Outpatient mental health coverage is subject to section 62A.152, subdivision 2.
Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62J.17, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
Subd. 4a. Expenditure reporting. Each hospital, outpatient surgical center, diagnost
imaging center, and physician or advanced practice registered nurse clinic shall report
annually to the commissioner on all major spending commitments, in the form and mann
specified by the commissioner. The report shall include the following information:
(1) a description of major spending commitments made during the previous year,
including the total dollar amount of major spending commitments and purpose of the
expenditures;
(2) the cost of land acquisition, construction of new facilities, and renovation of existing
facilities;
(3) the cost of purchased or leased medical equipment, by type of equipment;
(4) expenditures by type for specialty care and new specialized services;
(5) information on the amount and types of added capacity for diagnostic imaging

Sec. 3. 5

services, outpatient surgical services, and new specialized services; and

6.3

6.4

6.5

6.6

6.7

68

6.9

6.10

6.11

6.12

6.13

6.14

6.15

6.16

6.17

6.18

6.19

6.20

6.21

6.22

6.23

6.24

6.25

6.26

6.27

6.28

6.29

6.30

6.31

6.32

6.1	6)	information	on invest	ments in	electronic	medical	records	systems

- For hospitals and outpatient surgical centers, this information shall be included in reports to the commissioner that are required under section 144.698. For diagnostic imaging centers, this information shall be included in reports to the commissioner that are required under section 144.565. For all other health care providers that are subject to this reporting requirement, reports must be submitted to the commissioner by March 1 each year for the preceding calendar year.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62J.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Restrictions.** (a) From July 1, 1992, until rules are adopted by the commissioner under this section, the restrictions in the federal Medicare antikickback statutes in section 1128B(b) of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1320a-7b(b), and rules adopted under the federal statutes, apply to all persons in the state, regardless of whether the person participates in any state health care program.
- (b) Nothing in paragraph (a) shall be construed to prohibit an individual from receiving a discount or other reduction in price or a limited-time free supply or samples of a prescription drug, medical supply, or medical equipment offered by a pharmaceutical manufacturer, medical supply or device manufacturer, health plan company, or pharmacy benefit manager, so long as:
- (1) the discount or reduction in price is provided to the individual in connection with the purchase of a prescription drug, medical supply, or medical equipment prescribed for that individual;
- (2) it otherwise complies with the requirements of state and federal law applicable to enrollees of state and federal public health care programs;
- (3) the discount or reduction in price does not exceed the amount paid directly by the individual for the prescription drug, medical supply, or medical equipment; and
- (4) the limited-time free supply or samples are provided by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or pharmacist, as provided by the federal Prescription Drug Marketing Act.
 - (c) No benefit, reward, remuneration, or incentive for continued product use may be provided to an individual or an individual's family by a pharmaceutical manufacturer, medical supply or device manufacturer, or pharmacy benefit manager, except that this prohibition does not apply to:

Sec. 4. 6

7.2

7.3

7.4

7.5

7.6

7.7

7.8

7.9

7.10

7.11

7.12

7.13

7.14

7.15

7.16

7.17

7.18

7.19

7.20

7.21

7.22

7.23

7.24

7.25

7.26

7.27

7.28

7.29

7.30

7.31

(1) activities	permitted	under	paragraph	(b)):

- (2) a pharmaceutical manufacturer, medical supply or device manufacturer, health plan company, or pharmacy benefit manager providing to a patient, at a discount or reduced price or free of charge, ancillary products necessary for treatment of the medical condition for which the prescription drug, medical supply, or medical equipment was prescribed or provided; and
- (3) a pharmaceutical manufacturer, medical supply or device manufacturer, health plan company, or pharmacy benefit manager providing to a patient a trinket or memento of insignificant value.
- (d) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit a health plan company from offering a tiered formulary with different co-payment or cost-sharing amounts for different drugs.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62J.495, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) "Certified electronic health record technology" means an electronic health record that is certified pursuant to section 3001(c)(5) of the HITECH Act to meet the standards and implementation specifications adopted under section 3004 as applicable.
 - (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.
- (c) "Pharmaceutical electronic data intermediary" means any entity that provides the infrastructure to connect computer systems or other electronic devices utilized by prescribing practitioners with those used by pharmacies, health plans, third-party administrators, and pharmacy benefit managers in order to facilitate the secure transmission of electronic prescriptions, refill authorization requests, communications, and other prescription-related information between such entities.
- (d) "HITECH Act" means the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act in division A, title XIII and division B, title IV of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, including federal regulations adopted under that act.
- (e) "Interoperable electronic health record" means an electronic health record that securely exchanges health information with another electronic health record system that meets requirements specified in subdivision 3, and national requirements for certification under the HITECH Act.

Sec. 5. 7

8.1	(f) "Qualified electronic health record" means an electronic record of health-related
8.2	information on an individual that includes patient demographic and clinical health information
8.3	and has the capacity to:
8.4	(1) provide clinical decision support;
8.5	(2) support physician provider order entry;
8.6	(3) capture and query information relevant to health care quality; and
8.7	(4) exchange electronic health information with, and integrate such information from,
8.8	other sources.
8.9	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62J.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
8.10	Subd. 2. Uniform billing form CMS 1500. (a) On and after January 1, 1996, all
8.11	noninstitutional health care services rendered by providers in Minnesota except dental or
8.12	pharmacy providers, that are not currently being billed using an equivalent electronic billing
8.13	format, must be billed using the most current version of the health insurance claim form
8.14	CMS 1500.
8.15	(b) The instructions and definitions for the use of the uniform billing form CMS 1500
8.16	shall be in accordance with the manual developed by the Administrative Uniformity
8.17	Committee entitled standards for the use of the CMS 1500 form, dated February 1994, as
8.18	further defined by the commissioner.
8.19	(c) Services to be billed using the uniform billing form CMS 1500 include physician
8.20	services and supplies, durable medical equipment, noninstitutional ambulance services,
8.21	independent ancillary services including occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech
8.22	therapy and audiology, home infusion therapy, podiatry services, optometry services, mental
8.23	health licensed professional services, substance abuse licensed professional services, nursing
8.24	practitioner professional services, certified registered nurse anesthetists advanced practice
8.25	registered nurse services, chiropractors, physician assistants, laboratories, medical suppliers,
8.26	waivered services, personal care attendants, and other health care providers such as day
8.27	activity centers and freestanding ambulatory surgical centers.

(d) Services provided by Medicare Critical Access Hospitals electing Method II billing

will be allowed an exception to this provision to allow the inclusion of the professional fees

8

Sec. 6.

on the CMS 1450.

8.28

8.29

8.30

9.1	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62J.823, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
9.2	Subd. 3. Applicability and scope. Any hospital, as defined in section 144.696,
9.3	subdivision 3, and outpatient surgical center, as defined in section 144.696, subdivision 4,
9.4	shall provide a written estimate of the cost of a specific service or stay upon the request of
9.5	a patient, doctor, advanced practice registered nurse, or the patient's representative. The
9.6	request must include:
9.7	(1) the health coverage status of the patient, including the specific health plan or other
9.8	health coverage under which the patient is enrolled, if any; and
9.9	(2) at least one of the following:
9.10	(i) the specific diagnostic-related group code;
9.11	(ii) the name of the procedure or procedures to be performed;
9.12	(iii) the type of treatment to be received; or
9.13	(iv) any other information that will allow the hospital or outpatient surgical center to
9.14	determine the specific diagnostic-related group or procedure code or codes.
9.15	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62Q.184, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
9.16	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms in this
9.17	subdivision have the meanings given them.
9.18	(b) "Clinical practice guideline" means a systematically developed statement to assist
9.19	health care providers and enrollees in making decisions about appropriate health care services
9.20	for specific clinical circumstances and conditions developed independently of a health plan
9.21	company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, or any entity with a conflict of interest.
9.22	(c) "Clinical review criteria" means the written screening procedures, decision abstracts,
9.23	clinical protocols, and clinical practice guidelines used by a health plan company to determine
9.24	the medical necessity and appropriateness of health care services.
9.25	(d) "Health plan company" has the meaning given in section 62Q.01, subdivision 4, but
9.26	does not include a managed care organization or county-based purchasing plan participating
9.27	in a public program under chapter 256B or 256L, or an integrated health partnership under
9.28	section 256B.0755.
9.29	(e) "Step therapy protocol" means a protocol or program that establishes the specific
9.30	sequence in which prescription drugs for a specified medical condition, including

self-administered <u>drugs</u> and <u>physician-administered</u> drugs <u>that are administered</u> by a physician

Sec. 8. 9

9.31

10.2

10.3

10.4

10.5

10.6

10.7

10.8

10.9

10.10

10.11

10.12

10.13

10.14

10.15

10.16

10.17

10.18

10.19

10.20

10.21

10.22

10.23

10.24

10.25

10.26

10.27

10.28

10.29

10.30

10.31

or advanced practice registered nurse, are medically appropriate for a particular enrollee and are covered under a health plan.

(f) "Step therapy override" means that the step therapy protocol is overridden in favor of coverage of the selected prescription drug of the prescribing health care provider because at least one of the conditions of subdivision 3, paragraph (a), exists.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62Q.43, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Closed-panel health plan.** For purposes of this section, "closed-panel health plan" means a health plan as defined in section 62Q.01 that requires an enrollee to receive all or a majority of primary care services from a specific clinic or <u>physician primary care provider</u> designated by the enrollee that is within the health plan company's clinic or <u>physician provider</u> provider network.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62Q.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Access requirement.** Every closed-panel health plan must allow enrollees under the age of 26 years to change their designated clinic or physician primary care provider at least once per month, as long as the clinic or physician provider is part of the health plan company's statewide clinic or physician provider network. A health plan company shall not charge enrollees who choose this option higher premiums or cost sharing than would otherwise apply to enrollees who do not choose this option. A health plan company may require enrollees to provide 15 days' written notice of intent to change their designated clinic or physician primary care provider.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62Q.54, is amended to read:

62Q.54 REFERRALS FOR RESIDENTS OF HEALTH CARE FACILITIES.

If an enrollee is a resident of a health care facility licensed under chapter 144A or a housing with services establishment registered under chapter 144D, the enrollee's primary care physician_provider must refer the enrollee to that facility's skilled nursing unit or that facility's appropriate care setting, provided that the health plan company and the provider can best meet the patient's needs in that setting, if the following conditions are met:

- (1) the facility agrees to be reimbursed at that health plan company's contract rate negotiated with similar providers for the same services and supplies; and
- (2) the facility meets all guidelines established by the health plan company related to quality of care, utilization, referral authorization, risk assumption, use of health plan company

Sec. 11. 10

11.2

11.3

11.4

11.5

11.6

11.7

11.8

11.9

11.10

11.11

11.12

11.16

11.17

11.18

11.19

11.20

11.21

11.22

11.23

11.24

11.25

11.26

11.27

11.28

11.29

11.30

11.31

11.32

network, and other criteria applicable to providers under contract for the same services and supplies.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62Q.57, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Choice of primary care provider.** (a) If a health plan company offering a group health plan, or an individual health plan that is not a grandfathered plan, requires or provides for the designation by an enrollee of a participating primary care provider, the health plan company shall permit each enrollee to:
- (1) designate any participating primary care provider available to accept the enrollee; and
- (2) for a child, designate any participating physician or advanced practice registered nurse who specializes in pediatrics as the child's primary care provider and is available to accept the child.
- 11.13 (b) This section does not waive any exclusions of coverage under the terms and conditions 11.14 of the health plan with respect to coverage of pediatric care.
- 11.15 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62Q.73, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 7. **Standards of review.** (a) For an external review of any issue in an adverse determination that does not require a medical necessity determination, the external review must be based on whether the adverse determination was in compliance with the enrollee's health benefit plan.
 - (b) For an external review of any issue in an adverse determination by a health plan company licensed under chapter 62D that requires a medical necessity determination, the external review must determine whether the adverse determination was consistent with the definition of medically necessary care in Minnesota Rules, part 4685.0100, subpart 9b.
 - (c) For an external review of any issue in an adverse determination by a health plan company, other than a health plan company licensed under chapter 62D, that requires a medical necessity determination, the external review must determine whether the adverse determination was consistent with the definition of medically necessary care in section 62Q.53, subdivision 2.
 - (d) For an external review of an adverse determination involving experimental or investigational treatment, the external review entity must base its decision on all documents submitted by the health plan company and enrollee, including medical records, the attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or health care professional's recommendation,

Sec. 13.

12.2

12.3

12.4

12.5

12.6

12.7

12.8

12.9

12.10

12.11

12.12

12.13

12.14

12.15

12.16

12.17

12.18

12.19

12.20

12.21

12.22

12.23

12.24

12.25

12.26

12.27

12.28

12.29

coverage.)

HF1914 FIRST ENGROSSMENT REVISOR LCB H1914-1
consulting reports from health care professionals, the terms of coverage, federal Food and
Drug Administration approval, and medical or scientific evidence or evidence-based
standards.
Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62Q.733, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Health care provider or provider. "Health care provider" or "provider" means
a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, chiropractor, dentist, podiatrist, or other
provider as defined under section 62J.03, other than hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers,
or freestanding emergency rooms.
Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62Q.74, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, "category of coverage"
means one of the following types of health-related coverage:
(1) health;
(2) no-fault automobile medical benefits; or
(3) workers' compensation medical benefits.
(b) "Health care provider" or "provider" means a physician, advanced practice registered
nurse, chiropractor, dentist, podiatrist, hospital, ambulatory surgical center, freestanding
emergency room, or other provider, as defined in section 62J.03.
Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62S.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Mandatory format. The following standard format outline of coverage must
be used, unless otherwise specifically indicated:
COMPANY NAME
ADDRESS - CITY AND STATE
TELEPHONE NUMBER
LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE
OUTLINE OF COVERAGE
Policy Number or Group Master Policy and Certificate Number

(Except for policies or certificates which are guaranteed issue, the following caution

statement, or language substantially similar, must appear as follows in the outline of

Sec. 16. 12

13.1	CAUTION: The issuance of this long-term care insurance (policy) (certificate) is based
13.2	upon your responses to the questions on your application. A copy of your (application)
13.3	(enrollment form) (is enclosed) (was retained by you when you applied). If your answers
13.4	are incorrect or untrue, the company has the right to deny benefits or rescind your policy.
13.5	The best time to clear up any questions is now, before a claim arises. If, for any reason, any
13.6	of your answers are incorrect, contact the company at this address: (insert address).
13.7	(1) This policy is (an individual policy of insurance) (a group policy) which was issued
13.8	in the (indicate jurisdiction in which group policy was issued).
13.9	(2) PURPOSE OF OUTLINE OF COVERAGE. This outline of coverage provides a
13.10	very brief description of the important features of the policy. You should compare this
13.11	outline of coverage to outlines of coverage for other policies available to you. This is not
13.12	an insurance contract, but only a summary of coverage. Only the individual or group policy
13.13	contains governing contractual provisions. This means that the policy or group policy sets
13.14	forth in detail the rights and obligations of both you and the insurance company. Therefore,
13.15	if you purchase this coverage, or any other coverage, it is important that you READ YOUR
13.16	POLICY (OR CERTIFICATE) CAREFULLY.
13.17	(3) THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE A QUALIFIED LONG-TERM CARE
13.18	INSURANCE CONTRACT AS DEFINED UNDER SECTION 7702(B)(b) OF THE
13.19	INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.
13.20	(4) TERMS UNDER WHICH THE POLICY OR CERTIFICATE MAY BE
13.21	CONTINUED IN FORCE OR DISCONTINUED.
13.22	(a) (For long-term care health insurance policies or certificates describe one of the
13.23	following permissible policy renewability provisions:)
13.24	(1) (Policies and certificates that are guaranteed renewable shall contain the following
13.25	statement:) RENEWABILITY: THIS POLICY (CERTIFICATE) IS GUARANTEED
13.26	RENEWABLE. This means you have the right, subject to the terms of your policy,
13.27	(certificate) to continue this policy as long as you pay your premiums on time. (Company
13.28	name) cannot change any of the terms of your policy on its own, except that, in the future,
13.29	IT MAY INCREASE THE PREMIUM YOU PAY.
13.30	(2) (Policies and certificates that are noncancelable shall contain the following statement:)
13.31	RENEWABILITY: THIS POLICY (CERTIFICATE) IS NONCANCELABLE. This means
13.32	that you have the right, subject to the terms of your policy, to continue this policy as long
13.33	as you pay your premiums on time. (Company name) cannot change any of the terms of

your policy on its own and cannot change the premium you currently pay. However, if your

Sec. 16. 13

13.33

13.34

REVISOR

14.1	policy contains an inflation protection feature where you choose to increase your benefits,
14.2	(company name) may increase your premium at that time for those additional benefits.
14.3	(b) (For group coverage, specifically describe continuation/conversion provisions
14.4	applicable to the certificate and group policy.)
14.5	(c) (Describe waiver of premium provisions or state that there are not such provisions.)
14.6	(5) TERMS UNDER WHICH THE COMPANY MAY CHANGE PREMIUMS.
14.7	(In bold type larger than the maximum type required to be used for the other provisions
14.8	of the outline of coverage, state whether or not the company has a right to change the
14.9	premium and, if a right exists, describe clearly and concisely each circumstance under which
14.10	the premium may change.)
14.11	(6) TERMS UNDER WHICH THE POLICY OR CERTIFICATE MAY BE RETURNED
14.12	AND PREMIUM REFUNDED.
14.13	(a) (Provide a brief description of the right to return "free look" provision of the policy.)
14.14	(b) (Include a statement that the policy either does or does not contain provisions
14.15	providing for a refund or partial refund of premium upon the death of an insured or surrender
14.16	of the policy or certificate. If the policy contains such provisions, include a description of
14.17	them.)
14.18	(7) THIS IS NOT MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT COVERAGE. If you are eligible for
14.19	Medicare, review the Medicare Supplement Buyer's Guide available from the insurance
14.20	company.
14.21	(a) (For agents) neither (insert company name) nor its agents represent Medicare, the
14.22	federal government, or any state government.
14.23	(b) (For direct response) (insert company name) is not representing Medicare, the federal
14.24	government, or any state government.
14.25	(8) LONG-TERM CARE COVERAGE. Policies of this category are designed to provide
14.26	coverage for one or more necessary or medically necessary diagnostic, preventive,
14.27	therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or personal care services, provided in a setting
14.28	other than an acute care unit of a hospital, such as in a nursing home, in the community, or
14.29	in the home.
14.30	This policy provides coverage in the form of a fixed dollar indemnity benefit for covered
14.31	long-term care expenses, subject to policy (limitations), (waiting periods), and (coinsurance)
14.32	requirements. (Modify this paragraph if the policy is not an indemnity policy.)

Sec. 16. 14

15.1	(9) BENEFITS PROVIDED BY THIS POLICY.
15.2	(a) (Covered services, related deductible(s), waiting periods, elimination periods, and
15.3	benefit maximums.)
15.4	(b) (Institutional benefits, by skill level.)
15.5	(c) (Noninstitutional benefits, by skill level.)
15.6	(d) (Eligibility for payment of benefits.)
15.7	(Activities of daily living and cognitive impairment shall be used to measure an insured's
15.8	need for long-term care and must be defined and described as part of the outline of coverage.)
15.9	(Any benefit screens must be explained in this section. If these screens differ for different
15.10	benefits, explanation of the screen should accompany each benefit description. If an attending
15.11	physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other specified person must certify a certain
15.12	level of functional dependency in order to be eligible for benefits, this too must be specified.
15.13	If activities of daily living (ADLs) are used to measure an insured's need for long-term care,
15.14	then these qualifying criteria or screens must be explained.)
15.15	(10) LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS:
15.16	Describe:
15.17	(a) preexisting conditions;
15.18	(b) noneligible facilities/provider;
15.19	(c) noneligible levels of care (e.g., unlicensed providers, care or treatment provided by
15.20	a family member, etc.);
15.21	(d) exclusions/exceptions; and
15.22	(e) limitations.
15.23	(This section should provide a brief specific description of any policy provisions which
15.24	limit, exclude, restrict, reduce, delay, or in any other manner operate to qualify payment of
15.25	the benefits described in paragraph (8).)
15.26	THIS POLICY MAY NOT COVER ALL THE EXPENSES ASSOCIATED WITH
15.27	YOUR LONG-TERM CARE NEEDS.
15.28	(11) RELATIONSHIP OF COST OF CARE AND BENEFITS. Because the costs of
15.29	long-term care services will likely increase over time, you should consider whether and
15.30	how the benefits of this plan may be adjusted. As applicable, indicate the following:

Sec. 16. 15

16.1	(a) that the benefit level will not increase over time;
16.2	(b) any automatic benefit adjustment provisions;
16.3	(c) whether the insured will be guaranteed the option to buy additional benefits and the
16.4	basis upon which benefits will be increased over time if not by a specified amount or
16.5	percentage;
16.6	(d) if there is such a guarantee, include whether additional underwriting or health
16.7	screening will be required, the frequency and amounts of the upgrade options, and any
16.8	significant restrictions or limitations; and
16.9	(e) whether there will be any additional premium charge imposed and how that is to be
16.10	calculated.
16.11	(12) ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND OTHER ORGANIC BRAIN DISORDERS. (State
16.12	that the policy provides coverage for insureds clinically diagnosed as having Alzheimer's
16.13	disease or related degenerative and dementing illnesses. Specifically, describe each benefit
16.14	screen or other policy provision which provides preconditions to the availability of policy
16.15	benefits for such an insured.)
16.16	(13) PREMIUM.
16.17	(a) State the total annual premium for the policy.
16.18	(b) If the premium varies with an applicant's choice among benefit options, indicate the
16.19	portion of annual premium which corresponds to each benefit option.
16.20	(14) ADDITIONAL FEATURES.
16.21	(a) Indicate if medical underwriting is used.
16.22	(b) Describe other important features.
16.23	(15) CONTACT THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OR SENIOR
16.24	LINKAGE LINE IF YOU HAVE GENERAL QUESTIONS REGARDING LONG-TERM
16.25	CARE INSURANCE. CONTACT THE INSURANCE COMPANY IF YOU HAVE
16.26	SPECIFIC QUESTIONS REGARDING YOUR LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE
16.27	POLICY OR CERTIFICATE.
16.28	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62S.20, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:
16.29	Subd. 5b. Benefit triggers. Activities of daily living and cognitive impairment must be
16.30	used to measure an insured's need for long-term care and must be described in the policy
16.31	or certificate in a separate paragraph and must be labeled "Eligibility for the Payment of

Sec. 17. 16

17.2

17.3

17.4

17.5

17.6

17.7

17.8

17.9

17.10

17.11

17.12

17.13

17.17

17.18

17.19

17.20

17.21

17.22

17.23

17.24

17.25

17.26

17.27

17.28

Benefits." Any additional benefit triggers must also be explained in this section. If these triggers differ for different benefits, explanation of the trigger must accompany each benefit description. If an attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other specified person must certify a certain level of functional dependency in order to be eligible for benefits, this too shall be specified.

REVISOR

- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62S.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Medication information required.** If an application for long-term care insurance contains a question which asks whether the applicant has had medication prescribed by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse, it must also ask the applicant to list the medication that has been prescribed. If the medications listed in the application were known by the insurer, or should have been known at the time of application, to be directly related to a medical condition for which coverage would otherwise be denied, then the policy or certificate shall not be rescinded for that condition.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62S.268, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them:
 - (a) "Qualified long-term care services" means services that meet the requirements of section 7702(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as follows: necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, curative, treatment, mitigation, and rehabilitative services, and maintenance or personal care services which are required by a chronically ill individual, and are provided pursuant to a plan of care prescribed by a licensed health care practitioner.
 - (b) "Chronically ill individual" has the meaning prescribed for this term by section 7702B(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Under this provision, a chronically ill individual means any individual who has been certified by a licensed health care practitioner as being unable to perform, without substantial assistance from another individual, at least two activities of daily living for a period of at least 90 days due to a loss of functional capacity, or requiring substantial supervision to protect the individual from threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive impairment.
- The term "chronically ill individual" does not include an individual otherwise meeting these requirements unless within the preceding 12-month period a licensed health care practitioner has certified that the individual meets these requirements.

Sec. 19. 17

18.2

18.3

18.4

18.5

18.6

18.7

18.8

18.9

18.10

18.11

18.12

18.13

18.14

18.15

18.16

18.17

18.18

18.19

18.20

18.21

18.22

18.23

18.24

18.25

18.26

18.27

18.28

18.29

18.30

(c) "Licensed health care practitioner" means a physician, as defined in section 1861(r)(1)
of the Social Security Act, an advanced practice registered nurse, a registered professional
nurse, licensed social worker, or other individual who meets requirements prescribed by
the Secretary of the Treasury.
(d) "Maintenance or personal care services" means any care the primary purpose of
which is the provision of needed assistance with any of the disabilities as a result of which
the individual is a chronically ill individual, including the protection from threats to health
and safety due to severe cognitive impairment.
Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.3345, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The following definitions are used for the purposes of
this section.
(b) "Eligible community e-health collaborative" means an existing or newly established
collaborative to support the adoption and use of interoperable electronic health records. A
collaborative must consist of at least two or more eligible health care entities in at least two
of the categories listed in paragraph (c) and have a focus on interconnecting the members
of the collaborative for secure and interoperable exchange of health care information.
(c) "Eligible health care entity" means one of the following:
(1) community clinics, as defined under section 145.9268;
(2) hospitals eligible for rural hospital capital improvement grants, as defined in section
144.148;
(3) physician or advanced practice registered nurse clinics located in a community with
a population of less than 50,000 according to United States Census Bureau statistics and
outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
(4) nursing facilities licensed under sections 144A.01 to 144A.27;
(5) community health boards as established under chapter 145A;
(6) nonprofit entities with a purpose to provide health information exchange coordination
governed by a representative, multi-stakeholder board of directors; and

(7) other providers of health or health care services approved by the commissioner for

which interoperable electronic health record capability would improve quality of care,

Sec. 20.

patient safety, or community health.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.3352, is amended to read:

144.3352 HEPATITIS B MATERNAL CARRIER DATA; INFANT

IMMUNIZATION.

19.1

19.2

19.3

19.4

19.5

19.6

19.7

19.8

19.9

19.10

19.11

19.12

19.13

19.14

19.15

19.16

19.17

19.18

19.19

19.20

19.21

19.22

19.23

19.24

19.25

19.26

19.27

19.28

19.29

19.30

19.31

19.32

19.33

19.34

The commissioner of health or a community health board may inform the physician <u>or</u> <u>advanced practice registered nurse</u> attending a newborn of the hepatitis B infection status of the biological mother.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.34, is amended to read:

144.34 INVESTIGATION AND CONTROL OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.

Any physician or advanced practice registered nurse having under professional care any person whom the physician or advanced practice registered nurse believes to be suffering from poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, silica dust, carbon monoxide gas, wood alcohol, or mercury, or their compounds, or from anthrax or from compressed-air illness or any other disease contracted as a result of the nature of the employment of such person shall within five days mail to the Department of Health a report stating the name, address, and occupation of such patient, the name, address, and business of the patient's employer, the nature of the disease, and such other information as may reasonably be required by the department. The department shall prepare and furnish the physicians and advanced practice registered nurses of this state suitable blanks for the reports herein required. No report made pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be admissible as evidence of the facts therein stated in any action at law or in any action under the Workers' Compensation Act against any employer of such diseased person. The Department of Health is authorized to investigate and to make recommendations for the elimination or prevention of occupational diseases which have been reported to it, or which shall be reported to it, in accordance with the provisions of this section. The department is also authorized to study and provide advice in regard to conditions that may be suspected of causing occupational diseases. Information obtained upon investigations made in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be admissible as evidence in any action at law to recover damages for personal injury or in any action under the Workers' Compensation Act. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with or limit the powers of the Department of Labor and Industry to make inspections of places of employment or issue orders for the protection of the health of the persons therein employed. When upon investigation the commissioner of health reaches a conclusion that a condition exists which is dangerous to the life and health of the workers in any industry or factory or other industrial institutions the commissioner shall file a report thereon with the Department of Labor and Industry.

Sec. 22. 19

20.2

20.3

20.4

20.5

20.6

20.7

20.8

20.9

20.10

20.11

20.12

20.13

20.14

20.15

20.16

20.17

20.18

20.19

20.20

20.21

20.22

20.23

20.24

20.26

20.27

20.28

20.29

20.30

20.31

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.441, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. **Screening of employees.** As determined by the commissioner under subdivision 2, a person employed by the designated school or school district shall submit to the administrator or other person having general control and supervision of the school one of the following:
- (1) a statement from a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or public clinic stating that the person has had a negative Mantoux test reaction within the past year, provided that the person has no symptoms suggestive of tuberculosis or evidence of a new exposure to active tuberculosis;
- (2) a statement from a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or public clinic stating that a person who has a positive Mantoux test reaction has had a negative chest roentgenogram (X-ray) for tuberculosis within the past year, provided that the person has no symptoms suggestive of tuberculosis or evidence of a new exposure to active tuberculosis;
- (3) a statement from a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or public health clinic stating that the person (i) has a history of adequately treated active tuberculosis; (ii) is currently receiving tuberculosis preventive therapy; (iii) is currently undergoing therapy for active tuberculosis and the person's presence in a school building will not endanger the health of other people; or (iv) has completed a course of preventive therapy or was intolerant to preventive therapy, provided the person has no symptoms suggestive of tuberculosis or evidence of a new exposure to active tuberculosis; or
- (4) a notarized statement signed by the person stating that the person has not submitted the proof of tuberculosis screening as required by this subdivision because of conscientiously held beliefs. This statement must be forwarded to the commissioner of health.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.441, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Exceptions.** Subdivisions 3 and 4 do not apply to:
 - (1) a person with a history of either a past positive Mantoux test reaction or active tuberculosis who has a documented history of completing a course of tuberculosis therapy or preventive therapy when the school or school district holds a statement from a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or public health clinic indicating that such therapy was provided to the person and that the person has no symptoms suggestive of tuberculosis or evidence of a new exposure to active tuberculosis; and

Sec. 24. 20

21.1	(2) a person with a history of a past positive Mantoux test reaction who has not completed
21.2	a course of preventive therapy. This determination shall be made by the commissioner based
21.3	on currently accepted public health standards and the person's health status.
21.4	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.442, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
21.5	Subdivision 1. Administration; notification. In the event that the commissioner
21.6	designates a school or school district under section 144.441, subdivision 2, the school or
21.7	school district or community health board may administer Mantoux screening tests to some
21.8	or all persons enrolled in or employed by the designated school or school district. Any
21.9	Mantoux screening provided under this section shall be under the direction of a licensed
21.10	physician or advanced practice registered nurse.
21.11	Prior to administering the Mantoux test to such persons, the school or school district or
21.12	community health board shall inform in writing such persons and parents or guardians of
21.13	minor children to whom the test may be administered, of the following:
21.14	(1) that there has been an occurrence of active tuberculosis or evidence of a higher than
21.15	expected prevalence of tuberculosis infection in that school or school district;
21.16	(2) that screening is necessary to avoid the spread of tuberculosis;
21.17	(3) the manner by which tuberculosis is transmitted;
21.18	(4) the risks and possible side effects of the Mantoux test;
21.19	(5) the risks from untreated tuberculosis to the infected person and others;
21.20	(6) the ordinary course of further diagnosis and treatment if the Mantoux test is positive;
21.21	(7) that screening has been scheduled; and
21.22	(8) that no person will be required to submit to the screening if the person submits a
21.23	statement of objection due to the conscientiously held beliefs of the person employed or of
21.24	the parent or guardian of a minor child.
21.25	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.4803, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
21.26	Subdivision 1. Active tuberculosis. "Active tuberculosis" includes infectious and
21.27	noninfectious tuberculosis and means:
21.28	(1) a condition evidenced by a positive culture for mycobacterium tuberculosis taken
21.29	from a pulmonary or laryngeal source;

Sec. 26. 21

22.1	(2) a condition evidenced by a positive culture for mycobacterium tuberculosis taken
22.2	from an extrapulmonary source when there is clinical evidence such as a positive skin test
22.3	for tuberculosis infection, coughing, sputum production, fever, or other symptoms compatible
22.4	with pulmonary tuberculosis; or
22.5	(3) a condition in which clinical specimens are not available for culture, but there is
22.6	radiographic evidence of tuberculosis such as an abnormal chest x-ray, and clinical evidence
22.7	such as a positive skin test for tuberculosis infection, coughing, sputum production, fever,
22.8	or other symptoms compatible with pulmonary tuberculosis, that lead a physician or advanced
22.9	practice registered nurse to reasonably diagnose active tuberculosis according to currently
22.10	accepted standards of medical practice and to initiate treatment for tuberculosis.
22.11	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.4803, is amended by adding a subdivision
22.12	to read:
22.13	Subd. 1a. Advanced practice registered nurse. "Advanced practice registered nurse"
22.14	means a person who is licensed by the Board of Nursing under chapter 148 to practice as
22.15	an advanced practice registered nurse.
22.16	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.4803, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
22.17	Subd. 4. Clinically suspected of having active tuberculosis. "Clinically suspected of
22.18	having active tuberculosis" means presenting a reasonable possibility of having active
22.19	tuberculosis based upon epidemiologic, clinical, or radiographic evidence, laboratory test
22.20	results, or other reliable evidence as determined by a physician or advanced practice
22.21	registered nurse using currently accepted standards of medical practice.
22.22	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.4803, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
22.23	Subd. 10. Endangerment to the public health. "Endangerment to the public health"
22.24	means a carrier who may transmit tuberculosis to another person or persons because the
22.25	carrier has engaged or is engaging in any of the following conduct:
22.26	(1) refuses or fails to submit to a diagnostic tuberculosis examination that is ordered by
22.27	a physician or advanced practice registered nurse and is reasonable according to currently
22.28	accepted standards of medical practice;
22.29	(2) refuses or fails to initiate or complete treatment for tuberculosis that is prescribed
22.30	by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse and is reasonable according to currently

Sec. 29. 22

accepted standards of medical practice;

22.31

23.1	(3) refuses or fails to keep appointments for treatment of tuberculosis;
23.2	(4) refuses or fails to provide the commissioner, upon request, with evidence showing
23.3	the completion of a course of treatment for tuberculosis that is prescribed by a physician or
23.4	advanced practice registered nurse and is reasonable according to currently accepted standards
23.5	of medical practice;
23.6	(5) refuses or fails to initiate or complete a course of directly observed therapy that is
23.7	prescribed by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse and is reasonable according
23.8	to currently accepted standards of medical practice;
23.9	(6) misses at least 20 percent of scheduled appointments for directly observed therapy,
23.10	or misses at least two consecutive appointments for directly observed therapy;
23.11	(7) refuses or fails to follow contagion precautions for tuberculosis after being instructed
23.12	on the precautions by a licensed health professional or by the commissioner;
23.13	(8) based on evidence of the carrier's past or present behavior, may not complete a course
23.14	of treatment for tuberculosis that is reasonable according to currently accepted standards
23.15	of medical practice; or
23.16	(9) may expose other persons to tuberculosis based on epidemiological, medical, or other
23.17	reliable evidence.
23.18	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.4806, is amended to read:
23.19	144.4806 PREVENTIVE MEASURES UNDER HEALTH ORDER.
23.20	A health order may include, but need not be limited to, an order:
23.21	(1) requiring the carrier's attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or
23.22	treatment facility to isolate and detain the carrier for treatment or for a diagnostic examination
23.23	for tuberculosis, pursuant to section 144.4807, subdivision 1, if the carrier is an endangerment
23.24	to the public health and is in a treatment facility;
23.25	(2) requiring a carrier who is an endangerment to the public health to submit to diagnostic
23.26	examination for tuberculosis and to remain in the treatment facility until the commissioner
23.27	receives the results of the examination;
23.28	(3) requiring a carrier who is an endangerment to the public health to remain in or present
23.29	at a treatment facility until the carrier has completed a course of treatment for tuberculosis
23.30	that is prescribed by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse and is reasonable

Sec. 30. 23

23.31

according to currently accepted standards of medical practice;

24.1	(4) requiring a carrier who is an endangerment to the public health to complete a course
24.2	of treatment for tuberculosis that is prescribed by a physician or advanced practice registered
24.3	<u>nurse</u> and is reasonable according to currently accepted standards of medical practice and,
24.4	if necessary, to follow contagion precautions for tuberculosis;
24.5	(5) requiring a carrier who is an endangerment to the public health to follow a course
24.6	of directly observed therapy that is prescribed by a physician or advanced practice registered
24.7	<u>nurse</u> and is reasonable according to currently accepted standards of medical practice;
24.8	(6) excluding a carrier who is an endangerment to the public health from the carrier's
24.9	place of work or school, or from other premises if the commissioner determines that exclusion
24.10	is necessary because contagion precautions for tuberculosis cannot be maintained in a
24.11	manner adequate to protect others from being exposed to tuberculosis;
24.12	(7) requiring a licensed health professional or treatment facility to provide to the
24.13	commissioner certified copies of all medical and epidemiological data relevant to the carrier's
24.14	tuberculosis and status as an endangerment to the public health;
24.15	(8) requiring the diagnostic examination for tuberculosis of other persons in the carrier's
24.16	household, workplace, or school, or other persons in close contact with the carrier if the
24.17	commissioner has probable cause to believe that the persons may have active tuberculosis
24.18	or may have been exposed to tuberculosis based on epidemiological, medical, or other
24.19	reliable evidence; or
24.20	(9) requiring a carrier or other persons to follow contagion precautions for tuberculosis.
24.21	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.4807, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
24.22	Subdivision 1. Obligation to isolate. If the carrier is in a treatment facility, the
24.23	commissioner or a carrier's attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse, after
24.24	obtaining approval from the commissioner, may issue a notice of obligation to isolate to a
24.25	treatment facility if the commissioner or attending physician or advanced practice registered
24.26	<u>nurse</u> has probable cause to believe that a carrier is an endangerment to the public health.
24.27	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.4807, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
24.28	Subd. 2. Obligation to examine. If the carrier is clinically suspected of having active
24.29	tuberculosis, the commissioner may issue a notice of obligation to examine to the carrier's
24.30	attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse to conduct a diagnostic examination
24.31	for tuberculosis on the carrier.

Sec. 32. 24

24.31

25.2

25.3

25.4

25.5

25.6

25.7

25.8

25.9

25.10

25.11

25.12

25.13

25.14

25.15

25.16

25.17

25.21

25.22

25.23

25.24

25.25

25.26

25.27

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.4807, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

REVISOR

Subd. 4. **Service of health order on carrier.** When issuing a notice of obligation to isolate or examine to the carrier's physician <u>or advanced practice registered nurse</u> or a treatment facility, the commissioner shall simultaneously serve a health order on the carrier ordering the carrier to remain in the treatment facility for treatment or examination.

- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.50, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Hospital, sanitarium, other institution; definition.** Hospital, sanitarium or other institution for the hospitalization or care of human beings, within the meaning of sections 144.50 to 144.56 shall mean any institution, place, building, or agency, in which any accommodation is maintained, furnished, or offered for five or more persons for: the hospitalization of the sick or injured; the provision of care in a swing bed authorized under section 144.562; elective outpatient surgery for preexamined, prediagnosed low risk patients; emergency medical services offered 24 hours a day, seven days a week, in an ambulatory or outpatient setting in a facility not a part of a licensed hospital; or the institutional care of human beings. Nothing in sections 144.50 to 144.56 shall apply to a clinic, a physician's <u>or advanced practice registered nurse's</u> office or to hotels or other similar places that furnish only board and room, or either, to their guests.
- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.55, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:
 - (b) "Outpatient surgical center" or "center" means a freestanding facility organized for the specific purpose of providing elective outpatient surgery for preexamined, prediagnosed, low-risk patients. Admissions are limited to procedures that utilize general anesthesia or conscious sedation and that do not require overnight inpatient care. An outpatient surgical center is not organized to provide regular emergency medical services and does not include a physician's, advanced practice registered nurse's, or dentist's office or clinic for the practice of medicine, the practice of dentistry, or the delivery of primary care.
- 25.28 (c) "Approved accrediting organization" means any organization recognized as an accreditation organization by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.55, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Suspension, revocation, and refusal to renew.** (a) The commissioner may refuse to grant or renew, or may suspend or revoke, a license on any of the following grounds:

Sec. 36. 25

26.1	(1) violation of any of the provisions of sections 144.50 to 144.56 or the rules or standards
26.2	issued pursuant thereto, or Minnesota Rules, chapters 4650 and 4675;
26.3	(2) permitting, aiding, or abetting the commission of any illegal act in the institution;
26.4	(3) conduct or practices detrimental to the welfare of the patient; or
26.5	(4) obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by fraud or misrepresentation; or
26.6	(5) with respect to hospitals and outpatient surgical centers, if the commissioner
26.7	determines that there is a pattern of conduct that one or more physicians or advanced practice
26.8	registered nurses who have a "financial or economic interest," as defined in section 144.6521,
26.9	subdivision 3, in the hospital or outpatient surgical center, have not provided the notice and
26.10	disclosure of the financial or economic interest required by section 144.6521.
26.11	(b) The commissioner shall not renew a license for a boarding care bed in a resident
26.12	room with more than four beds.
26.13	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.6501, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
26.14	Subd. 7. Consent to treatment. An admission contract must not include a clause
26.15	requiring a resident to sign a consent to all treatment ordered by any physician or advanced
26.16	practice registered nurse. An admission contract may require consent only for routine nursing
26.17	care or emergency care. An admission contract must contain a clause that informs the
26.18	resident of the right to refuse treatment.
26.19	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.651, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
26.20	Subd. 7. Physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's identity. Patients and
26.21	residents shall have or be given, in writing, the name, business address, telephone number,
26.22	and specialty, if any, of the physician or advanced practice registered nurse responsible for
26.23	coordination of their care. In cases where it is medically inadvisable, as documented by the
26.24	attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse in a patient's or resident's care
26.25	record, the information shall be given to the patient's or resident's guardian or other person
26.26	designated by the patient or resident as a representative.
26.27	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.651, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
26.28	Subd. 8. Relationship with other health services. Patients and residents who receive
26.29	services from an outside provider are entitled, upon request, to be told the identity of the
26.30	provider. Residents shall be informed, in writing, of any health care services which are

provided to those residents by individuals, corporations, or organizations other than their

Sec. 39. 26

26.31

27.2

27.3

27.4

27.5

27.6

27.7

27.8

27.9

27.10

27.11

27.12

27.13

27.14

27.15

27.16

27.17

27.18

27.19

27.20

27.21

27.22

27.23

27.24

27.25

27.26

27.27

27.28

27.29

27.30

27.31

27.32

facility. Information shall include the name of the outside provider, the address, and a description of the service which may be rendered. In cases where it is medically inadvisable, as documented by the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse in a patient's or resident's care record, the information shall be given to the patient's or resident's guardian or other person designated by the patient or resident as a representative.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.651, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Information about treatment.** Patients and residents shall be given by their physicians or advanced practice registered nurses complete and current information concerning their diagnosis, treatment, alternatives, risks, and prognosis as required by the physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's legal duty to disclose. This information shall be in terms and language the patients or residents can reasonably be expected to understand. Patients and residents may be accompanied by a family member or other chosen representative, or both. This information shall include the likely medical or major psychological results of the treatment and its alternatives. In cases where it is medically inadvisable, as documented by the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse in a patient's or resident's medical record, the information shall be given to the patient's or resident's guardian or other person designated by the patient or resident as a representative. Individuals have the right to refuse this information.

Every patient or resident suffering from any form of breast cancer shall be fully informed, prior to or at the time of admission and during her stay, of all alternative effective methods of treatment of which the treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse is knowledgeable, including surgical, radiological, or chemotherapeutic treatments or combinations of treatments and the risks associated with each of those methods.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.651, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Participation in planning treatment; notification of family members. (a) Patients and residents shall have the right to participate in the planning of their health care. This right includes the opportunity to discuss treatment and alternatives with individual caregivers, the opportunity to request and participate in formal care conferences, and the right to include a family member or other chosen representative, or both. In the event that the patient or resident cannot be present, a family member or other representative chosen by the patient or resident may be included in such conferences. A chosen representative may include a doula of the patient's choice.

Sec. 41. 27

28.2

28.3

28.4

28.5

28.6

28.7

28.8

28.9

28.10

28.11

28.12

28.13

28.14

28.17

28.18

28.19

28.20

28.21

28.22

28.23

28.24

28.25

28.26

28.27

28.28

28.29

28.30

28.31

28.32

28.33

28.34

- (b) If a patient or resident who enters a facility is unconscious or comatose or is unable to communicate, the facility shall make reasonable efforts as required under paragraph (c) to notify either a family member or a person designated in writing by the patient as the person to contact in an emergency that the patient or resident has been admitted to the facility. The facility shall allow the family member to participate in treatment planning, unless the facility knows or has reason to believe the patient or resident has an effective advance directive to the contrary or knows the patient or resident has specified in writing that they do not want a family member included in treatment planning. After notifying a family member but prior to allowing a family member to participate in treatment planning, the facility must make reasonable efforts, consistent with reasonable medical practice, to determine if the patient or resident has executed an advance directive relative to the patient or resident's health care decisions. For purposes of this paragraph, "reasonable efforts" include:
 - (1) examining the personal effects of the patient or resident;
- 28.15 (2) examining the medical records of the patient or resident in the possession of the facility;
 - (3) inquiring of any emergency contact or family member contacted under this section whether the patient or resident has executed an advance directive and whether the patient or resident has a physician or advanced practice registered nurse to whom the patient or resident normally goes for care; and
 - (4) inquiring of the physician or advanced practice registered nurse to whom the patient or resident normally goes for care, if known, whether the patient or resident has executed an advance directive. If a facility notifies a family member or designated emergency contact or allows a family member to participate in treatment planning in accordance with this paragraph, the facility is not liable to the patient or resident for damages on the grounds that the notification of the family member or emergency contact or the participation of the family member was improper or violated the patient's privacy rights.
 - (c) In making reasonable efforts to notify a family member or designated emergency contact, the facility shall attempt to identify family members or a designated emergency contact by examining the personal effects of the patient or resident and the medical records of the patient or resident in the possession of the facility. If the facility is unable to notify a family member or designated emergency contact within 24 hours after the admission, the facility shall notify the county social service agency or local law enforcement agency that the patient or resident has been admitted and the facility has been unable to notify a family

Sec. 41. 28

29.2

29.3

29.4

29.5

29.6

29.7

29.8

29.9

29.10

29.11

29.12

29.13

29.14

29.15

29.16

29.17

29.18

29.19

29.20

29.21

29.22

29.23

29.24

29.25

29.26

29.27

29.28

29.29

29.30

29.31

29.32

29.33

member or designated emergency contact. The county social service agency and local law enforcement agency shall assist the facility in identifying and notifying a family member or designated emergency contact. A county social service agency or local law enforcement agency that assists a facility in implementing this subdivision is not liable to the patient or resident for damages on the grounds that the notification of the family member or emergency contact or the participation of the family member was improper or violated the patient's privacy rights.

REVISOR

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.651, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Right to refuse care. Competent patients and residents shall have the right to refuse treatment based on the information required in subdivision 9. Residents who refuse treatment, medication, or dietary restrictions shall be informed of the likely medical or major psychological results of the refusal, with documentation in the individual medical record. In cases where a patient or resident is incapable of understanding the circumstances but has not been adjudicated incompetent, or when legal requirements limit the right to refuse treatment, the conditions and circumstances shall be fully documented by the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse in the patient's or resident's medical record.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.651, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Freedom from maltreatment. Patients and residents shall be free from maltreatment as defined in the Vulnerable Adults Protection Act. "Maltreatment" means conduct described in section 626.5572, subdivision 15, or the intentional and nontherapeutic infliction of physical pain or injury, or any persistent course of conduct intended to produce mental or emotional distress. Every patient and resident shall also be free from nontherapeutic chemical and physical restraints, except in fully documented emergencies, or as authorized in writing after examination by a patient's or resident's physician or advanced practice registered nurse for a specified and limited period of time, and only when necessary to protect the resident from self-injury or injury to others.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.651, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

Subd. 31. Isolation and restraints. A minor patient who has been admitted to a residential program as defined in section 253C.01 has the right to be free from physical restraint and isolation except in emergency situations involving a likelihood that the patient will physically harm the patient's self or others. These procedures may not be used for disciplinary purposes, to enforce program rules, or for the convenience of staff. Isolation or restraint may be used only upon the prior authorization of a physician, advanced practice

Sec. 44. 29

30.2

30.3

30.4

30.5

30.6

30.7

30.8

30.9

30.10

30.11

30.12

30.13

30.14

30.15

30.16

30.17

30.20

30.21

30.22

30.23

30.24

30.27

<u>registered nurse</u>, psychiatrist, or licensed psychologist, only when less restrictive measures are ineffective or not feasible and only for the shortest time necessary.

- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.651, subdivision 33, is amended to read:
- Subd. 33. **Restraints.** (a) Competent nursing home residents, family members of residents who are not competent, and legally appointed conservators, guardians, and health care agents as defined under section 145C.01, have the right to request and consent to the use of a physical restraint in order to treat the medical symptoms of the resident.
- (b) Upon receiving a request for a physical restraint, a nursing home shall inform the resident, family member, or legal representative of alternatives to and the risks involved with physical restraint use. The nursing home shall provide a physical restraint to a resident only upon receipt of a signed consent form authorizing restraint use and a written order from the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse that contains statements and determinations regarding medical symptoms and specifies the circumstances under which restraints are to be used.
 - (c) A nursing home providing a restraint under paragraph (b) must:
- (1) document that the procedures outlined in that paragraph have been followed;
- (2) monitor the use of the restraint by the resident; and
- 30.18 (3) periodically, in consultation with the resident, the family, and the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse, reevaluate the resident's need for the restraint.
 - (d) A nursing home shall not be subject to fines, civil money penalties, or other state or federal survey enforcement remedies solely as the result of allowing the use of a physical restraint as authorized in this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the commissioner from taking action to protect the health and safety of a resident if:
 - (1) the use of the restraint has jeopardized the health and safety of the resident; and
- 30.25 (2) the nursing home failed to take reasonable measures to protect the health and safety of the resident.
 - (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "medical symptoms" include:
- 30.28 (1) a concern for the physical safety of the resident; and
- 30.29 (2) physical or psychological needs expressed by a resident. A resident's fear of falling may be the basis of a medical symptom.

Sec. 45. 30

31.2

31.3

31.4

31.5

31.6

31.7

31.8

31.9

31.10

31.11

31.12

31.13

31.14

31.15

31.16

31.17

31.18

31.19

31.20

31.21

31.22

31.23

31.24

31.25

31.26

31.27

31.28

31.29

31.30

31.31

31.32

31.33

A written order from the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse that contains statements and determinations regarding medical symptoms is sufficient evidence of the medical necessity of the physical restraint.

(f) When determining nursing facility compliance with state and federal standards for the use of physical restraints, the commissioner of health is bound by the statements and determinations contained in the attending physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's order regarding medical symptoms. For purposes of this order, "medical symptoms" include the request by a competent resident, family member of a resident who is not competent, or legally appointed conservator, guardian, or health care agent as defined under section 145C.01, that the facility provide a physical restraint in order to enhance the physical safety of the resident.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.652, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Correction order; emergencies.** A substantial violation of the rights of any patient or resident as defined in section 144.651, shall be grounds for issuance of a correction order pursuant to section 144.653 or 144A.10. The issuance or nonissuance of a correction order shall not preclude, diminish, enlarge, or otherwise alter private action by or on behalf of a patient or resident to enforce any unreasonable violation of the patient's or resident's rights. Compliance with the provisions of section 144.651 shall not be required whenever emergency conditions, as documented by the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse in a patient's medical record or a resident's care record, indicate immediate medical treatment, including but not limited to surgical procedures, is necessary and it is impossible or impractical to comply with the provisions of section 144.651 because delay would endanger the patient's or resident's life, health, or safety.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.69, is amended to read:

144.69 CLASSIFICATION OF DATA ON INDIVIDUALS.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, including section 13.05, subdivision 9, data collected on individuals by the cancer surveillance system, including the names and personal identifiers of persons required in section 144.68 to report, shall be private and may only be used for the purposes set forth in this section and sections 144.671, 144.672, and 144.68. Any disclosure other than is provided for in this section and sections 144.671, 144.672, and 144.68, is declared to be a misdemeanor and punishable as such. Except as provided by rule, and as part of an epidemiologic investigation, an officer or employee of the commissioner of health may interview patients named in any such report, or relatives of

Sec. 47. 31

32.1	any such patient, only after the consent of the attending physician, advanced practice
32.2	registered nurse, or surgeon is obtained.
32.3	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.7402, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
32.4	Subd. 2. Conditions. A facility shall follow the procedures outlined in sections 144.7401
32.5	to 144.7415 when all of the following conditions are met:
32.6	(1) the facility determines that significant exposure has occurred, following the protocol
32.7	under section 144.7414;
32.8	(2) the licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse for the emergency
32.9	medical services person needs the source individual's blood-borne pathogen test results to
32.10	begin, continue, modify, or discontinue treatment, in accordance with the most current
32.11	guidelines of the United States Public Health Service, because of possible exposure to a
32.12	blood-borne pathogen; and
32.13	(3) the emergency medical services person consents to provide a blood sample for testing
32.14	for a blood-borne pathogen. If the emergency medical services person consents to blood
32.15	collection, but does not consent at that time to blood-borne pathogen testing, the facility
32.16	shall preserve the sample for at least 90 days. If the emergency medical services person
32.17	elects to have the sample tested within 90 days, the testing shall be done as soon as feasible.
32.18	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.7406, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
32.19	Subd. 2. Procedures without consent. If the source individual has provided a blood
32.20	sample with consent but does not consent to blood-borne pathogen testing, the facility shall
32.21	test for blood-borne pathogens if the emergency medical services person or emergency
32.22	medical services agency requests the test, provided all of the following criteria are met:
32.23	(1) the emergency medical services person or emergency medical services agency has
32.24	documented exposure to blood or body fluids during performance of that person's occupation
32.25	or while acting as a Good Samaritan under section 604A.01 or executing a citizen's arrest
32.26	under section 629.30;
32.27	(2) the facility has determined that a significant exposure has occurred and a licensed
32.28	physician or advanced practice registered nurse for the emergency medical services person
32.29	has documented in the emergency medical services person's medical record that blood-borne
32.30	pathogen test results are needed for beginning, modifying, continuing, or discontinuing
32.31	medical treatment for the emergency medical services person under section 144.7414,
32.32	subdivision 2;

Sec. 49. 32

33.2

33.3

33.4

33.11

33.12

33.13

33.14

33.15

33.16

33.17

33.18

33.19

33.20

33.21

33.22

33.23

33.24

33.25

33.26

33.27

33.28

(3) the emergency medical services person provides a blood sample for testing for
blood-borne pathogens as soon as feasible;

- (4) the facility asks the source individual to consent to a test for blood-borne pathogens and the source individual does not consent;
- 33.5 (5) the facility has provided the source individual with all of the information required by section 144.7403; and
- 33.7 (6) the facility has informed the emergency medical services person of the confidentiality requirements of section 144.7411 and the penalties for unauthorized release of source information under section 144.7412.
- Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.7407, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Procedures without consent.** (a) An emergency medical services agency, or, if there is no agency, an emergency medical services person, may bring a petition for a court order to require a source individual to provide a blood sample for testing for blood-borne pathogens. The petition shall be filed in the district court in the county where the source individual resides or is hospitalized. The petitioner shall serve the petition on the source individual at least three days before a hearing on the petition. The petition shall include one or more affidavits attesting that:
 - (1) the facility followed the procedures in sections 144.7401 to 144.7415 and attempted to obtain blood-borne pathogen test results according to those sections;
 - (2) it has been determined under section 144.7414, subdivision 2, that a significant exposure has occurred to the emergency medical services person; and
 - (3) a physician with specialty training in infectious diseases, including HIV, has documented that the emergency medical services person has provided a blood sample and consented to testing for blood-borne pathogens and blood-borne pathogen test results are needed for beginning, continuing, modifying, or discontinuing medical treatment for the emergency medical services person.
 - (b) Facilities shall cooperate with petitioners in providing any necessary affidavits to the extent that facility staff can attest under oath to the facts in the affidavits.
- 33.29 (c) The court may order the source individual to provide a blood sample for blood-borne pathogen testing if:
- 33.31 (1) there is probable cause to believe the emergency medical services person has experienced a significant exposure to the source individual;

Sec. 50. 33

34.2

34.3

34.4

34.5

34.6

34.7

34.8

34.9

34.10

34.11

34.12

34.13

34.14

34.15

34.16

34.17

34.18

34.19

34.20

34.21

34.22

34.23

34.24

34.26

34.27

34.28

34.29

34.30

(2) the court imposes appropriate safeguards against unauthorized disclosure that must
specify the persons who have access to the test results and the purposes for which the test
results may be used;

- (3) a licensed physician <u>or advanced practice registered nurse</u> for the emergency medical services person needs the test results for beginning, continuing, modifying, or discontinuing medical treatment for the emergency medical services person; and
- (4) the court finds a compelling need for the test results. In assessing compelling need, the court shall weigh the need for the court-ordered blood collection and test results against the interests of the source individual, including, but not limited to, privacy, health, safety, or economic interests. The court shall also consider whether the involuntary blood collection and testing would serve the public interest.
- (d) The court shall conduct the proceeding in camera unless the petitioner or the source individual requests a hearing in open court and the court determines that a public hearing is necessary to the public interest and the proper administration of justice.
- (e) The court shall conduct an ex parte hearing if the source individual does not attend the noticed hearing and the petitioner complied with the notice requirements in paragraph (a).
- (f) The source individual has the right to counsel in any proceeding brought under this subdivision.
- (g) The court may order a source individual taken into custody by a peace officer for purposes of obtaining a blood sample if the source individual does not comply with an order issued by the court pursuant to paragraph (c). The source individual shall be held no longer than is necessary to secure a blood sample. A person may not be held for more than 24 hours without receiving a court hearing.
- Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.7414, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Facility protocol requirements.** Every facility shall adopt and follow a postexposure protocol for emergency medical services persons who have experienced a significant exposure. The postexposure protocol must adhere to the most current recommendations of the United States Public Health Service and include, at a minimum, the following:
- 34.31 (1) a process for emergency medical services persons to report an exposure in a timely 34.32 fashion;

Sec. 51. 34

35.2

35.3

35.4

35.5

35.6

35.7

35.8

35.9

35.10

35.11

35.12

35.13

35.14

35.15

35.16

35.17

35.18

35.22

35.23

35.24

35.25

35.26

35.27

(2) a process for an infectious disease specialist, or a licensed physician or advanced
<u>practice registered nurse</u> who is knowledgeable about the most current recommendations
of the United States Public Health Service in consultation with an infectious disease specialist,
(i) to determine whether a significant exposure to one or more blood-borne pathogens has
occurred and (ii) to provide, under the direction of a licensed physician or advanced practice
registered nurse, a recommendation or recommendations for follow-up treatment appropriate
to the particular blood-borne pathogen or pathogens for which a significant exposure has
been determined;

- (3) if there has been a significant exposure, a process to determine whether the source individual has a blood-borne pathogen through disclosure of test results, or through blood collection and testing as required by sections 144.7401 to 144.7415;
- (4) a process for providing appropriate counseling prior to and following testing for a blood-borne pathogen regarding the likelihood of blood-borne pathogen transmission and follow-up recommendations according to the most current recommendations of the United States Public Health Service, recommendations for testing, and treatment to the emergency medical services person;
- (5) a process for providing appropriate counseling under clause (4) to the emergency medical services person and the source individual; and
- 35.19 (6) compliance with applicable state and federal laws relating to data practices, confidentiality, informed consent, and the patient bill of rights.
- Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.7415, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Immunity.** A facility, licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, and designated health care personnel are immune from liability in any civil, administrative, or criminal action relating to the disclosure of test results to an emergency medical services person or emergency medical services agency and the testing of a blood sample from the source individual for blood-borne pathogens if a good faith effort has been made to comply with sections 144.7401 to 144.7415.
- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.9502, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Blood lead analyses and epidemiologic information.** The blood lead analysis reports required in this section must specify:
- 35.31 (1) whether the specimen was collected as a capillary or venous sample;
- 35.32 (2) the date the sample was collected;

Sec. 53. 35

36.1	(3) the results of the blood lead analysis;
36.2	(4) the date the sample was analyzed;
36.3	(5) the method of analysis used;
36.4	(6) the full name, address, and phone number of the laboratory performing the analysis;
36.5	(7) the full name, address, and phone number of the physician, advanced practice
36.6	registered nurse, or facility requesting the analysis;
36.7	(8) the full name, address, and phone number of the person with the blood lead level,
36.8	and the person's birthdate, gender, and race.
36.9	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.966, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
36.10	Subd. 3. Early hearing detection and intervention programs. All hospitals shall
36.11	establish an early hearing detection and intervention (EHDI) program. Each EHDI program
36.12	shall:
36.13	(1) in advance of any hearing screening testing, provide to the newborn's or infant's
36.14	parents or parent information concerning the nature of the screening procedure, applicable
36.15	costs of the screening procedure, the potential risks and effects of hearing loss, and the
36.16	benefits of early detection and intervention;
36.17	(2) comply with parental election as described under section 144.125, subdivision 4;
36.18	(3) develop policies and procedures for screening and rescreening based on Department
36.19	of Health recommendations;
36.20	(4) provide appropriate training and monitoring of individuals responsible for performing
36.21	hearing screening tests as recommended by the Department of Health;
36.22	(5) test the newborn's hearing prior to discharge, or, if the newborn is expected to remain
36.23	in the hospital for a prolonged period, testing shall be performed prior to three months of
36.24	age or when medically feasible;
36.25	(6) develop and implement procedures for documenting the results of all hearing screening
36.26	tests;
36.27	(7) inform the newborn's or infant's parents or parent, primary care physician or advanced
36.28	practice registered nurse, and the Department of Health according to recommendations of
36.29	the Department of Health of the results of the hearing screening test or rescreening if
36.30	conducted, or if the newborn or infant was not successfully tested. The hospital that
36.31	discharges the newborn or infant to home is responsible for the screening; and

Sec. 54. 36

37.2

37.3

37.4

37.5

37.6

37.7

37.8

37.9

37.10

37.11

37.12

37.13

37.14

37.15

37.16

37.17

37.18

37.19

37.20

37.21

37.22

37.23

37.24

37.25

37.26

37.27

37.28

37.29

37.30

37.31

37.32

(8) collect performance data specified by the Department of Health.

- Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.966, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Civil and criminal immunity and penalties.** (a) No physician, <u>advanced</u> practice registered nurse, or hospital shall be civilly or criminally liable for failure to conduct hearing screening testing.
- (b) No physician, midwife, nurse, other health professional, or hospital acting in compliance with this section shall be civilly or criminally liable for any acts conforming with this section, including furnishing information required according to this section.
- Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.135, is amended to read:

144A.135 TRANSFER AND DISCHARGE APPEALS.

- (a) The commissioner shall establish a mechanism for hearing appeals on transfers and discharges of residents by nursing homes or boarding care homes licensed by the commissioner. The commissioner may adopt permanent rules to implement this section.
- (b) Until federal regulations are adopted under sections 1819(f)(3) and 1919(f)(3) of the Social Security Act that govern appeals of the discharges or transfers of residents from nursing homes and boarding care homes certified for participation in Medicare or medical assistance, the commissioner shall provide hearings under sections 14.57 to 14.62 and the rules adopted by the Office of Administrative Hearings governing contested cases. To appeal the discharge or transfer, or notification of an intended discharge or transfer, a resident or the resident's representative must request a hearing in writing no later than 30 days after receiving written notice, which conforms to state and federal law, of the intended discharge or transfer.
- (c) Hearings under this section shall be held no later than 14 days after receipt of the request for hearing, unless impractical to do so or unless the parties agree otherwise. Hearings shall be held in the facility in which the resident resides, unless impractical to do so or unless the parties agree otherwise.
- (d) A resident who timely appeals a notice of discharge or transfer, and who resides in a certified nursing home or boarding care home, may not be discharged or transferred by the nursing home or boarding care home until resolution of the appeal. The commissioner can order the facility to readmit the resident if the discharge or transfer was in violation of state or federal law. If the resident is required to be hospitalized for medical necessity before resolution of the appeal, the facility shall readmit the resident unless the resident's attending

Sec. 56. 37

38.2

38.3

38.4

38.5

38.6

38.7

38.8

38.9

38.10

38.11

38.12

38.13

38.14

38.15

38.16

38.17

38.18

38.19

38.20

38.21

38.22

38.23

38.24

physician or advanced practice registered nurse documents, in writing, why the resident	t's
specific health care needs cannot be met in the facility.	

- (e) The commissioner and Office of Administrative Hearings shall conduct the hearings in compliance with the federal regulations described in paragraph (b), when adopted.
- (f) Nothing in this section limits the right of a resident or the resident's representative to request or receive assistance from the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care or the Office of Health Facility Complaints with respect to an intended discharge or transfer.
- (g) A person required to inform a health care facility of the person's status as a registered predatory offender under section 243.166, subdivision 4b, who knowingly fails to do so shall be deemed to have endangered the safety of individuals in the facility under Code of Federal Regulations, chapter 42, section 483.12. Notwithstanding paragraph (d), any appeal of the notice and discharge shall not constitute a stay of the discharge.
- Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.161, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Licensee responsibilities related to sending the notice in subdivision 5a. (a) The licensee shall establish an interdisciplinary team responsible for coordinating and implementing the plan. The interdisciplinary team shall include representatives from the county social services agency, the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care, the Office of the Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, facility staff that provide direct care services to the residents, and facility administration.
- (b) Concurrent with the notice provided in subdivision 5a, the licensee shall provide an updated resident census summary document to the county social services agency, the Ombudsman for Long-Term Care, and the Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities that includes the following information on each resident to be relocated:
- (1) resident name;
- 38.25 (2) date of birth;
- 38.26 (3) Social Security number;
- 38.27 (4) payment source and medical assistance identification number, if applicable;
- 38.28 (5) county of financial responsibility if the resident is enrolled in a Minnesota health care program;
- 38.30 (6) date of admission to the facility;
- 38.31 (7) all current diagnoses;

Sec. 57. 38

39.1	(8) the name of and contact information for the resident's physician or advanced practice
39.2	registered nurse;
39.3	(9) the name and contact information for the resident's responsible party;
39.4	(10) the name of and contact information for any case manager, managed care coordinator,
39.5	or other care coordinator, if known;
39.6	(11) information on the resident's status related to commitment and probation; and
39.7	(12) the name of the managed care organization in which the resident is enrolled, if
39.8	known.
39.9	Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.161, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:
39.10	Subd. 5a. Administrator and licensee responsibility to provide notice. At least 60
39.11	days before the proposed date of closing, reduction, or change in operations as agreed to in
39.12	the plan, the administrator shall send a written notice of closure, reduction, or change in
39.13	operations to each resident being relocated, the resident's responsible party, the resident's
39.14	managed care organization if it is known, the county social services agency, the commissioner
39.15	of health, the commissioner of human services, the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term
39.16	Care and the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, the
39.17	resident's attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse, and, in the case of a
39.18	complete facility closure, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services regional office
39.19	designated representative. The notice must include the following:
39.20	(1) the date of the proposed closure, reduction, or change in operations;
39.21	(2) the contact information of the individual or individuals in the facility responsible for
39.22	providing assistance and information;
39.23	(3) notification of upcoming meetings for residents, responsible parties, and resident
39.24	and family councils to discuss the plan for relocation of residents;
39.25	(4) the contact information of the county social services agency contact person; and
39.26	(5) the contact information of the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and the
39.27	Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.
39.28	Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.161, subdivision 5e, is amended to read:
39.29	Subd. 5e. Licensee responsibility for site visits. The licensee shall assist residents
39.30	desiring to make site visits to facilities with available beds or other appropriate living options
30 31	to which the resident may relocate unless it is medically inadvisable as documented by

Sec. 59. 39

40.6

40.7

40.8

40.9

40.10

40.11

40.12

40.13

40.14

40.15

40.16

40.17

40.18

40.19

40.20

40.21

40.22

40.23

40.24

40.25

40.26

40.27

40.28

40.29

40.30

10.1	the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse in the resident's care record.
10.2	The licensee shall make available to the resident at no charge transportation for up to three
10.3	site visits to facilities or other living options within the county or contiguous counties.
10.4	Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.161, subdivision 5g, is amended to read:

Subd. 5g. Licensee responsibilities for final written discharge notice and records transfer. (a) The licensee shall provide the resident, the resident's responsible parties, the resident's managed care organization, if known, and the resident's attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse with a final written discharge notice prior to the relocation of the resident. The notice must:

- (1) be provided prior to the actual relocation; and
- (2) identify the effective date of the anticipated relocation and the destination to which the resident is being relocated.
- (b) The licensee shall provide the receiving facility or other health, housing, or care entity with complete and accurate resident records including contact information for family members, responsible parties, social service or other caseworkers, and managed care coordinators. These records must also include all information necessary to provide appropriate medical care and social services. This includes, but is not limited to, information on preadmission screening, Level I and Level II screening, minimum data set (MDS), all other assessments, current resident diagnoses, social, behavioral, and medication information, required forms, and discharge summaries.
- (c) For residents with special care needs, the licensee shall consult with the receiving facility or other placement entity and provide staff training or other preparation as needed to assist in providing for the special needs.
- Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.75, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Core services.** "Core services" means physician services, registered nursing services, advanced practice registered nurse services, medical social services, and counseling services. A hospice must ensure that at least two core services are regularly provided directly by hospice employees. A hospice provider may use contracted staff if necessary to supplement hospice employees in order to meet the needs of patients during peak patient loads or under extraordinary circumstances.

Sec. 61. 40

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.75, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 41.1 Subd. 6. **Hospice patient.** "Hospice patient" means an individual whose illness has been 41.2 documented by the individual's attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse 41 3 and hospice medical director, who alone or, when unable, through the individual's family 41.4 41.5 has voluntarily consented to and received admission to a hospice provider, and who: (1) has been diagnosed as terminally ill, with a probable life expectancy of under one 41.6 41.7 year; or (2) is 21 years of age or younger; has been diagnosed with a chronic, complex, and 41.8 life-threatening illness contributing to a shortened life expectancy; and is not expected to 41.9 survive to adulthood. 41.10 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.752, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 41.11 Subdivision 1. Rules. The commissioner shall adopt rules for the regulation of hospice 41.12 41.13 providers according to sections 144A.75 to 144A.755. The rules shall include the following: (1) provisions to ensure, to the extent possible, the health, safety, well-being, and 41.14 41.15 appropriate treatment of persons who receive hospice care; (2) requirements that hospice providers furnish the commissioner with specified 41.16 information necessary to implement sections 144A.75 to 144A.755; 41.17 (3) standards of training of hospice provider personnel; 41.18 (4) standards for medication management, which may vary according to the nature of 41.19 the hospice care provided, the setting in which the hospice care is provided, or the status of 41.20 the patient; 41.21 (5) standards for hospice patient and hospice patient's family evaluation or assessment, 41.22 which may vary according to the nature of the hospice care provided or the status of the 41.23 patient; and 41.24 (6) requirements for the involvement of a patient's physician or advanced practice 41.25 registered nurse; documentation of physicians' or advanced practice registered nurses' orders, 41.26 if required, and the patient's hospice plan of care; and maintenance of accurate, current 41.27 clinical records. 41.28

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145.853, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

reason to believe that a disabled person is suffering from an illness causing the person's

Subd. 5. Notification; medical care. A law enforcement officer who determines or has

Sec. 64. 41

41.29

41.30

41.31

42.1	condition shall promptly notify the person's physician or advanced practice registered nurse,
42.2	if practicable. If the officer is unable to ascertain the physician's or advanced practice
42.3	registered nurse's identity or to communicate with the physician or advanced practice
42.4	registered nurse, the officer shall make a reasonable effort to cause the disabled person to
42.5	be transported immediately to a medical practitioner or to a facility where medical treatment
42.6	is available. If the officer believes it unduly dangerous to move the disabled person, the
42.7	officer shall make a reasonable effort to obtain the assistance of a medical practitioner.
42.8	Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145.892, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
42.9	Subd. 3. Pregnant woman. "Pregnant woman" means an individual determined by a
42.10	licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, midwife, or appropriately trained
42.11	registered nurse to have one or more fetuses in utero.
42.12	Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145.94, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
42.13	Subd. 2. Disclosure of information. The commissioner may disclose to individuals or
42.14	to the community, information including data made nonpublic by law, relating to the
42.15	hazardous properties and health hazards of hazardous substances released from a workplace
42.16	if the commissioner finds:
42.17	(1) evidence that a person requesting the information may have suffered or is likely to
42.18	suffer illness or injury from exposure to a hazardous substance; or
42.19	(2) evidence of a community health risk and if the commissioner seeks to have the
42.20	employer cease an activity which results in release of a hazardous substance.
42.21	Nonpublic data obtained under subdivision 1 is subject to handling, use, and storage
42.22	according to established standards to prevent unauthorized use or disclosure. If the nonpublic
42.23	data is required for the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of illness or injury, a personal
42.24	physician or advanced practice registered nurse may be provided with this information if
42.25	the physician or advanced practice registered nurse agrees to preserve the confidentiality
42.26	of the information, except for patient health records subject to sections 144.291 to 144.298.
42.27	After the disclosure of any hazardous substance information relating to a particular
42.28	workplace, the commissioner shall advise the employer of the information disclosed, the
42.29	date of the disclosure, and the person who received the information.

Sec. 66. 42

43.2

43.3

43.4

43.5

43.6

43.7

43.8

43.9

43.10

43.11

43.12

43.13

43.14

43.16

43.17

43.18

43.19

43.20

43.21

43.22

43.23

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145B.13, is amended to read:

145B.13	REASO	NABLE ME	DICAL PRA	ACTICE RE	EOUIRED.

In reliance on a patient's living will, a decision to administer, withhold, or withdraw medical treatment after the patient has been diagnosed by the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse to be in a terminal condition must always be based on reasonable medical practice, including:

- (1) continuation of appropriate care to maintain the patient's comfort, hygiene, and human dignity and to alleviate pain;
- (2) oral administration of food or water to a patient who accepts it, except for clearly documented medical reasons; and
- (3) in the case of a living will of a patient that the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse knows is pregnant, the living will must not be given effect as long as it is possible that the fetus could develop to the point of live birth with continued application of life-sustaining treatment.
- Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145C.02, is amended to read:

145C.02 HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE.

A principal with the capacity to do so may execute a health care directive. A health care directive may include one or more health care instructions to direct health care providers, others assisting with health care, family members, and a health care agent. A health care directive may include a health care power of attorney to appoint a health care agent to make health care decisions for the principal when the principal, in the judgment of the principal's attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse, lacks decision-making capacity, unless otherwise specified in the health care directive.

- Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145C.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Provisions that may be included.** (a) A health care directive may include provisions consistent with this chapter, including, but not limited to:
- (1) the designation of one or more alternate health care agents to act if the named health care agent is not reasonably available to serve;
- 43.29 (2) directions to joint health care agents regarding the process or standards by which the 43.30 health care agents are to reach a health care decision for the principal, and a statement 43.31 whether joint health care agents may act independently of one another;

Sec. 69. 43

44.1	(3) limitations, if any, on the right of the health care agent or any alternate health care
44.2	agents to receive, review, obtain copies of, and consent to the disclosure of the principal's
44.3	medical records or to visit the principal when the principal is a patient in a health care
44.4	facility;
44.5	(4) limitations, if any, on the nomination of the health care agent as guardian for purposes
44.6	of sections 524.5-202, 524.5-211, 524.5-302, and 524.5-303;
44.7	(5) a document of gift for the purpose of making an anatomical gift, as set forth in chapter
44.8	525A, or an amendment to, revocation of, or refusal to make an anatomical gift;
44.9	(6) a declaration regarding intrusive mental health treatment under section 253B.03,
44.10	subdivision 6d, or a statement that the health care agent is authorized to give consent for
44.11	the principal under section 253B.04, subdivision 1a;
44.12	(7) a funeral directive as provided in section 149A.80, subdivision 2;
44.13	(8) limitations, if any, to the effect of dissolution or annulment of marriage or termination
44.14	of domestic partnership on the appointment of a health care agent under section 145C.09,
44.15	subdivision 2;
44.16	(9) specific reasons why a principal wants a health care provider or an employee of a
44.17	health care provider attending the principal to be eligible to act as the principal's health care
44.18	agent;
44.19	(10) health care instructions by a woman of child bearing age regarding how she would
44.20	like her pregnancy, if any, to affect health care decisions made on her behalf; and
44.21	(11) health care instructions regarding artificially administered nutrition or hydration.
44.22	(b) A health care directive may include a statement of the circumstances under which
44.23	the directive becomes effective other than upon the judgment of the principal's attending
44.24	physician or advanced practice registered nurse in the following situations:
44.25	(1) a principal who in good faith generally selects and depends upon spiritual means or
44.26	prayer for the treatment or care of disease or remedial care and does not have an attending
44.27	physician or advanced practice registered nurse, may include a statement appointing an
44.28	individual who may determine the principal's decision-making capacity; and
44.29	(2) a principal who in good faith does not generally select a physician, advanced practice
44.30	registered nurse, or a health care facility for the principal's health care needs may include
44.31	a statement appointing an individual who may determine the principal's decision-making

capacity, provided that if the need to determine the principal's capacity arises when the

Sec. 69. 44

44.32

45.1	principal is receiving care under the direction of an attending physician or advanced practice		
45.2	registered nurse in a health care facility, the determination must be made by an attending		
45.3	physician or advanced practice registered nurse after consultation with the appointed		
45.4	individual.		
45.5	If a person appointed under clause (1) or (2) is not reasonably available and the principal		
45.6	is receiving care under the direction of an attending physician or advanced practice registered		
45.7	nurse in a health care facility, an attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse		
45.8	shall determine the principal's decision-making capacity.		
45.9	(c) A health care directive may authorize a health care agent to make health care decisions		
45.10	for a principal even though the principal retains decision-making capacity.		
45.11	Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145C.06, is amended to read:		
45.12	145C.06 WHEN EFFECTIVE.		
45.13	A health care directive is effective for a health care decision when:		
45.14	(1) it meets the requirements of section 145C.03, subdivision 1; and		
45.15	(2) the principal, in the determination of the attending physician or advanced practice		
45.16	registered nurse of the principal, lacks decision-making capacity to make the health care		
45.17	decision; or if other conditions for effectiveness otherwise specified by the principal have		
45.18	been met.		
45.19	A health care directive is not effective for a health care decision when the principal, in		
45.20	the determination of the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse of the		
45.21	principal, recovers decision-making capacity; or if other conditions for effectiveness		
45.22	otherwise specified by the principal have been met.		
45.23	Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145C.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:		
45.24	Subdivision 1. Authority. The health care agent has authority to make any particular		
45.25	health care decision only if the principal lacks decision-making capacity, in the determination		
45.26	of the attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse, to make or communicate		
45.27	that health care decision; or if other conditions for effectiveness otherwise specified by the		
45.28	principal have been met. The physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other health		
45.29	care provider shall continue to obtain the principal's informed consent to all health care		
45.30	decisions for which the principal has decision-making capacity, unless other conditions for		
45.31	effectiveness otherwise specified by the principal have been met. An alternate health care		

agent has authority to act if the primary health care agent is not reasonably available to act.

Sec. 71. 45

45.32

46.1	Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145C.16, is amended to read:
46.2	145C.16 SUGGESTED FORM.
46.3	The following is a suggested form of a health care directive and is not a required form.
46.4	HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE
46.5	I,, understand this document allows me to do ONE OR BOTH of the
46.6	following:
46.7	PART I: Name another person (called the health care agent) to make health care decisions
46.8	for me if I am unable to decide or speak for myself. My health care agent must make health
46.9	care decisions for me based on the instructions I provide in this document (Part II), if any,
46.10	the wishes I have made known to him or her, or must act in my best interest if I have not
46.11	made my health care wishes known.
46.12	AND/OR
46.13	PART II: Give health care instructions to guide others making health care decisions for
46.14	me. If I have named a health care agent, these instructions are to be used by the agent. These
46.15	instructions may also be used by my health care providers, others assisting with my health
46.16	care and my family, in the event I cannot make decisions for myself.
46.17	PART I: APPOINTMENT OF HEALTH CARE AGENT
46.18	THIS IS WHO I WANT TO MAKE HEALTH CARE DECISIONS
46.19	FOR ME IF I AM UNABLE TO DECIDE OR SPEAK FOR MYSELF
46.20	(I know I can change my agent or alternate agent at any time and I know I do not have
46.21	to appoint an agent or an alternate agent)
46.22	NOTE: If you appoint an agent, you should discuss this health care directive with your agent
46.23	and give your agent a copy. If you do not wish to appoint an agent, you may leave Part I
46.24	blank and go to Part II.
46.25	When I am unable to decide or speak for myself, I trust and appoint to
46.26	make health care decisions for me. This person is called my health care agent.
46.27	Relationship of my health care agent to me:
46.28	Telephone number of my health care agent:
46.29	Address of my health care agent:

17.1	(OPTIONAL) APPOINTMENT OF ALTERNATE HEALTH CARE AGENT: If my
17.2	health care agent is not reasonably available, I trust and appoint to be my health
17.3	care agent instead.
17.4	Relationship of my alternate health care agent to me:
17.5	Telephone number of my alternate health care agent:
17.6	Address of my alternate health care agent:
17.7	THIS IS WHAT I WANT MY HEALTH CARE AGENT TO BE ABLE TO
17.8	DO IF I AM UNABLE TO DECIDE OR SPEAK FOR MYSELF
17.9	(I know I can change these choices)
17.10	My health care agent is automatically given the powers listed below in (A) through (D).
17.11	My health care agent must follow my health care instructions in this document or any other
17.12	instructions I have given to my agent. If I have not given health care instructions, then my
17.13	agent must act in my best interest.
17.14	Whenever I am unable to decide or speak for myself, my health care agent has the power
17.15	to:
17.16	(A) Make any health care decision for me. This includes the power to give, refuse, or
17.17	withdraw consent to any care, treatment, service, or procedures. This includes deciding
17.18	whether to stop or not start health care that is keeping me or might keep me alive, and
17.19	deciding about intrusive mental health treatment.
17.20	(B) Choose my health care providers.
17.21	(C) Choose where I live and receive care and support when those choices relate to my
17.22	health care needs.
17.23	(D) Review my medical records and have the same rights that I would have to give my
17.24	medical records to other people.
17.25	If I DO NOT want my health care agent to have a power listed above in (A) through (D)
17.26	OR if I want to LIMIT any power in (A) through (D), I MUST say that here:
17.27	
17.28	
17.29	

48.1	My health care agent is NOT automatically given the powers listed below in (1) and (2)			
48.2	If I WANT my agent to have any of the powers in (1) and (2), I must INITIAL the line in			
48.3	front of the power; then my agent WILL HAVE that power.			
48.4 48.5	(1)	To decide whether to donate any parts of my body, including organs, tissues, and eyes, when I die.		
48.6	(2)	To decide what will happen with my body when I die (burial, cremation).		
48.7	If I want	to say anything more about my health care agent's powers or limits on the		
48.8	powers, I ca	an say it here:		
48.9				
48.10				
48.11				
48.12		PART II: HEALTH CARE INSTRUCTIONS		
48.13	NOTE: Con	nplete this Part II if you wish to give health care instructions. If you appointed		
48.14	an agent in I	Part I, completing this Part II is optional but would be very helpful to your agent.		
48.15	However, if you chose not to appoint an agent in Part I, you MUST complete some or all			
48.16	of this Part II if you wish to make a valid health care directive.			
48.17	These ar	e instructions for my health care when I am unable to decide or speak for myself.		
48.18	These instru	actions must be followed (so long as they address my needs).		
48.19	THE	SE ARE MY BELIEFS AND VALUES ABOUT MY HEALTH CARE		
48.20	(I know	I can change these choices or leave any of them blank)		
48.21	I want ye	ou to know these things about me to help you make decisions about my health		
48.22	care:			
48.23	My goal	s for my health care:		
48.24				
48.25				
48.26	My fears	s about my health care:		
48.27	-			
48.28				
		tual or religious beliefs and traditions:		
48.29	iviy spiri	itual of teligious pelicis and traditions		
48.30				

If I were completely dependent on others for my care and unable to decide or speak for

myself, I would want:

Sec. 72. 49

49.28

49.29

REVISOR

LCB

H1914-1

HF1914 FIRST ENGROSSMENT

51.1	This document must be signed by me. It also must either be verified by a notary public		
51.2	(Option 1) OR witnessed by two witnesses (Option 2). It must be dated when it is verified		
51.3	or witnessed.		
51.4	I am thinking clearly, I agree with everything that is written in this document, and I have		
51.5	made this document willingly.		
51.6			
51.7	My Signature		
51.8	Date signed:		
51.9	Date of birth:		
51.10	Address:		
51.11			
51.12	If I cannot sign my name, I can ask someone to sign this document for me.		
51.13			
51.14	Signature of the person who I asked to sign this document for me.		
51.15			
51.16	Printed name of the person who I asked to sign this document for me.		
51.17	Option 1: Notary Public		
51.18	In my presence on (date), (name) acknowledged his/her		
51.19	signature on this document or acknowledged that he/she authorized the person signing this		
51.20	document to sign on his/her behalf. I am not named as a health care agent or alternate health		
51.21	care agent in this document.		
51.22	(Cionatama of Natoma) (Natoma Stoman)		
51.23	(Signature of Notary) (Notary Stamp)		
51.24	Option 2: Two Witnesses		
51.25	Two witnesses must sign. Only one of the two witnesses can be a health care provider		
51.26	or an employee of a health care provider giving direct care to me on the day I sign this		
51.27	document.		
51.28	Witness One:		
51.29	(i) In my presence on (date), (name) acknowledged his/her signature		
51.30	on this document or acknowledged that he/she authorized the person signing this document		
	to sign on his/her behalf.		
51.31	w sign on ms/not ochan.		
51.32	(ii) I am at least 18 years of age.		

52.1	(iii) I am not named as a health care agent or an alternate health care agent in this
52.2	document.
52.3	(iv) If I am a health care provider or an employee of a health care provider giving direct
52.4	care to the person listed above in (A), I must initial this box: []
52.5	I certify that the information in (i) through (iv) is true and correct.
52.6	
52.7	(Signature of Witness One)
52.8	Address:
52.9	
52.10	Witness Two:
52.11	(i) In my presence on (date), (name) acknowledged his/her signature
52.12	on this document or acknowledged that he/she authorized the person signing this document
52.13	to sign on his/her behalf.
52.14	(ii) I am at least 18 years of age.
52.15	(iii) I am not named as a health care agent or an alternate health care agent in this
52.16	document.
52.17	(iv) If I am a health care provider or an employee of a health care provider giving direct
52.18	care to the person listed above in (A), I must initial this box: []
52.19	I certify that the information in (i) through (iv) is true and correct.
52.20	
52.21	(Signature of Witness Two)
52.22	Address:
52.23	
52.24	REMINDER: Keep this document with your personal papers in a safe place (not in a safe
52.25	deposit box). Give signed copies to your doctors or advanced practice registered nurses,
52.26	family, close friends, health care agent, and alternate health care agent. Make sure your
52.27	doctor or advanced practice registered nurse is willing to follow your wishes. This document
52.28	should be part of your medical record at your physician's or advanced practice registered
52.29	nurse's office and at the hospital, home care agency, hospice, or nursing facility where you
52 30	receive your care

53.2

53.3

53.4

53.5

53.6

53.7

53.8

53.9

53.10

53.11

53.12

53.13

53.14

53.15

53.16

53.17

53.18

53.19

53.20

53.21

53.22

53.23

53.24

53.25

53.26

53.27

53.28

53.29

53.30

53.31

53.32

53.33

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148.6438, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Required notification.** In the absence of a physician <u>or advanced practice</u> <u>registered nurse</u> referral or prior authorization, and before providing occupational therapy services for remuneration or expectation of payment from the client, an occupational therapist must provide the following written notification in all capital letters of 12-point or larger boldface type, to the client, parent, or guardian:

"Your health care provider, insurer, or plan may require a physician or advanced practice registered nurse referral or prior authorization and you may be obligated for partial or full payment for occupational therapy services rendered."

Information other than this notification may be included as long as the notification remains conspicuous on the face of the document. A nonwritten disclosure format may be used to satisfy the recipient notification requirement when necessary to accommodate the physical condition of a client or client's guardian.

- Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 151.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Licensing of physicians and advanced practice registered nurses to dispense drugs; renewals. (a) The board may grant a license to any physician licensed under chapter 147 or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 148 who provides services in a health care facility located in a designated health professional shortage area authorizing the physician or advanced practice registered nurse to dispense drugs to individuals for whom pharmaceutical care is not reasonably available. The license may be renewed annually. Any physician or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under this subdivision shall be limited to dispensing drugs in a limited service pharmacy and shall be governed by the rules adopted by the board when dispensing drugs.
- (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, pharmaceutical care is not reasonably available if the limited service pharmacy in which the physician or advanced practice registered nurse is dispensing drugs is located in a health professional shortage area, and no other licensed pharmacy is located within 15 miles of the limited service pharmacy.
- (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, section 151.15, subdivision 2, shall not apply, and section 151.215 shall not apply provided that a physician or advanced practice registered nurse granted a license under this subdivision certifies each filled prescription in accordance with Minnesota Rules, part 6800.3100, subpart 3.
- (d) Notwithstanding section 151.102, a physician or advanced practice registered nurse granted a license under this subdivision may be assisted by a pharmacy technician if the

Sec. 74. 53

54.2

54.3

54.4

54.5

54.6

54.7

54.8

54.9

54.10

54.11

54.12

54.13

54.14

54.15

54.16

54.17

54.18

54.19

54.20

54.21

54.22

54.23

54.24

54.25

54.26

54.27

54.28

54.29

54.30

54.31

54.32

54.33

technician holds a valid certification from the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board or from another national certification body for pharmacy technicians that requires passage of a nationally recognized psychometrically valid certification examination for certification as determined by the board. The physician or advanced practice registered nurse may supervise the pharmacy technician as long as the physician or advanced practice registered nurse assumes responsibility for all functions performed by the technician. For purposes of this subdivision, supervision does not require the physician or advanced practice registered nurse to be physically present if the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed pharmacist is available, either electronically or by telephone.

- (e) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit a physician <u>or advanced</u> <u>practice registered nurse</u> from dispensing drugs pursuant to section 151.37 and Minnesota Rules, parts 6800.9950 to 6800.9954.
- Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 151.21, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4a. **Sign.** A pharmacy must post a sign in a conspicuous location and in a typeface easily seen at the counter where prescriptions are dispensed stating: "In order to save you money, this pharmacy will substitute whenever possible an FDA-approved, less expensive, generic drug product, which is therapeutically equivalent to and safely interchangeable with the one prescribed by your doctor <u>or advanced practice registered nurse</u>, unless you object to this substitution."
- Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Discrimination prohibited.** (a) No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the school or landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.
- (b) For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a registry program enrollee's use of medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication used at the discretion of a physician or advanced practice registered nurse and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a patient from needed medical care.
- (c) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of

Sec. 76. 54

55.2

55.3

55.4

55.5

55.6

55.7

55.8

55.9

55.10

55.11

55.12

55.13

55.14

55.15

55.16

55.18

55.19

55.20

55.21

55.22

55.23

55.24

55.25

55.26

55.27

55.28

55.29

55.30

55.31

55.32

employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon either of the following:

- (1) the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37; or
- (2) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the patient used, possessed, or was impaired by medical cannabis on the premises of the place of employment or during the hours of employment.
- (d) An employee who is required to undergo employer drug testing pursuant to section 181.953 may present verification of enrollment in the patient registry as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953, subdivision 6.
- (e) A person shall not be denied custody of a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child solely based on the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37. There shall be no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under sections 152.22 to 152.37, unless the person's behavior is such that it creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as established by clear and convincing evidence.
- Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245.4871, subdivision 27, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 27. **Mental health professional.** "Mental health professional" means a person providing clinical services in the diagnosis and treatment of children's emotional disorders. A mental health professional must have training and experience in working with children consistent with the age group to which the mental health professional is assigned. A mental health professional must be qualified in at least one of the following ways:
 - (1) in psychiatric nursing, the mental health professional must be a registered nurse who is licensed under sections 148.171 to 148.285 and who is certified as a clinical specialist or certified nurse practitioner in child and adolescent psychiatric or mental health nursing by a national nurse certification organization or who has a master's degree in nursing or one of the behavioral sciences or related fields from an accredited college or university or its equivalent, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;
 - (2) in clinical social work, the mental health professional must be a person licensed as an independent clinical social worker under chapter 148D, or a person with a master's degree in social work from an accredited college or university, with at least 4,000 hours of

Sec. 77. 55

56.2

56.3

56.4

56.5

56.6

56.7

56.8

56.9

56.10

56.11

56.12

56.13

56.14

56.15

56.16

56.17

56.18

56.19

56.20

56.21

56.22

56.23

post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental disorders;

- (3) in psychology, the mental health professional must be an individual licensed by the board of psychology under sections 148.88 to 148.98 who has stated to the board of psychology competencies in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders;
- (4) in psychiatry, the mental health professional must be a physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or eligible for board certification in psychiatry or an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry or eligible for board certification in psychiatry;
- (5) in marriage and family therapy, the mental health professional must be a marriage and family therapist licensed under sections 148B.29 to 148B.39 with at least two years of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental disorders or emotional disturbances;
- (6) in licensed professional clinical counseling, the mental health professional shall be a licensed professional clinical counselor under section 148B.5301 with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental disorders or emotional disturbances; or
- (7) in allied fields, the mental health professional must be a person with a master's degree from an accredited college or university in one of the behavioral sciences or related fields, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of emotional disturbances.
- Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245.62, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Clinical supervisor.** All community mental health center services shall be provided under the clinical supervision of a licensed psychologist licensed under sections 148.88 to 148.98, an advanced practice registered nurse certified in mental health, or a physician who is board certified or eligible for board certification in psychiatry, and who is licensed under section 147.02.
- Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.143, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Nutritional services.** (a) The license holder shall ensure that food served is nutritious and meets any special dietary needs of the participants as prescribed by the

Sec. 79. 56

57.2

57.3

57.4

57.5

57.6

57.7

57.8

57.9

57.10

57.11

57.12

57.13

57.14

57.15

57.16

57.17

57.18

57.19

57.20

57.21

57.22

57.23

57.24

57.25

57.26

57.27

57.28

57.29

57.30

57.31

57.32

57.33

participant's physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dietitian as specified in the service delivery plan.

REVISOR

- (b) Food and beverages must be obtained, handled, and properly stored to prevent contamination, spoilage, or a threat to the health of a resident.
- Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.1435, is amended to read:

245A.1435 REDUCTION OF RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT DEATH IN LICENSED PROGRAMS.

- (a) When a license holder is placing an infant to sleep, the license holder must place the infant on the infant's back, unless the license holder has documentation from the infant's physician or advanced practice registered nurse directing an alternative sleeping position for the infant. The physician or advanced practice registered nurse directive must be on a form approved by the commissioner and must remain on file at the licensed location. An infant who independently rolls onto its stomach after being placed to sleep on its back may be allowed to remain sleeping on its stomach if the infant is at least six months of age or the license holder has a signed statement from the parent indicating that the infant regularly rolls over at home.
- (b) The license holder must place the infant in a crib directly on a firm mattress with a fitted sheet that is appropriate to the mattress size, that fits tightly on the mattress, and overlaps the underside of the mattress so it cannot be dislodged by pulling on the corner of the sheet with reasonable effort. The license holder must not place anything in the crib with the infant except for the infant's pacifier, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, part 1511. The requirements of this section apply to license holders serving infants younger than one year of age. Licensed child care providers must meet the crib requirements under section 245A.146. A correction order shall not be issued under this paragraph unless there is evidence that a violation occurred when an infant was present in the license holder's care.
- (c) If an infant falls asleep before being placed in a crib, the license holder must move the infant to a crib as soon as practicable, and must keep the infant within sight of the license holder until the infant is placed in a crib. When an infant falls asleep while being held, the license holder must consider the supervision needs of other children in care when determining how long to hold the infant before placing the infant in a crib to sleep. The sleeping infant must not be in a position where the airway may be blocked or with anything covering the infant's face.

Sec. 80. 57

58.2

58.3

58.4

58.5

58.6

58.7

58.8

58.9

58.10

58.11

58.12

58.13

58.14

58.15

58.16

58.17

58.18

58.19

58.20

58.23

58.24

58.25

58.26

58.27

58.28

58.29

58.30

58.31

58.32

58.33

(d) Placing a swaddled infant down to sleep in a licensed setting is not recommended for an infant of any age and is prohibited for any infant who has begun to roll over independently. However, with the written consent of a parent or guardian according to this paragraph, a license holder may place the infant who has not yet begun to roll over on its own down to sleep in a one-piece sleeper equipped with an attached system that fastens securely only across the upper torso, with no constriction of the hips or legs, to create a swaddle. Prior to any use of swaddling for sleep by a provider licensed under this chapter, the license holder must obtain informed written consent for the use of swaddling from the parent or guardian of the infant on a form provided by the commissioner and prepared in partnership with the Minnesota Sudden Infant Death Center.

- Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.02, subdivision 18, is amended to read:
- Subd. 18. **Serious maltreatment.** (a) "Serious maltreatment" means sexual abuse, maltreatment resulting in death, neglect resulting in serious injury which reasonably requires the care of a physician or advanced practice registered nurse whether or not the care of a physician or advanced practice registered nurse was sought, or abuse resulting in serious injury.
- (b) For purposes of this definition, "care of a physician or advanced practice registered nurse" is treatment received or ordered by a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, or nurse practitioner, but does not include:
- (1) diagnostic testing, assessment, or observation;
- 58.21 (2) the application of, recommendation to use, or prescription solely for a remedy that is available over the counter without a prescription; or
 - (3) a prescription solely for a topical antibiotic to treat burns when there is no follow-up appointment.
 - (c) For purposes of this definition, "abuse resulting in serious injury" means: bruises, bites, skin laceration, or tissue damage; fractures; dislocations; evidence of internal injuries; head injuries with loss of consciousness; extensive second-degree or third-degree burns and other burns for which complications are present; extensive second-degree or third-degree frostbite and other frostbite for which complications are present; irreversible mobility or avulsion of teeth; injuries to the eyes; ingestion of foreign substances and objects that are harmful; near drowning; and heat exhaustion or sunstroke.
 - (d) Serious maltreatment includes neglect when it results in criminal sexual conduct against a child or vulnerable adult.

Sec. 81. 58

59.2

59.3

59.4

59.5

59.6

59.7

59.8

59.9

59.10

59.11

59.12

59.13

59.14

59.15

59.16

59.17

59.18

59.19

59.20

59.21

59.22

59.23

59.24

59.25

59.26

59.27

59.30

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Licensed programs; other child care programs.** (a) The commissioner shall conduct a background study of an individual required to be studied under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, at least upon application for initial license for all license types.

- (b) The commissioner shall conduct a background study of an individual required to be studied under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, including a child care background study subject as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 6a, in a family child care program, licensed child care center, certified license-exempt child care center, or legal nonlicensed child care provider, on a schedule determined by the commissioner. Except as provided in section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, a child care background study must include submission of fingerprints for a national criminal history record check and a review of the information under section 245C.08. A background study for a child care program must be repeated within five years from the most recent study conducted under this paragraph.
 - (c) At reapplication for a family child care license:
- (1) for a background study affiliated with a licensed family child care center or legal nonlicensed child care provider, the individual shall provide information required under section 245C.05, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a), (b), and (d), to the county agency, and be fingerprinted and photographed under section 245C.05, subdivision 5;
- (2) the county agency shall verify the information received under clause (1) and forward the information to the commissioner to complete the background study; and
- (3) the background study conducted by the commissioner under this paragraph must include a review of the information required under section 245C.08.
- (d) The commissioner is not required to conduct a study of an individual at the time of reapplication for a license if the individual's background study was completed by the commissioner of human services and the following conditions are met:
- (1) a study of the individual was conducted either at the time of initial licensure or when the individual became affiliated with the license holder;
- 59.28 (2) the individual has been continuously affiliated with the license holder since the last 59.29 study was conducted; and
 - (3) the last study of the individual was conducted on or after October 1, 1995.

Sec. 82. 59

60.2

60.3

60.4

60.5

60.6

60.7

60.8

60.9

60.10

60.11

60.12

60.13

60.14

60.15

60.16

60.17

60.18

60.19

60.20

60.21

60.22

60.23

60.24

60.25

60.26

60.27

60.28

60.29

60.30

60.31

60.32

60.33

(e) The commissioner of human services shall conduct a background study of an
individual specified under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6)
who is newly affiliated with a child foster care license holder:

- (1) the county or private agency shall collect and forward to the commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, subdivisions 1 and 5, when the child foster care applicant or license holder resides in the home where child foster care services are provided;
- (2) the child foster care license holder or applicant shall collect and forward to the commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, subdivisions 1 and 5, when the applicant or license holder does not reside in the home where child foster care services are provided; and
- (3) the background study conducted by the commissioner of human services under this paragraph must include a review of the information required under section 245C.08, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4.
- (f) The commissioner shall conduct a background study of an individual specified under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6), who is newly affiliated with an adult foster care or family adult day services and with a family child care license holder or a legal nonlicensed child care provider authorized under chapter 119B and:
- (1) except as provided in section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, the county shall collect and forward to the commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) and (b), and subdivision 5, paragraphs (a), (b), and (d), for background studies conducted by the commissioner for all family adult day services, for adult foster care when the adult foster care license holder resides in the adult foster care residence, and for family child care and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under chapter 119B;
- (2) the license holder shall collect and forward to the commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, subdivisions 1, paragraphs (a) and (b); and 5, paragraphs (a) and (b), for background studies conducted by the commissioner for adult foster care when the license holder does not reside in the adult foster care residence; and
- (3) the background study conducted by the commissioner under this paragraph must include a review of the information required under section 245C.08, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and subdivisions 3 and 4.
- (g) Applicants for licensure, license holders, and other entities as provided in this chapter must submit completed background study requests to the commissioner using the electronic

Sec. 82. 60

LCB

61.1

61.2

61.3

61.4

61.9

61.10

61.11

61.12

61.13

61.14

61.15

61.16

61.17

61.19

system known as NETStudy before individuals specified in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, begin positions allowing direct contact in any licensed program.

- (h) For an individual who is not on the entity's active roster, the entity must initiate a new background study through NETStudy when:
- 61.5 (1) an individual returns to a position requiring a background study following an absence of 120 or more consecutive days; or 61.6
- 61.7 (2) a program that discontinued providing licensed direct contact services for 120 or more consecutive days begins to provide direct contact licensed services again. 61.8
 - The license holder shall maintain a copy of the notification provided to the commissioner under this paragraph in the program's files. If the individual's disqualification was previously set aside for the license holder's program and the new background study results in no new information that indicates the individual may pose a risk of harm to persons receiving services from the license holder, the previous set-aside shall remain in effect.
 - (i) For purposes of this section, a physician licensed under chapter 147 or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 148 is considered to be continuously affiliated upon the license holder's receipt from the commissioner of health or human services of the physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's background study results.
- (j) For purposes of family child care, a substitute caregiver must receive repeat 61.18 background studies at the time of each license renewal.
- (k) A repeat background study at the time of license renewal is not required if the family 61.20 child care substitute caregiver's background study was completed by the commissioner on 61.21 or after October 1, 2017, and the substitute caregiver is on the license holder's active roster 61.22 in NETStudy 2.0. 61.23
- (l) Before and after school programs authorized under chapter 119B, are exempt from 61.24 the background study requirements under section 123B.03, for an employee for whom a 61.25 background study under this chapter has been completed. 61.26
- Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.02, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 61.27
- Subd. 11. Incident. "Incident" means an occurrence which involves a person and requires 61.28 the program to make a response that is not a part of the program's ordinary provision of 61.29 services to that person, and includes: 61.30
- (1) serious injury of a person as determined by section 245.91, subdivision 6; 61.31
- (2) a person's death; 61.32

Sec. 83. 61 REVISOR

62.1	(3) any medical emergency, unexpected serious illness, or significant unexpected change
62.2	in an illness or medical condition of a person that requires the program to call 911, physician
62.3	or advanced practice registered nurse treatment, or hospitalization;
62.4	(4) any mental health crisis that requires the program to call 911, a mental health crisis
62.5	intervention team, or a similar mental health response team or service when available and
62.6	appropriate;
62.7	(5) an act or situation involving a person that requires the program to call 911, law
62.8	enforcement, or the fire department;
62.9	(6) a person's unauthorized or unexplained absence from a program;
62.10	(7) conduct by a person receiving services against another person receiving services
62.11	that:
62.12	(i) is so severe, pervasive, or objectively offensive that it substantially interferes with a
62.13	person's opportunities to participate in or receive service or support;
62.14	(ii) places the person in actual and reasonable fear of harm;
62.15	(iii) places the person in actual and reasonable fear of damage to property of the person;
62.16	or
62.17	(iv) substantially disrupts the orderly operation of the program;
62.18	(8) any sexual activity between persons receiving services involving force or coercion
62.19	as defined under section 609.341, subdivisions 3 and 14;
62.20	(9) any emergency use of manual restraint as identified in section 245D.061 or successor
62.21	provisions; or
62.22	(10) a report of alleged or suspected child or vulnerable adult maltreatment under section
62.23	626.556 or 626.557.
62.24	Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
62.25	Subd. 2. Health and welfare. The license holder must establish policies and procedures
62.26	that promote health and welfare by ensuring:
62.27	(1) use of universal precautions and sanitary practices in compliance with section
62.28	245D.06, subdivision 2, clause (5);

(2) if the license holder operates a residential program, health service coordination and

care according to the requirements in section 245D.05, subdivision 1;

Sec. 84. 62

62.29

62.30

63.1	(3) safe medication assistance and administration according to the requirements in
63.2	sections 245D.05, subdivisions 1a, 2, and 5, and 245D.051, that are established in
63.3	consultation with a registered nurse, nurse practitioner advanced practice registered nurse,
63.4	physician assistant, or medical doctor and require completion of medication administration
63.5	training according to the requirements in section 245D.09, subdivision 4a, paragraph (d).
63.6	Medication assistance and administration includes, but is not limited to:
63.7	(i) providing medication-related services for a person;
63.8	(ii) medication setup;
63.9	(iii) medication administration;
63.10	(iv) medication storage and security;
63.11	(v) medication documentation and charting;
63.12	(vi) verification and monitoring of effectiveness of systems to ensure safe medication
63.13	handling and administration;
63.14	(vii) coordination of medication refills;
63.15	(viii) handling changes to prescriptions and implementation of those changes;
63.16	(ix) communicating with the pharmacy; and
63.17	(x) coordination and communication with prescriber;
63.18	(4) safe transportation, when the license holder is responsible for transportation of
63.19	persons, with provisions for handling emergency situations according to the requirements
63.20	in section 245D.06, subdivision 2, clauses (2) to (4);
63.21	(5) a plan for ensuring the safety of persons served by the program in emergencies as
63.22	defined in section 245D.02, subdivision 8, and procedures for staff to report emergencies
63.23	to the license holder. A license holder with a community residential setting or a day service
63.24	facility license must ensure the policy and procedures comply with the requirements in
63.25	section 245D.22, subdivision 4;
63.26	(6) a plan for responding to all incidents as defined in section 245D.02, subdivision 11;
63.27	and reporting all incidents required to be reported according to section 245D.06, subdivision
63.28	1. The plan must:
63.29	(i) provide the contact information of a source of emergency medical care and
63.30	transportation; and

Sec. 84. 63

64.1	(ii) require staff to first call 911 when the staff believes a medical emergency may be
64.2	life threatening, or to call the mental health crisis intervention team or similar mental health
64.3	response team or service when such a team is available and appropriate when the person is
64.4	experiencing a mental health crisis; and
64.5	(7) a procedure for the review of incidents and emergencies to identify trends or patterns
64.6	and corrective action if needed. The license holder must establish and maintain a
64.7	record-keeping system for the incident and emergency reports. Each incident and emergency
64.8	report file must contain a written summary of the incident. The license holder must conduct
64.9	a review of incident reports for identification of incident patterns, and implementation of
64.10	corrective action as necessary to reduce occurrences. Each incident report must include:
64.11	(i) the name of the person or persons involved in the incident. It is not necessary to
64.12	identify all persons affected by or involved in an emergency unless the emergency resulted
64.13	in an incident;
64.14	(ii) the date, time, and location of the incident or emergency;
64.15	(iii) a description of the incident or emergency;
64.16	(iv) a description of the response to the incident or emergency and whether a person's
64.17	coordinated service and support plan addendum or program policies and procedures were
64.18	implemented as applicable;
64.19	(v) the name of the staff person or persons who responded to the incident or emergency
64.20	and
64.21	(vi) the determination of whether corrective action is necessary based on the results of
64.22	the review.
64.23	Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
64.24	Subd. 7. Telephone and posted numbers. A facility must have a non-coin-operated
64.25	telephone that is readily accessible. A list of emergency numbers must be posted in a
64.26	prominent location. When an area has a 911 number or a mental health crisis intervention
64.27	team number, both numbers must be posted and the emergency number listed must be 911
64.28	In areas of the state without a 911 number, the numbers listed must be those of the local
64.29	fire department, police department, emergency transportation, and poison control center.
64.30	The names and telephone numbers of each person's representative, physician or advanced

Sec. 85. 64

64.31

practice registered nurse, and dentist must be readily available.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 65.1 Subd. 2. Food. Food served must meet any special dietary needs of a person as prescribed 65.2 by the person's physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dietitian. Three nutritionally 65.3 balanced meals a day must be served or made available to persons, and nutritious snacks 65.4 65.5 must be available between meals. Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 65.6 Subd. 2. **Procedures.** The applicant or license holder must have written procedures for 65.7 obtaining a medical intervention for a client, that are approved in writing by a physician 65.8 who is licensed under chapter 147 or advanced practice registered nurse who is licensed 65.9 under chapter 148, unless: 65.10 65.11 (1) the license holder does not provide a service under section 245G.21; and (2) a medical intervention is referred to 911, the emergency telephone number, or the 65.12 65.13 client's physician or advanced practice registered nurse. Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 65.14 Subd. 3. Standing order protocol. A license holder that maintains a supply of naloxone 65.15 available for emergency treatment of opioid overdose must have a written standing order 65.16 protocol by a physician who is licensed under chapter 147 or advanced practice registered 65.17 nurse who is licensed under chapter 148, that permits the license holder to maintain a supply 65.18 of naloxone on site, and must require staff to undergo specific training in administration of 65.19 naloxone. 65.20 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 65.21 Subd. 5. Administration of medication and assistance with self-medication. (a) A 65.22 65.23 license holder must meet the requirements in this subdivision if a service provided includes the administration of medication. 65.24 (b) A staff member, other than a licensed practitioner or nurse, who is delegated by a 65.25 licensed practitioner or a registered nurse the task of administration of medication or assisting 65.26 with self-medication, must: 65.27 (1) successfully complete a medication administration training program for unlicensed 65.28 personnel through an accredited Minnesota postsecondary educational institution. A staff 65.29 member's completion of the course must be documented in writing and placed in the staff 65.30 member's personnel file; 65.31

Sec. 89. 65

66.31

66.32

66.1	(2) be trained according to a formalized training program that is taught by a registered
66.2	nurse and offered by the license holder. The training must include the process for
66.3	administration of naloxone, if naloxone is kept on site. A staff member's completion of the
66.4	training must be documented in writing and placed in the staff member's personnel records;
66.5	or
66.6	(3) demonstrate to a registered nurse competency to perform the delegated activity. A
66.7	registered nurse must be employed or contracted to develop the policies and procedures for
66.8	administration of medication or assisting with self-administration of medication, or both.
66.9	(c) A registered nurse must provide supervision as defined in section 148.171, subdivision
66.10	23. The registered nurse's supervision must include, at a minimum, monthly on-site
66.11	supervision or more often if warranted by a client's health needs. The policies and procedures
66.12	must include:
66.13	(1) a provision that a delegation of administration of medication is limited to the
66.14	administration of a medication that is administered orally, topically, or as a suppository, an
66.15	eye drop, an ear drop, or an inhalant;
66.16	(2) a provision that each client's file must include documentation indicating whether
66.17	staff must conduct the administration of medication or the client must self-administer
66.18	medication, or both;
66.19	(3) a provision that a client may carry emergency medication such as nitroglycerin as
66.20	instructed by the client's physician or advanced practice registered nurse;
66.21	(4) a provision for the client to self-administer medication when a client is scheduled to
66.22	be away from the facility;
66.23	(5) a provision that if a client self-administers medication when the client is present in
66.24	the facility, the client must self-administer medication under the observation of a trained
66.25	staff member;
66.26	(6) a provision that when a license holder serves a client who is a parent with a child,
66.27	the parent may only administer medication to the child under a staff member's supervision;
66.28	(7) requirements for recording the client's use of medication, including staff signatures
66.29	with date and time;
66.30	(8) guidelines for when to inform a nurse of problems with self-administration of

medication, including a client's failure to administer, refusal of a medication, adverse

Sec. 89. 66

reaction, or error; and

67.4

67.5

67.6

67.7

67.8

67.9

67.10

67.11

67.12

67.13

(9) procedures for acceptance, documentation, and implementation of a prescription,
 whether written, verbal, telephonic, or electronic.

- Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Visitors.** A client must be allowed to receive visitors at times prescribed by the license holder. The license holder must set and post a notice of visiting rules and hours, including both day and evening times. A client's right to receive visitors other than a personal physician or advanced practice registered nurse, religious adviser, county case manager, parole or probation officer, or attorney may be subject to visiting hours established by the license holder for all clients. The treatment director or designee may impose limitations as necessary for the welfare of a client provided the limitation and the reasons for the limitation are documented in the client's file. A client must be allowed to receive visits at all reasonable times from the client's personal physician or advanced practice registered nurse, religious adviser, county case manager, parole or probation officer, and attorney.
- Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Client property management. A license holder who provides room and board and treatment services to a client in the same facility, and any license holder that accepts client property must meet the requirements for handling client funds and property in section 245A.04, subdivision 13. License holders:
- (1) may establish policies regarding the use of personal property to ensure that treatment activities and the rights of other clients are not infringed upon;
- (2) may take temporary custody of a client's property for violation of a facility policy;
- (3) must retain the client's property for a minimum of seven days after the client's service termination if the client does not reclaim property upon service termination, or for a minimum of 30 days if the client does not reclaim property upon service termination and has received room and board services from the license holder; and
- 67.26 (4) must return all property held in trust to the client at service termination regardless 67.27 of the client's service termination status, except that:
- (i) a drug, drug paraphernalia, or drug container that is subject to forfeiture under section
 67.29 609.5316, must be given to the custody of a local law enforcement agency. If giving the
 67.30 property to the custody of a local law enforcement agency violates Code of Federal
 67.31 Regulations, title 42, sections 2.1 to 2.67, or title 45, parts 160 to 164, a drug, drug

Sec. 91. 67

68.1	paraphernalia, or drug container must be destroyed by a staff member designated by the
68.2	program director; and
68.3	(ii) a weapon, explosive, and other property that can cause serious harm to the client or
68.4	others must be given to the custody of a local law enforcement agency, and the client must
68.5	be notified of the transfer and of the client's right to reclaim any lawful property transferred;
68.6	and
68.7	(iii) a medication that was determined by a physician or advanced practice registered
68.8	<u>nurse</u> to be harmful after examining the client must be destroyed, except when the client's
68.9	personal physician or advanced practice registered nurse approves the medication for
68.10	continued use.
68.11	Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
68.12	Subd. 3. Medication orders. Before the program may administer or dispense a medication
68.13	used for the treatment of opioid use disorder:
68.14	(1) a client-specific order must be received from an appropriately credentialed physician
68.15	or advanced practice registered nurse who is enrolled as a Minnesota health care programs
68.16	provider and meets all applicable provider standards;
68.17	(2) the signed order must be documented in the client's record; and
68.18	(3) if the physician or advanced practice registered nurse that issued the order is not able
68.19	to sign the order when issued, the unsigned order must be entered in the client record at the
68.20	time it was received, and the physician or advanced practice registered nurse must review
68.21	the documentation and sign the order in the client's record within 72 hours of the medication
68.22	being ordered. The license holder must report to the commissioner any medication error
68.23	that endangers a client's health, as determined by the medical director.
68.24	Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
68.25	Subd. 4. High dose requirements. A client being administered or dispensed a dose

beyond that set forth in subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (1), that exceeds 150 milligrams

of methadone or 24 milligrams of buprenorphine daily, and for each subsequent increase,

must meet face-to-face with a prescribing physician or advanced practice registered nurse.

The meeting must occur before the administration or dispensing of the increased medication

Sec. 93. 68

68.26

68.27

68.28

68.29

68.30

dose.

59.1	Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.22, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
59.2	Subd. 6. Criteria for unsupervised use. (a) To limit the potential for diversion of
59.3	medication used for the treatment of opioid use disorder to the illicit market, medication
69.4	dispensed to a client for unsupervised use shall be subject to the following requirements:
59.5	(1) any client in an opioid treatment program may receive a single unsupervised use
69.6	dose for a day that the clinic is closed for business, including Sundays and state and federal
59.7	holidays; and
59.8	(2) other treatment program decisions on dispensing medications used for the treatment
59.9	of opioid use disorder to a client for unsupervised use shall be determined by the medical
59.10	director.
59.11	(b) In determining whether a client may be permitted unsupervised use of medications,
59.12	a physician or advanced practice registered nurse with authority to prescribe must consider
59.13	the criteria in this paragraph. The criteria in this paragraph must also be considered when
59.14	determining whether dispensing medication for a client's unsupervised use is appropriate
59.15	to increase or to extend the amount of time between visits to the program. The criteria are:
69.16	(1) absence of recent abuse of drugs including but not limited to opioids, non-narcotics,
59.17	and alcohol;
59.18	(2) regularity of program attendance;
59.19	(3) absence of serious behavioral problems at the program;
59.20	(4) absence of known recent criminal activity such as drug dealing;
59.21	(5) stability of the client's home environment and social relationships;
59.22	(6) length of time in comprehensive maintenance treatment;
59.23	(7) reasonable assurance that unsupervised use medication will be safely stored within
59.24	the client's home; and
69.25	(8) whether the rehabilitative benefit the client derived from decreasing the frequency
59.26	of program attendance outweighs the potential risks of diversion or unsupervised use.
59.27	(c) The determination, including the basis of the determination must be documented in
59.28	the client's medical record.
59.29	Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
59.30	Subd. 7. Restrictions for unsupervised use of methadone hydrochloride. (a) If a
59.31	physician or advanced practice registered nurse with authority to prescribe determines that

Sec. 95. 69

70.2

70.3

70.4

70.5

70.6

70.7

70.8

70.9

70.10

70.11

70.12

70.13

70.14

70.18

70.19

70.20

70.21

70.22

70.23

70.24

70.25

70.26

70.27

70.28

70.29

70.30

70.31

70.32

a client meets the criteria in subdivision 6 and may be dispensed a medication used for the treatment of opioid addiction, the restrictions in this subdivision must be followed when the medication to be dispensed is methadone hydrochloride.

- (b) During the first 90 days of treatment, the unsupervised use medication supply must be limited to a maximum of a single dose each week and the client shall ingest all other doses under direct supervision.
- (c) In the second 90 days of treatment, the unsupervised use medication supply must be limited to two doses per week.
- (d) In the third 90 days of treatment, the unsupervised use medication supply must not exceed three doses per week.
 - (e) In the remaining months of the first year, a client may be given a maximum six-day unsupervised use medication supply.
- (f) After one year of continuous treatment, a client may be given a maximum two-week unsupervised use medication supply.
- 70.15 (g) After two years of continuous treatment, a client may be given a maximum one-month unsupervised use medication supply, but must make monthly visits to the program.
- Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.22, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 16. **Prescription monitoring program.** (a) The program must develop and maintain a policy and procedure that requires the ongoing monitoring of the data from the prescription monitoring program (PMP) for each client. The policy and procedure must include how the program meets the requirements in paragraph (b).
 - (b) If a medication used for the treatment of substance use disorder is administered or dispensed to a client, the license holder shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) upon admission to a methadone clinic outpatient treatment program, a client must be notified in writing that the commissioner of human services and the medical director must monitor the PMP to review the prescribed controlled drugs a client received;
 - (2) the medical director or the medical director's delegate must review the data from the PMP described in section 152.126 before the client is ordered any controlled substance, as defined under section 152.126, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), including medications used for the treatment of opioid addiction, and the medical director's or the medical director's delegate's subsequent reviews of the PMP data must occur at least every 90 days;
 - (3) a copy of the PMP data reviewed must be maintained in the client's file;

Sec. 96. 70

71.2

71.3

71.4

71.5

71.6

71.7

71.8

71.9

71.10

71.11

71.12

71.13

71.14

71.15

71.16

71.17

71.18

71.19

71.20

71.21

71.22

71.23

71.24

71.25

71.26

71.27

71.28

- (4) when the PMP data contains a recent history of multiple prescribers or multiple prescriptions for controlled substances, the physician's <u>or advanced practice registered nurse's</u> review of the data and subsequent actions must be documented in the client's file within 72 hours and must contain the medical director's determination of whether or not the prescriptions place the client at risk of harm and the actions to be taken in response to the PMP findings. The provider must conduct subsequent reviews of the PMP on a monthly basis; and
- (5) if at any time the medical director believes the use of the controlled substances places the client at risk of harm, the program must seek the client's consent to discuss the client's opioid treatment with other prescribers and must seek the client's consent for the other prescriber to disclose to the opioid treatment program's medical director the client's condition that formed the basis of the other prescriptions. If the information is not obtained within seven days, the medical director must document whether or not changes to the client's medication dose or number of unsupervised use doses are necessary until the information is obtained.
- (c) The commissioner shall collaborate with the Minnesota Board of Pharmacy to develop and implement an electronic system for the commissioner to routinely access the PMP data to determine whether any client enrolled in an opioid addiction treatment program licensed according to this section was prescribed or dispensed a controlled substance in addition to that administered or dispensed by the opioid addiction treatment program. When the commissioner determines there have been multiple prescribers or multiple prescriptions of controlled substances for a client, the commissioner shall:
- (1) inform the medical director of the opioid treatment program only that the commissioner determined the existence of multiple prescribers or multiple prescriptions of controlled substances; and
- (2) direct the medical director of the opioid treatment program to access the data directly, review the effect of the multiple prescribers or multiple prescriptions, and document the review.
- 71.29 (d) If determined necessary, the commissioner shall seek a federal waiver of, or exception 71.30 to, any applicable provision of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 2.34 (c), before 71.31 implementing this subdivision.

Sec. 96. 71

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245H.11, is amended to read:

245TT 11	DEDODTIN	\sim
245H.11	REPORTIN	u.

72.2

72.3

72.4

72.5

72.6

- (a) The certification holder must comply with the reporting requirements for abuse and neglect specified in section 626.556. A person mandated to report physical or sexual child abuse or neglect occurring within a certified center shall report the information to the commissioner.
- 72.7 (b) The certification holder must inform the commissioner within 24 hours of:
- 72.8 (1) the death of a child in the program; and
- 72.9 (2) any injury to a child in the program that required treatment by a physician <u>or advanced</u>
 72.10 <u>practice registered nurse</u>.
- Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 246.711, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Conditions.** The secure treatment facility shall follow the procedures in sections
- 72.13 246.71 to 246.722 when all of the following conditions are met:
- 72.14 (1) a licensed physician <u>or advanced practice registered nurse</u> determines that a significant exposure has occurred following the protocol under section 246.721;
- 72.16 (2) the licensed physician <u>or advanced practice registered nurse</u> for the employee needs 72.17 the patient's blood-borne pathogens test results to begin, continue, modify, or discontinue 72.18 treatment in accordance with the most current guidelines of the United States Public Health 72.19 Service, because of possible exposure to a blood-borne pathogen; and
- 72.20 (3) the employee consents to providing a blood sample for testing for a blood-borne pathogen.
- Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 246.715, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Procedures without consent.** If the patient has provided a blood sample, but does not consent to blood-borne pathogens testing, the secure treatment facility shall ensure that the blood is tested for blood-borne pathogens if the employee requests the test, provided all of the following criteria are met:
- 72.27 (1) the employee and secure treatment facility have documented exposure to blood or body fluids during performance of the employee's work duties;
- 72.29 (2) a licensed physician <u>or advanced practice registered nurse</u> has determined that a significant exposure has occurred under section 246.711 and has documented that blood-borne

Sec. 99. 72

73.2

73.3

73.4

73.5

73.21

73.22

73.24

73.27

73.28

73.29

73.30

- pathogen test results are needed for beginning, modifying, continuing, or discontinuing medical treatment for the employee as recommended by the most current guidelines of the United States Public Health Service:
- (3) the employee provides a blood sample for testing for blood-borne pathogens as soon as feasible;
- (4) the secure treatment facility asks the patient to consent to a test for blood-borne 73.6 pathogens and the patient does not consent; 73.7
- (5) the secure treatment facility has provided the patient and the employee with all of 73.8 the information required by section 246.712; and 73.9
- (6) the secure treatment facility has informed the employee of the confidentiality 73.10 requirements of section 246.719 and the penalties for unauthorized release of patient 73.11 information under section 246.72. 73.12
- 73.13 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 246.716, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Procedures without consent. (a) A secure treatment facility or an employee 73.14 73.15 of a secure treatment facility may bring a petition for a court order to require a patient to provide a blood sample for testing for blood-borne pathogens. The petition shall be filed in 73.16 the district court in the county where the patient is receiving treatment from the secure 73.17 treatment facility. The secure treatment facility shall serve the petition on the patient three 73.18 days before a hearing on the petition. The petition shall include one or more affidavits 73.19 attesting that: 73.20
 - (1) the secure treatment facility followed the procedures in sections 246.71 to 246.722 and attempted to obtain blood-borne pathogen test results according to those sections;
- (2) a licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse knowledgeable about the 73.23 most current recommendations of the United States Public Health Service has determined that a significant exposure has occurred to the employee of a secure treatment facility under 73.25 section 246.721; and 73.26
 - (3) a physician or advanced practice registered nurse has documented that the employee has provided a blood sample and consented to testing for blood-borne pathogens and blood-borne pathogen test results are needed for beginning, continuing, modifying, or discontinuing medical treatment for the employee under section 246.721.
- 73.31 (b) Facilities shall cooperate with petitioners in providing any necessary affidavits to the extent that facility staff can attest under oath to the facts in the affidavits. 73.32

Sec. 100. 73

	HF1914 FIRST ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	LCB	H1914-1
74.1	(c) The court may order the patie	ent to provide a blood	sample for blood-bo	rne pathogen
74.2	testing if:			
74.3	(1) there is probable cause to be	elieve the employee of	`a secure treatment f	acility has
74.4	experienced a significant exposure	to the patient;		
74.5	(2) the court imposes appropriat	te safeguards against ı	unauthorized disclos	ure that must
74.6	specify the persons who have access	ss to the test results an	d the purposes for w	hich the test
74.7	results may be used;			
74.8	(3) a licensed physician or adva	nced practice register	ed nurse for the emp	loyee of a
74.9	secure treatment facility needs the t	test results for beginni	ng, continuing, mod	ifying, or
74.10	discontinuing medical treatment for	r the employee; and		
74.11	(4) the court finds a compelling	need for the test resul	ts. In assessing com	pelling need,
74.12	the court shall weigh the need for th	e court-ordered blood	collection and test re	esults against
74.13	the interests of the patient, including	g, but not limited to, pr	rivacy, health, safety,	or economic
74.14	interests. The court shall also consi	der whether involunta	ry blood collection a	and testing
74.15	would serve the public interests.			
74.16	(d) The court shall conduct the p	proceeding in camera u	unless the petitioner	or the patient
74.17	requests a hearing in open court and	d the court determines	that a public hearing	; is necessary
74.18	to the public interest and the proper	administration of jus	tice.	
74.19	(e) The patient may arrange for c	ounsel in any proceedi	ng brought under this	subdivision.

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 246.721, is amended to read:

74.21

74.25

74.26

74.27

74.28

74.29

246.721 PROTOCOL FOR EXPOSURE TO BLOOD-BORNE PATHOGENS.

- 74.22 (a) A secure treatment facility shall follow applicable Occupational Safety and Health 74.23 Administration guidelines under Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910.1030, for 74.24 blood-borne pathogens.
 - (b) Every secure treatment facility shall adopt and follow a postexposure protocol for employees at a secure treatment facility who have experienced a significant exposure. The postexposure protocol must adhere to the most current recommendations of the United States Public Health Service and include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) a process for employees to report an exposure in a timely fashion;
- 74.30 (2) a process for an infectious disease specialist, or a licensed physician <u>or advanced</u>
 74.31 <u>practice registered nurse</u> who is knowledgeable about the most current recommendations
 74.32 of the United States Public Health Service in consultation with an infectious disease specialist,

Sec. 101. 74

75.2

75.3

75.4

75.5

75.6

75.7

75.8

75.9

75.10

75.11

75.12

75.13

75.14

75.18

75.19

75.20

75.21

75.22

75.23

75.24

75.25

75.26

75.27

75.28

75.29

75.30

75.31

75.32

- (i) to determine whether a significant exposure to one or more blood-borne pathogens has occurred, and (ii) to provide, under the direction of a licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse, a recommendation or recommendations for follow-up treatment appropriate to the particular blood-borne pathogen or pathogens for which a significant exposure has been determined;
- (3) if there has been a significant exposure, a process to determine whether the patient has a blood-borne pathogen through disclosure of test results, or through blood collection and testing as required by sections 246.71 to 246.722;
- (4) a process for providing appropriate counseling prior to and following testing for a blood-borne pathogen regarding the likelihood of blood-borne pathogen transmission and follow-up recommendations according to the most current recommendations of the United States Public Health Service, recommendations for testing, and treatment;
- (5) a process for providing appropriate counseling under clause (4) to the employee of a secure treatment facility and to the patient; and
- 75.15 (6) compliance with applicable state and federal laws relating to data practices, 75.16 confidentiality, informed consent, and the patient bill of rights.
- 75.17 Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 246.722, is amended to read:

246.722 IMMUNITY.

A secure treatment facility, licensed physician <u>or advanced practice registered nurse</u>, and designated health care personnel are immune from liability in any civil, administrative, or criminal action relating to the disclosure of test results of a patient to an employee of a secure treatment facility and the testing of a blood sample from the patient for blood-borne pathogens if a good faith effort has been made to comply with sections 246.71 to 246.722.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 251.043, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Duty to seek treatment.** If upon the evidence mentioned in the preceding section, the workers' compensation division finds that an employee is suffering from tuberculosis contracted in the institution or department by contact with inmates or patients therein or by contact with tuberculosis contaminated material therein, it shall order the employee to seek the services of a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or medical care facility. There shall be paid to the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or facility where the employee may be received, the same fee for the maintenance and care of the person as is received by the institution for the maintenance and care of a nonresident

Sec. 103. 75

76.1	patient. If the employee worked in a state hospital or nursing home, payment for the care
76.2	shall be made by the commissioner of human services. If employed in any other institution
76.3	or department the payment shall be made from funds allocated or appropriated for the
76.4	operation of the institution or department. If the employee dies from the effects of the disease
76.5	of tuberculosis and if the tuberculosis was the primary infection and the authentic cause of
76.6	death, the workers' compensation division shall order payment to dependents as provided
76.7	for under the general provisions of the workers' compensation law.
76.8	Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 252A.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
76.9	Subd. 12. Comprehensive evaluation. "Comprehensive evaluation" shall consist of:
76.10	(1) a medical report on the health status and physical condition of the proposed ward,
76.11	prepared under the direction of a licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse;
76.12	(2) a report on the proposed ward's intellectual capacity and functional abilities, specifying
76.13	the tests and other data used in reaching its conclusions, prepared by a psychologist who is
76.14	qualified in the diagnosis of developmental disability; and
76.15	(3) a report from the case manager that includes:
76.16	(i) the most current assessment of individual service needs as described in rules of the
76.17	commissioner;
76.18	(ii) the most current individual service plan under section 256B.092, subdivision 1b;
76.19	and
76.20	(iii) a description of contacts with and responses of near relatives of the proposed ward
76.21	notifying them that a nomination for public guardianship has been made and advising them
76.22	that they may seek private guardianship.
76.23	Each report shall contain recommendations as to the amount of assistance and supervision
76.24	required by the proposed ward to function as independently as possible in society. To be
76.25	considered part of the comprehensive evaluation, reports must be completed no more than
76.26	one year before filing the petition under section 252A.05.
76.27	Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 252A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
76.28	Subd. 2. Medication ; treatment. A proposed ward who, at the time the comprehensive
76.29	evaluation is to be performed, has been under medical care shall not be so under the influence

or so suffer the effects of drugs, medication, or other treatment as to be hampered in the

testing or evaluation process. When in the opinion of the licensed physician or advanced

Sec. 105. 76

76.30

76.31

77.2

77.3

77.4

77.5

77.7

77.8

77.9

77.10

77.11

77.12

77.13

77.14

77.15

77.16

77.24

77.25

77.26

77.27

77.28

77.29

77.30

77.31

77.32

practice registered nurse attending the proposed ward, the discontinuance of medication or other treatment is not in the proposed ward's best interest, the physician or advanced practice registered nurse shall record a list of all drugs, medication or other treatment which the proposed ward received 48 hours immediately prior to any examination, test or interview conducted in preparation for the comprehensive evaluation.

Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 252A.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Witness and attorney fees.** In each proceeding under sections 252A.01 to 252A.21, the court shall allow and order paid to each witness subpoenaed the fees and mileage prescribed by law; to each physician, advanced practice registered nurse, psychologist, or social worker who assists in the preparation of the comprehensive evaluation and who is not in the employ of the local agency or the state Department of Human Services, a reasonable sum for services and for travel; and to the ward's counsel, when appointed by the court, a reasonable sum for travel and for each day or portion of a day actually employed in court or actually consumed in preparing for the hearing. Upon order the county auditor shall issue a warrant on the county treasurer for payment of the amount allowed.

- Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Special visitation; religion.** A patient has the right to meet with or call a personal physician or advanced practice registered nurse, spiritual advisor, and counsel at all reasonable times. The patient has the right to continue the practice of religion.
- Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 6d, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6d. **Adult mental health treatment.** (a) A competent adult may make a declaration of preferences or instructions regarding intrusive mental health treatment. These preferences or instructions may include, but are not limited to, consent to or refusal of these treatments.
 - (b) A declaration may designate a proxy to make decisions about intrusive mental health treatment. A proxy designated to make decisions about intrusive mental health treatments and who agrees to serve as proxy may make decisions on behalf of a declarant consistent with any desires the declarant expresses in the declaration.
 - (c) A declaration is effective only if it is signed by the declarant and two witnesses. The witnesses must include a statement that they believe the declarant understands the nature and significance of the declaration. A declaration becomes operative when it is delivered to the declarant's physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other mental health treatment provider. The physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or provider must

Sec. 108. 77

78.2

78.3

78.4

78.5

78.6

78.7

78.8

78.9

78.10

78.11

78.12

78.13

78.14

78.15

78.16

78.17

78.18

78.19

78.20

78.21

78.22

78.23

78.24

78.25

78.26

78.27

78.28

comply with it to the fullest extent possible, consistent with reasonable medical practice, the availability of treatments requested, and applicable law. The physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or provider shall continue to obtain the declarant's informed consent to all intrusive mental health treatment decisions if the declarant is capable of informed consent. A treatment provider may not require a person to make a declaration under this subdivision as a condition of receiving services.

- (d) The physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other provider shall make the declaration a part of the declarant's medical record. If the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other provider is unwilling at any time to comply with the declaration, the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or provider must promptly notify the declarant and document the notification in the declarant's medical record. If the declarant has been committed as a patient under this chapter, the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or provider may subject a declarant to intrusive treatment in a manner contrary to the declarant's expressed wishes, only upon order of the committing court. If the declarant is not a committed patient under this chapter, the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or provider may subject the declarant to intrusive treatment in a manner contrary to the declarant's expressed wishes, only if the declarant is committed as mentally ill or mentally ill and dangerous to the public and a court order authorizing the treatment has been issued.
- (e) A declaration under this subdivision may be revoked in whole or in part at any time and in any manner by the declarant if the declarant is competent at the time of revocation. A revocation is effective when a competent declarant communicates the revocation to the attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other provider. The attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or other provider shall note the revocation as part of the declarant's medical record.
- (f) A provider who administers intrusive mental health treatment according to and in good faith reliance upon the validity of a declaration under this subdivision is held harmless from any liability resulting from a subsequent finding of invalidity.
- (g) In addition to making a declaration under this subdivision, a competent adult may delegate parental powers under section 524.5-211 or may nominate a guardian under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502.
- Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Persons who are mentally ill or developmentally disabled.** Every patient hospitalized as mentally ill or developmentally disabled pursuant to section 253B.04

Sec. 109. 78

79.2

79.3

79.4

79.5

79.6

79.7

79.8

79.9

79.10

79.11

79.12

79.13

79.14

79.15

79.16

79.17

79.18

79.19

79.20

79.21

79.22

79.23

79.24

79.25

79.26

79.27

79.28

79.29

79.30

79.31

79.32

79.33

or 253B.05 must be examined by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse as soon as possible but no more than 48 hours following admission. The physician or advanced practice registered nurse shall be knowledgeable and trained in the diagnosis of the alleged disability related to the need for admission as a person who is mentally ill or developmentally disabled.

Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Chemically dependent persons.** Patients hospitalized as chemically dependent pursuant to section 253B.04 or 253B.05 shall also be examined within 48 hours of admission. At a minimum, the examination shall consist of a physical evaluation by facility staff according to procedures established by a physician <u>or advanced practice registered nurse</u> and an evaluation by staff knowledgeable and trained in the diagnosis of the alleged disability related to the need for admission as a chemically dependent person.
- Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **The petition.** (a) Any interested person, except a member of the prepetition screening team, may file a petition for commitment in the district court of the county of financial responsibility or the county where the proposed patient is present. If the head of the treatment facility believes that commitment is required and no petition has been filed, the head of the treatment facility shall petition for the commitment of the person.
 - (b) The petition shall set forth the name and address of the proposed patient, the name and address of the patient's nearest relatives, and the reasons for the petition. The petition must contain factual descriptions of the proposed patient's recent behavior, including a description of the behavior, where it occurred, and the time period over which it occurred. Each factual allegation must be supported by observations of witnesses named in the petition. Petitions shall be stated in behavioral terms and shall not contain judgmental or conclusory statements.
 - (c) The petition shall be accompanied by a written statement by an examiner stating that the examiner has examined the proposed patient within the 15 days preceding the filing of the petition and is of the opinion that the proposed patient is suffering a designated disability and should be committed to a treatment facility. The statement shall include the reasons for the opinion. In the case of a commitment based on mental illness, the petition and the examiner's statement shall include, to the extent this information is available, a statement and opinion regarding the proposed patient's need for treatment with neuroleptic medication and the patient's capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of neuroleptic

Sec. 111. 79

80.2

80.3

80.4

80.5

80.6

80.7

80.8

80.9

80.10

80.11

80.12

80.13

80.14

80.15

80.16

80.17

80.18

80.19

80.20

80.21

80.22

80.23

80.24

80.25

80.28

80.29

80.30

80.31

80.32

medications, and the reasons for the opinion. If use of neuroleptic medications is recommended by the treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse, the petition for commitment must, if applicable, include or be accompanied by a request for proceedings under section 253B.092. Failure to include the required information regarding neuroleptic medications in the examiner's statement, or to include a request for an order regarding neuroleptic medications with the commitment petition, is not a basis for dismissing the commitment petition. If a petitioner has been unable to secure a statement from an examiner, the petition shall include documentation that a reasonable effort has been made to secure the supporting statement.

- Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Absence permitted.** (a) The court may permit the proposed patient to waive the right to attend the hearing if it determines that the waiver is freely given. At the time of the hearing the patient shall not be so under the influence of drugs, medication, or other treatment so as to be hampered in participating in the proceedings. When the licensed physician, licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or licensed psychologist attending the patient is of the opinion that the discontinuance of drugs, medication, or other treatment is not in the best interest of the patient, the court, at the time of the hearing, shall be presented a record of all drugs, medication or other treatment which the patient has received during the 48 hours immediately prior to the hearing.
- (b) The court, on its own motion or on the motion of any party, may exclude or excuse a proposed patient who is seriously disruptive or who is incapable of comprehending and participating in the proceedings. In such instances, the court shall, with specificity on the record, state the behavior of the proposed patient or other circumstances justifying proceeding in the absence of the proposed patient.
- Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.092, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Administration without judicial review.** Neuroleptic medications may be administered without judicial review in the following circumstances:
 - (1) the patient has the capacity to make an informed decision under subdivision 4;
 - (2) the patient does not have the present capacity to consent to the administration of neuroleptic medication, but prepared a health care directive under chapter 145C or a declaration under section 253B.03, subdivision 6d, requesting treatment or authorizing an agent or proxy to request treatment, and the agent or proxy has requested the treatment;

Sec. 113. 80

81.2

81.3

81.4

81.5

81.6

81.9

81.10

81.11

81.12

81.13

81.14

81.15

81.16

81.17

81.18

81.19

81.20

81.21

81.22

81.23

81.24

81.25

81.26

81.27

81.28

81.29

81.30

81.31

81.32

81.33

- (3) the patient has been prescribed neuroleptic medication prior to admission to a treatment facility, but lacks the capacity to consent to the administration of that neuroleptic medication; continued administration of the medication is in the patient's best interest; and the patient does not refuse administration of the medication. In this situation, the previously prescribed neuroleptic medication may be continued for up to 14 days while the treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse:
- 81.7 (i) is obtaining a substitute decision-maker appointed by the court under subdivision 6; 81.8 or
 - (ii) is requesting an amendment to a current court order authorizing administration of neuroleptic medication;
 - (4) a substitute decision-maker appointed by the court consents to the administration of the neuroleptic medication and the patient does not refuse administration of the medication; or
 - (5) the substitute decision-maker does not consent or the patient is refusing medication, and the patient is in an emergency situation.
 - Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.092, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. Emergency administration. A treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse may administer neuroleptic medication to a patient who does not have capacity to make a decision regarding administration of the medication if the patient is in an emergency situation. Medication may be administered for so long as the emergency continues to exist, up to 14 days, if the treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse determines that the medication is necessary to prevent serious, immediate physical harm to the patient or to others. If a request for authorization to administer medication is made to the court within the 14 days, the treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse may continue the medication through the date of the first court hearing, if the emergency continues to exist. If the request for authorization to administer medication is made to the court in conjunction with a petition for commitment or early intervention and the court makes a determination at the preliminary hearing under section 253B.07, subdivision 7, that there is sufficient cause to continue the physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's order until the hearing under section 253B.08, the treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse may continue the medication until that hearing, if the emergency continues to exist. The treatment facility shall document the emergency in the patient's medical record in specific behavioral terms.

Sec. 114. 81

82.2

82.3

82.4

82.5

82.6

82.7

82.8

82.9

82.10

82.11

82.12

82.13

82.14

82.15

82.16

82.17

82.18

82.19

82.20

82.21

82.22

82.23

82.24

82.25

82.26

82.27

82.28

82.29

82.30

82.31

82.32

82.33

82.34

82.35

Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.092, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Patients without capacity to make informed decision; substitute decision-maker. (a) Upon request of any person, and upon a showing that administration of neuroleptic medications may be recommended and that the person may lack capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of neuroleptic medication, the court shall appoint a substitute decision-maker with authority to consent to the administration of neuroleptic medication as provided in this section. A hearing is not required for an appointment under this paragraph. The substitute decision-maker must be an individual or a community or institutional multidisciplinary panel designated by the local mental health authority. In appointing a substitute decision-maker, the court shall give preference to a guardian or conservator, proxy, or health care agent with authority to make health care decisions for the patient. The court may provide for the payment of a reasonable fee to the substitute decision-maker for services under this section or may appoint a volunteer.

- (b) If the person's treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse recommends treatment with neuroleptic medication, the substitute decision-maker may give or withhold consent to the administration of the medication, based on the standards under subdivision 7. If the substitute decision-maker gives informed consent to the treatment and the person does not refuse, the substitute decision-maker shall provide written consent to the treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse and the medication may be administered. The substitute decision-maker shall also notify the court that consent has been given. If the substitute decision-maker refuses or withdraws consent or the person refuses the medication, neuroleptic medication may not be administered to the person without a court order or in an emergency.
- (c) A substitute decision-maker appointed under this section has access to the relevant sections of the patient's health records on the past or present administration of medication. The designated agency or a person involved in the patient's physical or mental health care may disclose information to the substitute decision-maker for the sole purpose of performing the responsibilities under this section. The substitute decision-maker may not disclose health records obtained under this paragraph except to the extent necessary to carry out the duties under this section.
- (d) At a hearing under section 253B.08, the petitioner has the burden of proving incapacity by a preponderance of the evidence. If a substitute decision-maker has been appointed by the court, the court shall make findings regarding the patient's capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of neuroleptic medications and affirm or reverse its appointment of a substitute decision-maker. If the court affirms the appointment of the substitute

Sec. 115. 82

83.2

83.3

83.4

83.5

83.6

83.7

83.8

83.9

83.10

83.11

83.12

83.13

83.14

83.15

83.16

83.17

83.18

83.19

83.20

83.21

83.22

83.23

83.24

83.25

83.26

83.27

83.28

83.29

83.30

83.31

83.32

83.33

decision-maker, and if the substitute decision-maker has consented to the administration of the medication and the patient has not refused, the court shall make findings that the substitute decision-maker has consented and the treatment is authorized. If a substitute decision-maker has not yet been appointed, upon request the court shall make findings regarding the patient's capacity and appoint a substitute decision-maker if appropriate.

- (e) If an order for civil commitment or early intervention did not provide for the appointment of a substitute decision-maker or for the administration of neuroleptic medication, the treatment facility may later request the appointment of a substitute decision-maker upon a showing that administration of neuroleptic medications is recommended and that the person lacks capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of neuroleptic medications. A hearing is not required in order to administer the neuroleptic medication unless requested under subdivision 10 or if the substitute decision-maker withholds or refuses consent or the person refuses the medication.
- (f) The substitute decision-maker's authority to consent to treatment lasts for the duration of the court's order of appointment or until modified by the court.
- If the substitute decision-maker withdraws consent or the patient refuses consent, neuroleptic medication may not be administered without a court order.
- (g) If there is no hearing after the preliminary hearing, then the court shall, upon the request of any interested party, review the reasonableness of the substitute decision-maker's decision based on the standards under subdivision 7. The court shall enter an order upholding or reversing the decision within seven days.
- Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.092, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Procedure when patient refuses medication.** (a) If the substitute decision-maker or the patient refuses to consent to treatment with neuroleptic medications, and absent an emergency as set forth in subdivision 3, neuroleptic medications may not be administered without a court order. Upon receiving a written request for a hearing, the court shall schedule the hearing within 14 days of the request. The matter may be heard as part of any other district court proceeding under this chapter. By agreement of the parties or for good cause shown, the court may extend the time of hearing an additional 30 days.
- (b) The patient must be examined by a court examiner prior to the hearing. If the patient refuses to participate in an examination, the examiner may rely on the patient's medical records to reach an opinion as to the appropriateness of neuroleptic medication. The patient is entitled to counsel and a second examiner, if requested by the patient or patient's counsel.

Sec. 116. 83

84.2

84.3

84.4

84.5

84.6

84.7

84.8

84.9

84.10

84.11

84.12

84.13

84.14

84.15

84.16

84.17

84.18

84.19

84.20

84.21

84.22

84.23

84.24

84.25

84.26

84.27

84.28

84.29

84.30

- (c) The court may base its decision on relevant and admissible evidence, including the testimony of a treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse or other qualified physician, a member of the patient's treatment team, a court-appointed examiner, witness testimony, or the patient's medical records.
- (d) If the court finds that the patient has the capacity to decide whether to take neuroleptic medication or that the patient lacks capacity to decide and the standards for making a decision to administer the medications under subdivision 7 are not met, the treating facility may not administer medication without the patient's informed written consent or without the declaration of an emergency, or until further review by the court.
- (e) If the court finds that the patient lacks capacity to decide whether to take neuroleptic medication and has applied the standards set forth in subdivision 7, the court may authorize the treating facility and any other community or treatment facility to which the patient may be transferred or provisionally discharged, to involuntarily administer the medication to the patient. A copy of the order must be given to the patient, the patient's attorney, the county attorney, and the treatment facility. The treatment facility may not begin administration of the neuroleptic medication until it notifies the patient of the court's order authorizing the treatment.
- (f) A finding of lack of capacity under this section must not be construed to determine the patient's competence for any other purpose.
- (g) The court may authorize the administration of neuroleptic medication until the termination of a determinate commitment. If the patient is committed for an indeterminate period, the court may authorize treatment of neuroleptic medication for not more than two years, subject to the patient's right to petition the court for review of the order. The treatment facility must submit annual reports to the court, which shall provide copies to the patient and the respective attorneys.
- (h) The court may limit the maximum dosage of neuroleptic medication that may be administered.
- (i) If physical force is required to administer the neuroleptic medication, force may only take place in a treatment facility or therapeutic setting where the person's condition can be reassessed and appropriate medical staff are available.

Sec. 116. 84

85.2

85.3

85.4

85.5

85.6

85.7

85.8

85.9

85.10

85.11

85.12

85.13

85.14

85.15

85.16

85.17

85.18

85.19

85.20

85.21

85.22

85.23

85.24

85.25

85.26

85.27

85.28

85.29

85.30

85.31

85.32

Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.0921, is amended to read:

253B.0921 ACCESS TO MEDICAL RECORDS.

A treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse who makes medical decisions regarding the prescription and administration of medication for treatment of a mental illness has access to the relevant sections of a patient's health records on past administration of medication at any treatment facility, if the patient lacks the capacity to authorize the release of records. Upon request of a treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse under this section, a treatment facility shall supply complete information relating to the past records on administration of medication of a patient subject to this chapter. A patient who has the capacity to authorize the release of data retains the right to make decisions regarding access to medical records as provided by sections 144.291 to 144.298.

Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Aftercare services.** Prior to the date of discharge or provisional discharge of any committed person, the designated agency of the county of financial responsibility, in cooperation with the head of the treatment facility, and the patient's physician or advanced practice registered nurse, if notified pursuant to subdivision 6, shall establish a continuing plan of aftercare services for the patient including a plan for medical and psychiatric treatment, nursing care, vocational assistance, and other assistance the patient needs. The designated agency shall provide case management services, supervise and assist the patient in finding employment, suitable shelter, and adequate medical and psychiatric treatment, and aid in the patient's readjustment to the community.

Sec. 119. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Notice to physician <u>or advanced practice registered nurse</u>.** The head of the treatment facility shall notify the physician <u>or advanced practice registered nurse</u> of any committed person at the time of the patient's discharge or provisional discharge, unless the patient objects to the notice.

Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.23, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Immunity.** All persons acting in good faith, upon either actual knowledge or information thought by them to be reliable, who act pursuant to any provision of this chapter or who procedurally or physically assist in the commitment of any individual, pursuant to this chapter, are not subject to any civil or criminal liability under this chapter. Any privilege otherwise existing between patient and physician, patient and advanced practice registered

Sec. 120. 85

86.2

86.3

86.4

86.5

86.6

86.7

86.8

86.9

86.10

86.11

86.12

86.13

86.14

86.15

86.16

86.17

86.18

86.19

86.20

86.21

86.22

86.23

86.24

86.25

86.26

86.27

86.28

86.29

86.30

86.31

86.32

86.33

<u>nurse</u>, patient and psychologist, patient and examiner, or patient and social worker, is waived as to any physician, <u>advanced practice registered nurse</u>, psychologist, examiner, or social worker who provides information with respect to a patient pursuant to any provision of this chapter.

Sec. 121. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 254A.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Program requirements.** For the purpose of this section, a detoxification program means a social rehabilitation program licensed by the Department of Human Services under chapter 245A, and governed by the standards of Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6510 to 9530.6590, and established for the purpose of facilitating access into care and treatment by detoxifying and evaluating the person and providing entrance into a comprehensive program. Evaluation of the person shall include verification by a professional, after preliminary examination, that the person is intoxicated or has symptoms of substance misuse or substance use disorder and appears to be in imminent danger of harming self or others. A detoxification program shall have available the services of a licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse for medical emergencies and routine medical surveillance. A detoxification program licensed by the Department of Human Services to serve both adults and minors at the same site must provide for separate sleeping areas for adults and minors.

Sec. 122. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.9685, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Administrative reconsideration.** Notwithstanding section 256B.04, subdivision 15, the commissioner shall establish an administrative reconsideration process for appeals of inpatient hospital services determined to be medically unnecessary. A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or hospital may request a reconsideration of the decision that inpatient hospital services are not medically necessary by submitting a written request for review to the commissioner within 30 days after receiving notice of the decision. The reconsideration process shall take place prior to the procedures of subdivision 1b and shall be conducted by the medical review agent that is independent of the case under reconsideration.

Sec. 123. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.9685, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Appeal of reconsideration.** Notwithstanding section 256B.72, the commissioner may recover inpatient hospital payments for services that have been determined to be medically unnecessary after the reconsideration and determinations. A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or hospital may appeal the result of the reconsideration

Sec. 123. 86

87.2

87.3

87.4

87.5

87.6

87.7

87.8

87.9

87.10

87.11

87.12

87.13

87.14

87.15

87.16

87.17

87.19

87.20

87.21

87.22

87.23

87.24

87.25

87.26

87.27

87.28

87.29

87.30

87.31

87.32

REVISOR LCB

process by submitting a written request for review to the commissioner within 30 days after receiving notice of the action. The commissioner shall review the medical record and information submitted during the reconsideration process and the medical review agent's basis for the determination that the services were not medically necessary for inpatient hospital services. The commissioner shall issue an order upholding or reversing the decision of the reconsideration process based on the review.

- Sec. 124. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.9685, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1c. **Judicial review.** A hospital or, physician, or advanced practice registered nurse aggrieved by an order of the commissioner under subdivision 1b may appeal the order to the district court of the county in which the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or hospital is located by:
- (1) serving a written copy of a notice of appeal upon the commissioner within 30 days after the date the commissioner issued the order; and
- (2) filing the original notice of appeal and proof of service with the court administrator of the district court. The appeal shall be treated as a dispositive motion under the Minnesota General Rules of Practice, rule 115. The district court scope of review shall be as set forth in section 14.69.
- Sec. 125. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.975, subdivision 7a, is amended to read: 87.18
 - 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.

Sec. 125. 87

88.1	(c) The following criteria apply to the preadmission screening:
88.2	(1) requests for preadmission screenings must be submitted via an online form developed
88.3	by the commissioner;
88.4	(2) the Senior LinkAge Line must use forms and criteria developed by the commissioner
88.5	to identify persons who require referral for further evaluation and determination of the need
88.6	for specialized services; and
88.7	(3) the evaluation and determination of the need for specialized services must be done
88.8	by:
88.9	(i) a qualified independent mental health professional, for persons with a primary or
88.10	secondary diagnosis of a serious mental illness; or
88.11	(ii) a qualified developmental disability professional, for persons with a primary or
88.12	secondary diagnosis of developmental disability. For purposes of this requirement, a qualified
88.13	developmental disability professional must meet the standards for a qualified developmental
88.14	disability professional under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.430.
88.15	(d) The local county mental health authority or the state developmental disability authority
88.16	under Public Laws 100-203 and 101-508 may prohibit admission to a nursing facility if the
88.17	individual does not meet the nursing facility level of care criteria or needs specialized
88.18	services as defined in Public Laws 100-203 and 101-508. For purposes of this section,
88.19	"specialized services" for a person with developmental disability means active treatment as
88.20	that term is defined under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.440 (a)(1).
88.21	(e) In assessing a person's needs, the screener shall:
88.22	(1) use an automated system designated by the commissioner;
88.23	(2) consult with care transitions coordinators or , physician, or advanced practice registered
88.24	nurse; and
88.25	(3) consider the assessment of the individual's physician or advanced practice registered
88.26	nurse.
88.27	Other personnel may be included in the level of care determination as deemed necessary
88.28	by the screener.
88.29	Sec. 126. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256.975, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
88.30	Subd. 11. Regional and local dementia grants. (a) The Minnesota Board on Aging

shall award competitive grants to eligible applicants for regional and local projects and

Sec. 126. 88

88.31

89.2

89.3

89.4

89.5

89.6

89.7

89.8

89.9

89.11

89.12

89.13

89.14

89.15

89.16

89.27

initiatives targeted to a designated community, which may consist of a specific geographic area or population, to increase awareness of Alzheimer's disease and other dementias, increase the rate of cognitive testing in the population at risk for dementias, promote the benefits of early diagnosis of dementias, or connect caregivers of persons with dementia to education and resources.

- (b) The project areas for grants include:
- (1) local or community-based initiatives to promote the benefits of physician or advanced practice registered nurse consultations for all individuals who suspect a memory or cognitive problem;
- (2) local or community-based initiatives to promote the benefits of early diagnosis of 89.10 Alzheimer's disease and other dementias; and
 - (3) local or community-based initiatives to provide informational materials and other resources to caregivers of persons with dementia.
 - (c) Eligible applicants for local and regional grants may include, but are not limited to, community health boards, school districts, colleges and universities, community clinics, tribal communities, nonprofit organizations, and other health care organizations.
- (d) Applicants must: 89.17
- (1) describe the proposed initiative, including the targeted community and how the 89.18 initiative meets the requirements of this subdivision; and 89.19
- (2) identify the proposed outcomes of the initiative and the evaluation process to be used 89.20 to measure these outcomes. 89.21
- (e) In awarding the regional and local dementia grants, the Minnesota Board on Aging 89.22 must give priority to applicants who demonstrate that the proposed project: 89.23
- 89.24 (1) is supported by and appropriately targeted to the community the applicant serves;
- (2) is designed to coordinate with other community activities related to other health 89.25 89.26 initiatives, particularly those initiatives targeted at the elderly;
 - (3) is conducted by an applicant able to demonstrate expertise in the project areas;
- (4) utilizes and enhances existing activities and resources or involves innovative 89.28 approaches to achieve success in the project areas; and 89.29
- (5) strengthens community relationships and partnerships in order to achieve the project 89.30 89.31 areas.

Sec. 126. 89

HF1914 FIRST ENGROSSMENT REVISO	R LCB	H1914-1
(f) The board shall divide the state into specific percentage of the money available for the local are initiatives aimed at each geographic region.		
(g) The board shall award any available grants thereafter.	s by January 1, 2016,	and each July 1
(h) Each grant recipient shall report to the boar once during the grant period, and within two more submit a final report to the board that includes the (i) The Minnesota Board on Aging shall:	ths of the end of the	
(1) develop the criteria and procedures to allow evaluate all applicants on a competitive basis and providers to offer technical assistance to grant applicants and grantees assistance with materials, and training; and	award the grants, and icants and grantees. T	d select qualified The selected provider
(2) submit by January 15, 2017, and on each Jathe dementia grants programs under this subdivision members of the senate and house of representatives over health finance and policy. The report shall in	ion to the chairs and committees and divisi	ranking minority
(i) information on each grant recipient;(ii) a summary of all projects or initiatives und	lertaken with each gr	ant;
(iii) the measurable outcomes established by evaluation process used to determine whether the		

90.2

90.3

90.4

90.5

90.6

90.7

90.8

90.9

90.10

90.11

90.12

90.13

90.14

90.15

90.16

90.17

90.18

90.19

90.24

90.26

90.27

90.28

90.29

90.30

90.31

90.32

- 90.20
- 90.21 90.22 90.23 evaluation; and
 - (iv) an accounting of how the grant funds were spent.
- Sec. 127. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.038, is amended to read: 90.25

256B.038 PROVIDER RATE INCREASES AFTER JUNE 30, 1999.

(a) For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1999, the commissioner of management and budget shall include an annual inflationary adjustment in payment rates for the services listed in paragraph (b) as a budget change request in each biennial detailed expenditure budget submitted to the legislature under section 16A.11. The adjustment shall be accomplished by indexing the rates in effect for inflation based on the change in the Consumer Price Index-All Items (United States city average)(CPI-U) as forecasted by Data

Sec. 127. 90

91.2

91.3

91.4

91.5

91.6

91.7

91.8

91.9

91.10

91.11

91.12

91.13

91.14

91.15

91.16

91.17

91.18

91.19

91.20

91.21

91.22

91.23

91.24

91.28

91.29

91.30

91.31

91.32

91.33

91.34

Resources, Inc., in the fourth quarter of the prior year for the calendar year during which the rate increase occurs.

- (b) Within the limits of appropriations specifically for this purpose, the commissioner shall apply the rate increases in paragraph (a) to home and community-based waiver services for persons with developmental disabilities under section 256B.501; home and community-based waiver services for the elderly under section 256B.0915; waivered services under community access for disability inclusion under section 256B.49; community alternative care waivered services under section 256B.49; brain injury waivered services under section 256B.49; nursing services and home health services under section 256B.0625, subdivision 6a; personal care services and nursing supervision of personal care services under section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a; home care nursing services under section 256B.0625, subdivision 7; day training and habilitation services for adults with developmental disabilities under sections 252.41 to 252.46; physical therapy services under section 256B.0625, subdivision 8; occupational therapy services under section 256B.0625, subdivision 8a; speech-language therapy services under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0390; respiratory therapy services under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0295; physician or advanced practice registered nurse services under section 256B.0625, subdivision 3; dental services under section 256B.0625, subdivision 9; alternative care services under section 256B.0913; adult residential program grants under section 245.73; adult and family community support grants under Minnesota Rules, parts 9535.1700 to 9535.1760; and semi-independent living services under section 252.275, including SILS funding under county social services grants formerly funded under chapter 256I.
- (c) The commissioner shall increase prepaid medical assistance program capitation rates as appropriate to reflect the rate increases in this section.
- 91.25 (d) In implementing this section, the commissioner shall consider proposing a schedule 91.26 to equalize rates paid by different programs for the same service.
- 91.27 Sec. 128. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.04, subdivision 14a, is amended to read:

Subd. 14a. **Level of need determination.** Nonemergency medical transportation level of need determinations must be performed by a physician, a registered nurse working under direct supervision of a physician, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner an advanced practice registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse, or a discharge planner. Nonemergency medical transportation level of need determinations must not be performed more than annually on any individual, unless the individual's circumstances have sufficiently changed so as to require a new level of need determination. Individuals residing in licensed nursing

Sec. 128. 91

92.2

92.3

92.4

92.5

92.6

92.7

92.8

92.9

92.10

92.11

92.12

92.13

92.16

92.17

92.18

92.19

92.20

92.21

92.22

92.23

92.24

92.25

92.26

92.27

92.28

92.29

92.30

92.31

92.32

facilities are exempt from a level of need determination and are eligible for special transportation services until the individual no longer resides in a licensed nursing facility. If a person authorized by this subdivision to perform a level of need determination determines that an individual requires stretcher transportation, the individual is presumed to maintain that level of need until otherwise determined by a person authorized to perform a level of need determination, or for six months, whichever is sooner. Sec. 129. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.043, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. Access to care. (a) The commissioners of human services and health, as part of their ongoing duties, shall consider the adequacy of the current system of community health clinics and centers both statewide and in urban areas with significant disparities in health status and access to services across racial and ethnic groups, including:
- (1) methods to provide 24-hour availability of care through the clinics and centers;
- (2) methods to expand the availability of care through the clinics and centers;
- (3) the use of grants to expand the number of clinics and centers, the services provided, 92.14 and the availability of care; and 92.15
 - (4) the extent to which increased use of physician assistants, nurse practitioners advanced practice registered nurses, medical residents and interns, and other allied health professionals in clinics and centers would increase the availability of services.
 - (b) The commissioners shall make departmental modifications and legislative recommendations as appropriate on the basis of their considerations under paragraph (a).
 - Sec. 130. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.055, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Children with disabilities. (a) A person is eligible for medical assistance if the person is under age 19 and qualifies as a disabled individual under United States Code, title 42, section 1382c(a), and would be eligible for medical assistance under the state plan if residing in a medical institution, and the child requires a level of care provided in a hospital, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities, for whom home care is appropriate, provided that the cost to medical assistance under this section is not more than the amount that medical assistance would pay for if the child resides in an institution. After the child is determined to be eligible under this section, the commissioner shall review the child's disability under United States Code, title 42, section 1382c(a) and level of care defined under this section no more often than annually and may elect, based on the recommendation of health care professionals under contract with the

Sec. 130. 92

93.2

93.3

93.4

93.5

93.6

93.7

93.8

93.9

93.10

93.11

93.12

93.13

93.14

93.15

93.16

93.17

93.18

93.19

93.20

93.21

93.22

93.23

93.24

93.25

93.26

93.27

93.28

93.29

93.30

93.31

93.32

93.33

93.34

93.35

state medical review team, to extend the review of disability and level of care up to a maximum of four years. The commissioner's decision on the frequency of continuing review of disability and level of care is not subject to administrative appeal under section 256.045. The county agency shall send a notice of disability review to the enrollee six months prior to the date the recertification of disability is due. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as affecting other redeterminations of medical assistance eligibility under this chapter and annual cost-effective reviews under this section.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "hospital" means an institution as defined in section 144.696, subdivision 3, 144.55, subdivision 3, or Minnesota Rules, part 4640.3600, and licensed pursuant to sections 144.50 to 144.58. For purposes of this subdivision, a child requires a level of care provided in a hospital if the child is determined by the commissioner to need an extensive array of health services, including mental health services, for an undetermined period of time, whose health condition requires frequent monitoring and treatment by a health care professional or by a person supervised by a health care professional, who would reside in a hospital or require frequent hospitalization if these services were not provided, and the daily care needs are more complex than a nursing facility level of care.

A child with serious emotional disturbance requires a level of care provided in a hospital if the commissioner determines that the individual requires 24-hour supervision because the person exhibits recurrent or frequent suicidal or homicidal ideation or behavior, recurrent or frequent psychosomatic disorders or somatopsychic disorders that may become life threatening, recurrent or frequent severe socially unacceptable behavior associated with psychiatric disorder, ongoing and chronic psychosis or severe, ongoing and chronic developmental problems requiring continuous skilled observation, or severe disabling symptoms for which office-centered outpatient treatment is not adequate, and which overall severely impact the individual's ability to function.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "nursing facility" means a facility which provides nursing care as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision 5, licensed pursuant to sections 144A.02 to 144A.10, which is appropriate if a person is in active restorative treatment; is in need of special treatments provided or supervised by a licensed nurse; or has unpredictable episodes of active disease processes requiring immediate judgment by a licensed nurse. For purposes of this subdivision, a child requires the level of care provided in a nursing facility if the child is determined by the commissioner to meet the requirements of the preadmission screening assessment document under section 256B.0911, adjusted to address age-appropriate standards for children age 18 and under.

Sec. 130. 93

94.2

94.3

94.4

94.5

94.6

94.7

94.8

94.9

94.10

94.11

94.12

94.13

94.14

94.15

94.16

94.17

94.18

94.19

94.20

94.21

94.22

94.23

94.24

94.25

94.26

94.27

94.28

94.29

94.30

94.31

94.32

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "intermediate care facility for persons with
developmental disabilities" or "ICF/DD" means a program licensed to provide services to
persons with developmental disabilities under section 252.28, and chapter 245A, and a
physical plant licensed as a supervised living facility under chapter 144, which together are
certified by the Minnesota Department of Health as meeting the standards in Code of Federal
Regulations, title 42, part 483, for an intermediate care facility which provides services for
persons with developmental disabilities who require 24-hour supervision and active treatment
for medical, behavioral, or habilitation needs. For purposes of this subdivision, a child
requires a level of care provided in an ICF/DD if the commissioner finds that the child has
a developmental disability in accordance with section 256B.092, is in need of a 24-hour
plan of care and active treatment similar to persons with developmental disabilities, and
there is a reasonable indication that the child will need ICF/DD services.

- (e) For purposes of this subdivision, a person requires the level of care provided in a nursing facility if the person requires 24-hour monitoring or supervision and a plan of mental health treatment because of specific symptoms or functional impairments associated with a serious mental illness or disorder diagnosis, which meet severity criteria for mental health established by the commissioner and published in March 1997 as the Minnesota Mental Health Level of Care for Children and Adolescents with Severe Emotional Disorders.
- (f) The determination of the level of care needed by the child shall be made by the commissioner based on information supplied to the commissioner by the parent or guardian, the child's physician or physicians or advanced practice registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurses, and other professionals as requested by the commissioner. The commissioner shall establish a screening team to conduct the level of care determinations according to this subdivision.
- (g) If a child meets the conditions in paragraph (b), (c), (d), or (e), the commissioner must assess the case to determine whether:
- (1) the child qualifies as a disabled individual under United States Code, title 42, section 1382c(a), and would be eligible for medical assistance if residing in a medical institution; and
- (2) the cost of medical assistance services for the child, if eligible under this subdivision, would not be more than the cost to medical assistance if the child resides in a medical institution to be determined as follows:

Sec. 130. 94

95.1	(i) for a child who requires a level of care provided in an ICF/DD, the cost of care for
95.2	the child in an institution shall be determined using the average payment rate established
95.3	for the regional treatment centers that are certified as ICF's/DD;
95.4	(ii) for a child who requires a level of care provided in an inpatient hospital setting
95.5	according to paragraph (b), cost-effectiveness shall be determined according to Minnesota
95.6	Rules, part 9505.3520, items F and G; and
95.7	(iii) for a child who requires a level of care provided in a nursing facility according to
95.8	paragraph (c) or (e), cost-effectiveness shall be determined according to Minnesota Rules,
95.9	part 9505.3040, except that the nursing facility average rate shall be adjusted to reflect rates
95.10	which would be paid for children under age 16. The commissioner may authorize an amount
95.11	up to the amount medical assistance would pay for a child referred to the commissioner by
95.12	the preadmission screening team under section 256B.0911.
95.13	Sec. 131. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0622, subdivision 2b, is amended to
95.14	read:
95.15	Subd. 2b. Continuing stay and discharge criteria for assertive community
95.16	treatment. (a) A client receiving assertive community treatment is eligible to continue
95.17	receiving services if:
95.18	(1) the client has not achieved the desired outcomes of their individual treatment plan;
95.19	(2) the client's level of functioning has not been restored, improved, or sustained over
95.20	the time frame outlined in the individual treatment plan;
95.21	(3) the client continues to be at risk for relapse based on current clinical assessment,
95.22	history, or the tenuous nature of the functional gains; or
95.23	(4) the client is functioning effectively with this service and discharge would otherwise
95.24	be indicated but without continued services the client's functioning would decline; and
95.25	(5) one of the following must also apply:
95.26	(i) the client has achieved current individual treatment plan goals but additional goals
95.27	are indicated as evidenced by documented symptoms;
95.28	(ii) the client is making satisfactory progress toward meeting goals and there is
95.29	documentation that supports that continuation of this service shall be effective in addressing
95.30	the goals outlined in the individual treatment plan;

Sec. 131. 95

96.2

96.3

96.4

96.5

96.6

96.7

96.8

96.9

96.10

96.11

96.12

96.13

96.14

96.15

96.16

96.17

96.18

96.19

96.20

96.21

96.22

96.23

96.24

96.25

96.26

96.27

96.28

96.29

96.30

96.31

96.32

96.33

(iii) the client is making progress, but the specific interventions in the individual treatment
plan need to be modified so that greater gains, which are consistent with the client's potential
level of functioning, are possible; or

- (iv) the client fails to make progress or demonstrates regression in meeting goals through the interventions outlined in the individual treatment plan.
- (b) Clients receiving assertive community treatment are eligible to be discharged if they meet at least one of the following criteria:
- (1) the client and the ACT team determine that assertive community treatment services are no longer needed based on the attainment of goals as identified in the individual treatment plan and a less intensive level of care would adequately address current goals;
- (2) the client moves out of the ACT team's service area and the ACT team has facilitated the referral to either a new ACT team or other appropriate mental health service and has assisted the individual in the transition process;
- (3) the client, or the client's legal guardian when applicable, chooses to withdraw from assertive community treatment services and documented attempts by the ACT team to re-engage the client with the service have not been successful;
- (4) the client has a demonstrated need for a medical nursing home placement lasting more than three months, as determined by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse;
- (5) the client is hospitalized, in residential treatment, or in jail for a period of greater than three months. However, the ACT team must make provisions for the client to return to the ACT team upon their discharge or release from the hospital or jail if the client still meets eligibility criteria for assertive community treatment and the team is not at full capacity;
- (6) the ACT team is unable to locate, contact, and engage the client for a period of greater than three months after persistent efforts by the ACT team to locate the client; or
- (7) the client requests a discharge, despite repeated and proactive efforts by the ACT team to engage the client in service planning. The ACT team must develop a transition plan to arrange for alternate treatment for clients in this situation who have a history of suicide attempts, assault, or forensic involvement.
- (c) For all clients who are discharged from assertive community treatment to another service provider within the ACT team's service area there is a three-month transfer period, from the date of discharge, during which a client who does not adjust well to the new service, may voluntarily return to the ACT team. During this period, the ACT team must maintain contact with the client's new service provider.

Sec. 131. 96

97.2

97.3

97.4

97.5

97.6

97.7

97.8

97.9

97.10

97.11

97.12

97.13

97.14

97.15

97.16

97.17

97.18

97.19

97.20

97.23

97.24

97.25

97.26

97.27

97.28

97.29

97.30

97.31

97.32

Sec. 132. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0622, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Medical assistance payment for assertive community treatment and intensive residential treatment services. (a) Payment for intensive residential treatment services and assertive community treatment in this section shall be based on one daily rate per provider inclusive of the following services received by an eligible client in a given calendar day: all rehabilitative services under this section, staff travel time to provide rehabilitative services under this section, and nonresidential crisis stabilization services under section 256B.0624.

- (b) Except as indicated in paragraph (c), payment will not be made to more than one entity for each client for services provided under this section on a given day. If services under this section are provided by a team that includes staff from more than one entity, the team must determine how to distribute the payment among the members.
- (c) The commissioner shall determine one rate for each provider that will bill medical assistance for residential services under this section and one rate for each assertive community treatment provider. If a single entity provides both services, one rate is established for the entity's residential services and another rate for the entity's nonresidential services under this section. A provider is not eligible for payment under this section without authorization from the commissioner. The commissioner shall develop rates using the following criteria:
- (1) the provider's cost for services shall include direct services costs, other program costs, and other costs determined as follows:
- 97.21 (i) the direct services costs must be determined using actual costs of salaries, benefits, 97.22 payroll taxes, and training of direct service staff and service-related transportation;
 - (ii) other program costs not included in item (i) must be determined as a specified percentage of the direct services costs as determined by item (i). The percentage used shall be determined by the commissioner based upon the average of percentages that represent the relationship of other program costs to direct services costs among the entities that provide similar services;
 - (iii) physical plant costs calculated based on the percentage of space within the program that is entirely devoted to treatment and programming. This does not include administrative or residential space;
 - (iv) assertive community treatment physical plant costs must be reimbursed as part of the costs described in item (ii); and

Sec. 132. 97

98.2

98.3

98.4

98.5

98.6

98.7

98.8

98.9

98.11

98.12

98.13

98.14

98.15

98.16

98.17

98.18

98.19

98.20

98.21

98.22

98.23

98.24

98.25

98.26

98.27

98.28

98.29

98.30

98.31

98.32

98.33

- (v) subject to federal approval, up to an additional five percent of the total rate may be added to the program rate as a quality incentive based upon the entity meeting performance criteria specified by the commissioner;
- (2) actual cost is defined as costs which are allowable, allocable, and reasonable, and consistent with federal reimbursement requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 48, chapter 1, part 31, relating to for-profit entities, and Office of Management and Budget Circular Number A-122, relating to nonprofit entities;
 - (3) the number of service units;
- (4) the degree to which clients will receive services other than services under this section; and 98.10
 - (5) the costs of other services that will be separately reimbursed.
 - (d) The rate for intensive residential treatment services and assertive community treatment must exclude room and board, as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 6, and services not covered under this section, such as partial hospitalization, home care, and inpatient services.
 - (e) Physician or advanced practice registered nurse services that are not separately billed may be included in the rate to the extent that a psychiatrist, or other health care professional providing physician or advanced practice registered nurse services within their scope of practice, is a member of the intensive residential treatment services treatment team. Physician or advanced practice registered nurse services, whether billed separately or included in the rate, may be delivered by telemedicine. For purposes of this paragraph, "telemedicine" has the meaning given to "mental health telemedicine" in section 256B.0625, subdivision 46, when telemedicine is used to provide intensive residential treatment services.
 - (f) When services under this section are provided by an assertive community treatment provider, case management functions must be an integral part of the team.
 - (g) The rate for a provider must not exceed the rate charged by that provider for the same service to other payors.
 - (h) The rates for existing programs must be established prospectively based upon the expenditures and utilization over a prior 12-month period using the criteria established in paragraph (c). The rates for new programs must be established based upon estimated expenditures and estimated utilization using the criteria established in paragraph (c).
 - (i) Entities who discontinue providing services must be subject to a settle-up process whereby actual costs and reimbursement for the previous 12 months are compared. In the

Sec. 132. 98

99.2

99.3

99.4

99.5

99.6

99.7

99.8

99.9

99.13

99.14

99.15

99.16

99.17

99.18

99.19

99.20

99.21

99.22

99.23

99.24

99.25

99.26

99.27

99.28

99.29

99.30

99.31

99.32

event that the entity was paid more than the entity's actual costs plus any applicable performance-related funding due the provider, the excess payment must be reimbursed to the department. If a provider's revenue is less than actual allowed costs due to lower utilization than projected, the commissioner may reimburse the provider to recover its actual allowable costs. The resulting adjustments by the commissioner must be proportional to the percent of total units of service reimbursed by the commissioner and must reflect a difference of greater than five percent.

- (j) A provider may request of the commissioner a review of any rate-setting decision made under this subdivision.
- 99.10 Sec. 133. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0623, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 99.11 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.
 - (a) "Adult rehabilitative mental health services" means mental health services which are rehabilitative and enable the recipient to develop and enhance psychiatric stability, social competencies, personal and emotional adjustment, independent living, parenting skills, and community skills, when these abilities are impaired by the symptoms of mental illness. Adult rehabilitative mental health services are also appropriate when provided to enable a recipient to retain stability and functioning, if the recipient would be at risk of significant functional decompensation or more restrictive service settings without these services.
 - (1) Adult rehabilitative mental health services instruct, assist, and support the recipient in areas such as: interpersonal communication skills, community resource utilization and integration skills, crisis assistance, relapse prevention skills, health care directives, budgeting and shopping skills, healthy lifestyle skills and practices, cooking and nutrition skills, transportation skills, medication education and monitoring, mental illness symptom management skills, household management skills, employment-related skills, parenting skills, and transition to community living services.
 - (2) These services shall be provided to the recipient on a one-to-one basis in the recipient's home or another community setting or in groups.
 - (b) "Medication education services" means services provided individually or in groups which focus on educating the recipient about mental illness and symptoms; the role and effects of medications in treating symptoms of mental illness; and the side effects of medications. Medication education is coordinated with medication management services

Sec. 133. 99

100.2

100.3

100.4

100.5

100.6

100.7

100.11

100.12

100.13

100.15

100.16

100.17

100.18

100.19

100.20

100.21

100.22

100.23

100.24

and does not duplicate it. Medication education services are provided by physicians, <u>advanced</u> practice registered nurses, pharmacists, physician assistants, or registered nurses.

- (c) "Transition to community living services" means services which maintain continuity of contact between the rehabilitation services provider and the recipient and which facilitate discharge from a hospital, residential treatment program under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9505, board and lodging facility, or nursing home. Transition to community living services are not intended to provide other areas of adult rehabilitative mental health services.
- Sec. 134. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Physicians' and advanced practice registered nurses' services.** (a) Medical assistance covers physicians' and advanced practice registered nurses' services.
 - (b) Rates paid for anesthesiology services provided by physicians shall be according to the formula utilized in the Medicare program and shall use a conversion factor "at percentile of calendar year set by legislature, "except that rates paid to physicians for the medical direction of a certified registered nurse anesthetist shall be the same as the rate paid to the certified registered nurse anesthetist under medical direction.
 - (c) Medical assistance does not cover physicians' and advanced practice registered nurses' services related to the provision of care related to a treatment reportable under section 144.7065, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3), and (5), and subdivision 7, clause (1).
 - (d) Medical assistance does not cover physicians' and advanced practice registered nurses' services related to the provision of care (1) for which hospital reimbursement is prohibited under section 256.969, subdivision 3b, paragraph (c), or (2) reportable under section 144.7065, subdivisions 2 to 7, if the physicians' or advanced practice registered nurses' services are billed by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse who delivered care that contributed to or caused the adverse health care event or hospital-acquired condition.
- (e) The payment limitations in this subdivision shall also apply to MinnesotaCare.
- (f) A physician or advanced practice registered nurse shall not bill a recipient of services for any payment disallowed under this subdivision.
- Sec. 135. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Outpatient and physician-** or advanced practice registered nurse-directed clinic services. Medical assistance covers outpatient hospital or physician- or advanced practice registered nurse-directed clinic services. The physician- or advanced practice registered nurse-directed clinic staff shall include at least two physicians or advanced practice

Sec. 135. 100

101.2

101.3

101.4

101.5

101.6

101.7

101.8

101.9

101.10

101.11

101.12

101.23

101.24

registered nurses and all services shall be provided under the direct supervision of a physician or advanced practice registered nurse. Hospital outpatient departments are subject to the same limitations and reimbursements as other enrolled vendors for all services, except initial triage, emergency services, and services not provided or immediately available in clinics, physicians' or advanced practice registered nurses' offices, or by other enrolled providers. "Emergency services" means those medical services required for the immediate diagnosis and treatment of medical conditions that, if not immediately diagnosed and treated, could lead to serious physical or mental disability or death or are necessary to alleviate severe pain. Neither the hospital, its employees, nor any physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist, shall be liable in any action arising out of a determination not to render emergency services or care if reasonable care is exercised in determining the condition of the person, or in determining the appropriateness of the facilities, or the qualifications and availability of personnel to render these services consistent with this section.

Sec. 136. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13, is amended to 101.14 101.15 read:

- 101.16 Subd. 13. **Drugs.** (a) Medical assistance covers drugs, except for fertility drugs when specifically used to enhance fertility, if prescribed by a licensed practitioner and dispensed 101.17 by a licensed pharmacist, by a physician enrolled in the medical assistance program as a 101.18 101.19 dispensing physician, or by a physician, physician assistant, or a nurse practitioner an advanced practice registered nurse employed by or under contract with a community health 101.20 board as defined in section 145A.02, subdivision 5, for the purposes of communicable 101.21 disease control. 101.22
 - (b) The dispensed quantity of a prescription drug must not exceed a 34-day supply, unless authorized by the commissioner.
- (c) For the purpose of this subdivision and subdivision 13d, an "active pharmaceutical 101.25 ingredient" is defined as a substance that is represented for use in a drug and when used in 101.26 the manufacturing, processing, or packaging of a drug becomes an active ingredient of the 101.27 101.28 drug product. An "excipient" is defined as an inert substance used as a diluent or vehicle for a drug. The commissioner shall establish a list of active pharmaceutical ingredients and 101 29 excipients which are included in the medical assistance formulary. Medical assistance covers 101 30 selected active pharmaceutical ingredients and excipients used in compounded prescriptions 101.31 when the compounded combination is specifically approved by the commissioner or when 101.32 101.33 a commercially available product:

(1) is not a therapeutic option for the patient; 101.34

> Sec. 136. 101

102.2

102.3

102.4

102.5

102.6

102.7

102.8

102.9

102.10

102.11

102.12

102.13

102.14

102.15

102.17

102.18

102.19

102.20

102.21

102.22

102.23

102.33

(2) does not exist in the same combination of active ingredients in the same strengths as the compounded prescription; and

- (3) cannot be used in place of the active pharmaceutical ingredient in the compounded prescription.
- (d) Medical assistance covers the following over-the-counter drugs when prescribed by a licensed practitioner or by a licensed pharmacist who meets standards established by the commissioner, in consultation with the board of pharmacy: antacids, acetaminophen, family planning products, aspirin, insulin, products for the treatment of lice, vitamins for adults with documented vitamin deficiencies, vitamins for children under the age of seven and pregnant or nursing women, and any other over-the-counter drug identified by the commissioner, in consultation with the Formulary Committee, as necessary, appropriate, and cost-effective for the treatment of certain specified chronic diseases, conditions, or disorders, and this determination shall not be subject to the requirements of chapter 14. A pharmacist may prescribe over-the-counter medications as provided under this paragraph for purposes of receiving reimbursement under Medicaid. When prescribing over-the-counter drugs under this paragraph, licensed pharmacists must consult with the recipient to determine necessity, provide drug counseling, review drug therapy for potential adverse interactions, and make referrals as needed to other health care professionals. Over-the-counter medications must be dispensed in a quantity that is the lowest of: (1) the number of dosage units contained in the manufacturer's original package; (2) the number of dosage units required to complete the patient's course of therapy; or (3) if applicable, the number of dosage units dispensed from a system using retrospective billing, as provided under subdivision 13e, paragraph (b).
- 102.24 (e) Effective January 1, 2006, medical assistance shall not cover drugs that are coverable under Medicare Part D as defined in the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and 102.25 Modernization Act of 2003, Public Law 108-173, section 1860D-2(e), for individuals eligible 102.26 for drug coverage as defined in the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, Public Law 108-173, section 1860D-1(a)(3)(A). For these 102.28 individuals, medical assistance may cover drugs from the drug classes listed in United States 102.29 Code, title 42, section 1396r-8(d)(2), subject to this subdivision and subdivisions 13a to 102.30 13g, except that drugs listed in United States Code, title 42, section 1396r-8(d)(2)(E), shall 102.31 not be covered. 102.32
- (f) Medical assistance covers drugs acquired through the federal 340B Drug Pricing 102.34 Program and dispensed by 340B covered entities and ambulatory pharmacies under common

Sec. 136. 102 ownership of the 340B covered entity. Medical assistance does not cover drugs acquired through the federal 340B Drug Pricing Program and dispensed by 340B contract pharmacies.

- Sec. 137. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 17, is amended to read:
- Subd. 17. **Transportation costs.** (a) "Nonemergency medical transportation service"
 means motor vehicle transportation provided by a public or private person that serves
 Minnesota health care program beneficiaries who do not require emergency ambulance
 service, as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 3, to obtain covered medical services.
- (b) Medical assistance covers medical transportation costs incurred solely for obtaining emergency medical care or transportation costs incurred by eligible persons in obtaining emergency or nonemergency medical care when paid directly to an ambulance company, nonemergency medical transportation company, or other recognized providers of transportation services. Medical transportation must be provided by:
- 103.14 (1) nonemergency medical transportation providers who meet the requirements of this subdivision;
- 103.16 (2) ambulances, as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 2;
- 103.17 (3) taxicabs that meet the requirements of this subdivision;
- 103.18 (4) public transit, as defined in section 174.22, subdivision 7; or
- 103.19 (5) not-for-hire vehicles, including volunteer drivers.
- (c) Medical assistance covers nonemergency medical transportation provided by 103.20 nonemergency medical transportation providers enrolled in the Minnesota health care programs. All nonemergency medical transportation providers must comply with the 103.22 operating standards for special transportation service as defined in sections 174.29 to 174.30 103.23 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 8840, and in consultation with the Minnesota Department of 103.24 Transportation. All nonemergency medical transportation providers shall bill for 103.25 nonemergency medical transportation services in accordance with Minnesota health care 103.26 programs criteria. Publicly operated transit systems, volunteers, and not-for-hire vehicles 103.27 are exempt from the requirements outlined in this paragraph. 103.28
 - (d) An organization may be terminated, denied, or suspended from enrollment if:
- 103.30 (1) the provider has not initiated background studies on the individuals specified in section 174.30, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); or

Sec. 137. 103

103.29

104.4

104.5

104.6

104.7

104.14

104.15

104.16

104.17

104.18

104 19

104.20

104.22

104.23

104.24

104.26

104.27

104 28

104.29

104.30

104.31

104 32

104.33

- 104.1 (2) the provider has initiated background studies on the individuals specified in section 104.2 174.30, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), and:
 - (i) the commissioner has sent the provider a notice that the individual has been disqualified under section 245C.14; and
 - (ii) the individual has not received a disqualification set-aside specific to the special transportation services provider under sections 245C.22 and 245C.23.
 - (e) The administrative agency of nonemergency medical transportation must:
- 104.8 (1) adhere to the policies defined by the commissioner in consultation with the 104.9 Nonemergency Medical Transportation Advisory Committee;
- 104.10 (2) pay nonemergency medical transportation providers for services provided to 104.11 Minnesota health care programs beneficiaries to obtain covered medical services;
- 104.12 (3) provide data monthly to the commissioner on appeals, complaints, no-shows, canceled trips, and number of trips by mode; and
 - (4) by July 1, 2016, in accordance with subdivision 18e, utilize a web-based single administrative structure assessment tool that meets the technical requirements established by the commissioner, reconciles trip information with claims being submitted by providers, and ensures prompt payment for nonemergency medical transportation services.
 - (f) Until the commissioner implements the single administrative structure and delivery system under subdivision 18e, clients shall obtain their level-of-service certificate from the commissioner or an entity approved by the commissioner that does not dispatch rides for clients using modes of transportation under paragraph (i), clauses (4), (5), (6), and (7).
 - (g) The commissioner may use an order by the recipient's attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or a medical or mental health professional to certify that the recipient requires nonemergency medical transportation services. Nonemergency medical transportation providers shall perform driver-assisted services for eligible individuals, when appropriate. Driver-assisted service includes passenger pickup at and return to the individual's residence or place of business, assistance with admittance of the individual to the medical facility, and assistance in passenger securement or in securing of wheelchairs, child seats, or stretchers in the vehicle.
 - Nonemergency medical transportation providers must take clients to the health care provider using the most direct route, and must not exceed 30 miles for a trip to a primary care provider or 60 miles for a trip to a specialty care provider, unless the client receives authorization from the local agency.

Sec. 137. 104

105.2

105.3

105.4

105.5

105.6

105.7

105.8

105.9

105.10

105.11

105.13

105.14

105.24

105.25

105.26

Nonemergency medical transportation providers may not bill for separate base rates for the continuation of a trip beyond the original destination. Nonemergency medical transportation providers must maintain trip logs, which include pickup and drop-off times, signed by the medical provider or client, whichever is deemed most appropriate, attesting to mileage traveled to obtain covered medical services. Clients requesting client mileage reimbursement must sign the trip log attesting mileage traveled to obtain covered medical services.

- (h) The administrative agency shall use the level of service process established by the commissioner in consultation with the Nonemergency Medical Transportation Advisory Committee to determine the client's most appropriate mode of transportation. If public transit or a certified transportation provider is not available to provide the appropriate service mode for the client, the client may receive a onetime service upgrade.
 - (i) The covered modes of transportation are:
- (1) client reimbursement, which includes client mileage reimbursement provided to clients who have their own transportation, or to family or an acquaintance who provides 105.15 transportation to the client; 105.16
- (2) volunteer transport, which includes transportation by volunteers using their own 105.17 vehicle; 105.18
- (3) unassisted transport, which includes transportation provided to a client by a taxicab 105.19 or public transit. If a taxicab or public transit is not available, the client can receive 105.20 transportation from another nonemergency medical transportation provider; 105.21
- (4) assisted transport, which includes transport provided to clients who require assistance 105.22 by a nonemergency medical transportation provider; 105.23
 - (5) lift-equipped/ramp transport, which includes transport provided to a client who is dependent on a device and requires a nonemergency medical transportation provider with a vehicle containing a lift or ramp;
- 105.27 (6) protected transport, which includes transport provided to a client who has received a prescreening that has deemed other forms of transportation inappropriate and who requires 105.28 a provider: (i) with a protected vehicle that is not an ambulance or police car and has safety 105.29 locks, a video recorder, and a transparent thermoplastic partition between the passenger and 105.30 the vehicle driver; and (ii) who is certified as a protected transport provider; and 105.31

Sec. 137. 105

106.2

106.3

106.4

106.5

106.6

106.7

106.8

106.9

106.12

106.29

(7) stretcher transport, which includes transport for a client in a prone or supine position
and requires a nonemergency medical transportation provider with a vehicle that can transport
a client in a prone or supine position.

- (j) The local agency shall be the single administrative agency and shall administer and reimburse for modes defined in paragraph (i) according to paragraphs (m) and (n) when the commissioner has developed, made available, and funded the web-based single administrative structure, assessment tool, and level of need assessment under subdivision 18e. The local agency's financial obligation is limited to funds provided by the state or federal government.
 - (k) The commissioner shall:
- 106.10 (1) in consultation with the Nonemergency Medical Transportation Advisory Committee, 106.11 verify that the mode and use of nonemergency medical transportation is appropriate;
 - (2) verify that the client is going to an approved medical appointment; and
- 106.13 (3) investigate all complaints and appeals.
- (l) The administrative agency shall pay for the services provided in this subdivision and seek reimbursement from the commissioner, if appropriate. As vendors of medical care, local agencies are subject to the provisions in section 256B.041, the sanctions and monetary recovery actions in section 256B.064, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2160 to 9505.2245.
- (m) Payments for nonemergency medical transportation must be paid based on the client's assessed mode under paragraph (h), not the type of vehicle used to provide the service. The medical assistance reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation services that are payable by or on behalf of the commissioner for nonemergency medical transportation services are:
- (1) \$0.22 per mile for client reimbursement;
- 106.24 (2) up to 100 percent of the Internal Revenue Service business deduction rate for volunteer transport;
- 106.26 (3) equivalent to the standard fare for unassisted transport when provided by public transit, and \$11 for the base rate and \$1.30 per mile when provided by a nonemergency medical transportation provider;
 - (4) \$13 for the base rate and \$1.30 per mile for assisted transport;
- (5) \$18 for the base rate and \$1.55 per mile for lift-equipped/ramp transport;
- (6) \$75 for the base rate and \$2.40 per mile for protected transport; and

Sec. 137. 106

107.4

107.5

107.6

- 107.1 (7) \$60 for the base rate and \$2.40 per mile for stretcher transport, and \$9 per trip for an additional attendant if deemed medically necessary.
 - (n) The base rate for nonemergency medical transportation services in areas defined under RUCA to be super rural is equal to 111.3 percent of the respective base rate in paragraph (m), clauses (1) to (7). The mileage rate for nonemergency medical transportation services in areas defined under RUCA to be rural or super rural areas is:
- 107.7 (1) for a trip equal to 17 miles or less, equal to 125 percent of the respective mileage 107.8 rate in paragraph (m), clauses (1) to (7); and
- 107.9 (2) for a trip between 18 and 50 miles, equal to 112.5 percent of the respective mileage rate in paragraph (m), clauses (1) to (7).
- 107.11 (o) For purposes of reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation 107.12 services under paragraphs (m) and (n), the zip code of the recipient's place of residence 107.13 shall determine whether the urban, rural, or super rural reimbursement rate applies.
- 107.14 (p) For purposes of this subdivision, "rural urban commuting area" or "RUCA" means 107.15 a census-tract based classification system under which a geographical area is determined 107.16 to be urban, rural, or super rural.
- (q) The commissioner, when determining reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation under paragraphs (m) and (n), shall exempt all modes of transportation listed under paragraph (i) from Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0445, item R, subitem (2).
- Sec. 138. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 26, is amended to read:
- Subd. 26. Special education services. (a) Medical assistance covers evaluations necessary 107.22 in making a determination for eligibility for individualized education program and 107.23 individualized family service plan services and for medical services identified in a recipient's individualized education program and individualized family service plan and covered under 107.25 the medical assistance state plan. Covered services include occupational therapy, physical 107.26 therapy, speech-language therapy, clinical psychological services, nursing services, school 107.27 psychological services, school social work services, personal care assistants serving as 107.28 management aides, assistive technology devices, transportation services, health assessments, 107.29 and other services covered under the medical assistance state plan. Mental health services eligible for medical assistance reimbursement must be provided or coordinated through a 107.31 children's mental health collaborative where a collaborative exists if the child is included 107.32

Sec. 138. 107

108.2

108.3

108.4

108.5

108.6

108.7

108.8

108.9

108.10

108.11

108.12

108.13

108.14

108.15

108.22

108.23

108.24

108.25

108.26

108.27

108.28

108.29

108.30

108.31

108.32

108.33

in the collaborative operational target population. The provision or coordination of services does not require that the individualized education program be developed by the collaborative.

The services may be provided by a Minnesota school district that is enrolled as a medical assistance provider or its subcontractor, and only if the services meet all the requirements otherwise applicable if the service had been provided by a provider other than a school district, in the following areas: medical necessity, physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's orders, documentation, personnel qualifications, and prior authorization requirements. The nonfederal share of costs for services provided under this subdivision is the responsibility of the local school district as provided in section 125A.74. Services listed in a child's individualized education program are eligible for medical assistance reimbursement only if those services meet criteria for federal financial participation under the Medicaid program.

- (b) Approval of health-related services for inclusion in the individualized education program does not require prior authorization for purposes of reimbursement under this chapter. The commissioner may require physician or advanced practice registered nurse review and approval of the plan not more than once annually or upon any modification of the individualized education program that reflects a change in health-related services.
- 108.17 (c) Services of a speech-language pathologist provided under this section are covered notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0390, subpart 1, item L, if the person:
- (1) holds a masters degree in speech-language pathology;
- 108.20 (2) is licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board as an educational speech-language pathologist; and
 - (3) either has a certificate of clinical competence from the American Speech and Hearing Association, has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate or has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate.
 - (d) Medical assistance coverage for medically necessary services provided under other subdivisions in this section may not be denied solely on the basis that the same or similar services are covered under this subdivision.
 - (e) The commissioner shall develop and implement package rates, bundled rates, or per diem rates for special education services under which separately covered services are grouped together and billed as a unit in order to reduce administrative complexity.
 - (f) The commissioner shall develop a cost-based payment structure for payment of these services. Only costs reported through the designated Minnesota Department of Education

Sec. 138.

109.2

109.3

109.4

109.5

109.6

109.7

109.8

109.9

109.10

109.11

109.30

109.31

109.32

data systems in distinct service categories qualify for inclusion in the cost-based payment structure. The commissioner shall reimburse claims submitted based on an interim rate, and shall settle at a final rate once the department has determined it. The commissioner shall notify the school district of the final rate. The school district has 60 days to appeal the final rate. To appeal the final rate, the school district shall file a written appeal request to the commissioner within 60 days of the date the final rate determination was mailed. The appeal request shall specify (1) the disputed items and (2) the name and address of the person to contact regarding the appeal.

- (g) Effective July 1, 2000, medical assistance services provided under an individualized education program or an individual family service plan by local school districts shall not count against medical assistance authorization thresholds for that child.
- (h) Nursing services as defined in section 148.171, subdivision 15, and provided as an 109.12 individualized education program health-related service, are eligible for medical assistance 109.13 payment if they are otherwise a covered service under the medical assistance program. 109.14 Medical assistance covers the administration of prescription medications by a licensed nurse 109.15 who is employed by or under contract with a school district when the administration of medications is identified in the child's individualized education program. The simple 109.17 administration of medications alone is not covered under medical assistance when 109.18 administered by a provider other than a school district or when it is not identified in the 109.19 child's individualized education program. 109.20

Sec. 139. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 28, is amended to read:

Subd. 28. Certified nurse practitioner Advanced practice registered nurse

services. Medical assistance covers services performed by a certified pediatric nurse

practitioner advanced practice registered nurse, a certified family nurse practitioner advanced

practice registered nurse, a certified adult nurse practitioner advanced practice registered

nurse, a certified obstetric/gynecological nurse practitioner advanced practice registered

nurse, a certified neonatal nurse practitioner advanced practice registered nurse, or a certified

geriatric nurse practitioner advanced practice registered nurse in independent practice, if:

- (1) the service provided on an inpatient basis is not included as part of the cost for inpatient services included in the operating payment rate;
 - (2) the service is otherwise covered under this chapter as a physician service; and

Sec. 139. 109

110.1	(3) the service is within the scope of practice of the nurse practitioner's advanced practice
110.2	registered nurse's license as a registered nurse, as defined in section 148.171.
110.3	Sec. 140. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 60a, is amended to
110.4	read:
110.5	Subd. 60a. Community medical response emergency medical technician services. (a)
110.6	Medical assistance covers services provided by a community medical response emergency
110.7	medical technician (CEMT) who is certified under section 144E.275, subdivision 7, when
110.8	the services are provided in accordance with this subdivision.
110.9	(b) A CEMT may provide a postdischarge visit, after discharge from a hospital or skilled
110.10	nursing facility, when ordered by a treating physician or advanced practice registered nurse.
110.11	The postdischarge visit includes:
110.12	(1) verbal or visual reminders of discharge orders;
110.13	(2) recording and reporting of vital signs to the patient's primary care provider;
110.14	(3) medication access confirmation;
110.15	(4) food access confirmation; and
110.16	(5) identification of home hazards.
110.17	(c) An individual who has repeat ambulance calls due to falls or has been identified by
110.18	the individual's primary care provider as at risk for nursing home placement, may receive
110.19	a safety evaluation visit from a CEMT when ordered by a primary care provider in accordance
110.20	with the individual's care plan. A safety evaluation visit includes:
110.21	(1) medication access confirmation;
110.22	(2) food access confirmation; and
110.23	(3) identification of home hazards.
110.24	(d) A CEMT shall be paid at \$9.75 per 15-minute increment. A safety evaluation visit
110.25	may not be billed for the same day as a postdischarge visit for the same individual.
110.26	Sec. 141. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0654, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
110.27	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) "Complex home care nursing" means home care nursing
110.28	services provided to recipients who meet the criteria for regular home care nursing and
110.29	require life-sustaining interventions to reduce the risk of long-term injury or death.

Sec. 141. 110

REVISOR

111.1	(b) "Home care nursing" means ongoing physician-ordered hourly nursing ordered by
111.2	a physician or advanced practice registered nurse and services performed by a registered
111.3	nurse or licensed practical nurse within the scope of practice as defined by the Minnesota
111.4	Nurse Practice Act under sections 148.171 to 148.285, in order to maintain or restore a
111.5	person's health.
111.6	(c) "Home care nursing agency" means a medical assistance enrolled provider licensed
111.7	under chapter 144A to provide home care nursing services.
111.8	(d) "Regular home care nursing" means home care nursing provided because:
111.9	(1) the recipient requires more individual and continuous care than can be provided
111.10	during a skilled nurse visit; or
111.11	(2) the cares are outside of the scope of services that can be provided by a home health
111.12	aide or personal care assistant.
111.13	(e) "Shared home care nursing" means the provision of home care nursing services by
111.14	a home care nurse to two recipients at the same time and in the same setting.
111.15	Sec. 142. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0654, subdivision 2a, is amended to
111.16	read:
111.17	Subd. 2a. Home care nursing services. (a) Home care nursing services must be used:
111.18	(1) in the recipient's home or outside the home when normal life activities require;
111.19	(2) when the recipient requires more individual and continuous care than can be provided
111.20	during a skilled nurse visit; and
111.21	(3) when the care required is outside of the scope of services that can be provided by a
111.22	home health aide or personal care assistant.
111.23	(b) Home care nursing services must be:
111.24	(1) assessed by a registered nurse on a form approved by the commissioner;
111.25	(2) ordered by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse and documented in a
111.26	plan of care that is reviewed by the physician at least once every 60 days; and
111.27	(3) authorized by the commissioner under section 256B.0652.
111.28	Sec. 143. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0654, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
111.29	Subd. 3. Shared home care nursing option. (a) Medical assistance payments for shared
111.30	home care nursing services by a home care nurse shall be limited according to this

Sec. 143. 111

112.8

112.9

- subdivision. Unless otherwise provided in this subdivision, all other statutory and regulatory provisions relating to home care nursing services apply to shared home care nursing services.

 Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to reduce the total number of home care nursing hours authorized for an individual recipient.

 (b) Shared home care nursing is the provision of nursing services by a home care nurse to two medical assistance eligible recipients at the same time and in the same setting. This
 - to two medical assistance eligible recipients at the same time and in the same setting. This subdivision does not apply when a home care nurse is caring for multiple recipients in more than one setting.
 - (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "setting" means:
- (1) the home residence or foster care home of one of the individual recipients as defined in section 256B.0651;
- (2) a child care program licensed under chapter 245A or operated by a local school district or private school;
- 112.14 (3) an adult day care service licensed under chapter 245A; or
- 112.15 (4) outside the home residence or foster care home of one of the recipients when normal life activities take the recipients outside the home.
- (d) The home care nursing agency must offer the recipient the option of shared or one-on-one home care nursing services. The recipient may withdraw from participating in a shared service arrangement at any time.
- (e) The recipient or the recipient's legal representative, and the recipient's physician or advanced practice registered nurse, in conjunction with the home care nursing agency, shall determine:
- 112.23 (1) whether shared home care nursing care is an appropriate option based on the individual needs and preferences of the recipient; and
- 112.25 (2) the amount of shared home care nursing services authorized as part of the overall authorization of nursing services.
- (f) The recipient or the recipient's legal representative, in conjunction with the home care nursing agency, shall approve the setting, grouping, and arrangement of shared home care nursing care based on the individual needs and preferences of the recipients. Decisions on the selection of recipients to share services must be based on the ages of the recipients, compatibility, and coordination of their care needs.

Sec. 143.

113.1	(g) The following items must be considered by the recipient or the recipient's legal
113.2	representative and the home care nursing agency, and documented in the recipient's health
113.3	service record:
113.4	(1) the additional training needed by the home care nurse to provide care to two recipients
113.5	in the same setting and to ensure that the needs of the recipients are met appropriately and
113.6	safely;
113.7	(2) the setting in which the shared home care nursing care will be provided;
113.8	(3) the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness and appropriateness of
113.9	the service and process used to make changes in service or setting;
113.10	(4) a contingency plan which accounts for absence of the recipient in a shared home
113.11	care nursing setting due to illness or other circumstances;
113.12	(5) staffing backup contingencies in the event of employee illness or absence; and
113.13	(6) arrangements for additional assistance to respond to urgent or emergency care needs
113.14	of the recipients.
113.15	(h) The documentation for shared home care nursing must be on a form approved by
113.16	the commissioner for each individual recipient sharing home care nursing. The documentation
113.17	must be part of the recipient's health service record and include:
113.18	(1) permission by the recipient or the recipient's legal representative for the maximum
113.19	number of shared nursing hours per week chosen by the recipient and permission for shared
113.20	home care nursing services provided in and outside the recipient's home residence;
113.21	(2) revocation by the recipient or the recipient's legal representative for the shared home
113.22	care nursing permission, or services provided to others in and outside the recipient's
113.23	residence; and
113.24	(3) daily documentation of the shared home care nursing services provided by each
113.25	identified home care nurse, including:
113.26	(i) the names of each recipient receiving shared home care nursing services;
113.27	(ii) the setting for the shared services, including the starting and ending times that the
113.28	recipient received shared home care nursing care; and

(iii) notes by the home care nurse regarding changes in the recipient's condition, problems

that may arise from the sharing of home care nursing services, and scheduling and care

Sec. 143.

113.29

113.30

113.31 issues.

114.2

114.3

114.4

114.5

- (i) The commissioner shall provide a rate methodology for shared home care nursing. For two persons sharing nursing care, the rate paid to a provider must not exceed 1.5 times the regular home care nursing rates paid for serving a single individual by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse. These rates apply only to situations in which both recipients are present and receive shared home care nursing care on the date for which the service is billed.
- Sec. 144. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0654, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Hardship criteria; home care nursing.** (a) Payment is allowed for extraordinary services that require specialized nursing skills and are provided by parents of minor children, family foster parents, spouses, and legal guardians who are providing home care nursing care under the following conditions:
- 114.11 (1) the provision of these services is not legally required of the parents, spouses, or legal 114.12 guardians;
- (2) the services are necessary to prevent hospitalization of the recipient; and
- 114.14 (3) the recipient is eligible for state plan home care or a home and community-based waiver and one of the following hardship criteria are met:
- (i) the parent, spouse, or legal guardian resigns from a part-time or full-time job to provide nursing care for the recipient;
- (ii) the parent, spouse, or legal guardian goes from a full-time to a part-time job with less compensation to provide nursing care for the recipient;
- 114.20 (iii) the parent, spouse, or legal guardian takes a leave of absence without pay to provide 114.21 nursing care for the recipient; or
- (iv) because of labor conditions, special language needs, or intermittent hours of care needed, the parent, spouse, or legal guardian is needed in order to provide adequate home care nursing services to meet the medical needs of the recipient.
- 114.25 (b) Home care nursing may be provided by a parent, spouse, family foster parent, or legal guardian who is a nurse licensed in Minnesota. Home care nursing services provided by a parent, spouse, family foster parent, or legal guardian cannot be used in lieu of nursing services covered and available under liable third-party payors, including Medicare. The home care nursing provided by a parent, spouse, family foster parent, or legal guardian must be included in the service agreement. Authorized nursing services for a single recipient or recipients with the same residence and provided by the parent, spouse, family foster parent, or legal guardian may not exceed 50 percent of the total approved nursing hours, or eight

Sec. 144. 114

115.2

115.3

115.4

115.5

115.6

115.7

hours per day, whichever is less, up to a maximum of 40 hours per week. A parent or parents,
spouse, family foster parent, or legal guardian shall not provide more than 40 hours of
services in a seven-day period. For parents, family foster parents, and legal guardians, 40
hours is the total amount allowed regardless of the number of children or adults who receive
services. Nothing in this subdivision precludes the parent's, spouse's, or legal guardian's
obligation of assuming the nonreimbursed family responsibilities of emergency backup
caregiver and primary caregiver.

- 115.8 (c) A parent, family foster parent, or a spouse may not be paid to provide home care nursing care if:
- (1) the parent or spouse fails to pass a criminal background check according to chapter 245C;
- 115.12 (2) it has been determined by the home care nursing agency, the case manager, or the physician or advanced practice registered nurse that the home care nursing provided by the parent, family foster parent, spouse, or legal guardian is unsafe; or
- 115.15 (3) the parent, family foster parent, spouse, or legal guardian does not follow physician or advanced practice registered nurse orders.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "assessment" means a review and evaluation of a recipient's need for home care services conducted in person. Assessments for home care nursing must be conducted by a registered nurse.
- Sec. 145. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0659, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Personal care assistance services; covered services.** (a) The personal care assistance services eligible for payment include services and supports furnished to an individual, as needed, to assist in:
- (1) activities of daily living;
- 115.25 (2) health-related procedures and tasks;
- 115.26 (3) observation and redirection of behaviors; and
- (4) instrumental activities of daily living.
- (b) Activities of daily living include the following covered services:
- (1) dressing, including assistance with choosing, application, and changing of clothing and application of special appliances, wraps, or clothing;

Sec. 145.

HF1914 FIRST ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	LCB	H1914-1
(2) grooming, including assistance	ce with basic hair car	re, oral care, shavin	g, applying
cosmetics and deodorant, and care o	f eyeglasses and hea	ring aids. Nail care	is included,
except for recipients who are diabeti	c or have poor circu	lation;	
(3) bathing, including assistance	with basic personal	hygiene and skin ca	ıre;
(4) eating, including assistance w	rith hand washing an	d application of orth	notics required
for eating, transfers, and feeding;			
(5) transfers, including assistance	e with transferring th	ne recipient from on	e seating or
reclining area to another;			
(6) mobility, including assistance	e with ambulation, in	cluding use of a wh	neelchair.
Mobility does not include providing	transportation for a	recipient;	
(7) positioning, including assistan	nce with positioning of	or turning a recipien	t for necessary
	(2) grooming, including assistance cosmetics and deodorant, and care of except for recipients who are diabetic (3) bathing, including assistance (4) eating, including assistance we for eating, transfers, and feeding; (5) transfers, including assistance reclining area to another; (6) mobility, including assistance Mobility does not include providing	 (2) grooming, including assistance with basic hair can cosmetics and deodorant, and care of eyeglasses and hear except for recipients who are diabetic or have poor circuit. (3) bathing, including assistance with basic personal including assistance with hand washing and for eating, transfers, and feeding; (5) transfers, including assistance with transferring the reclining area to another; (6) mobility, including assistance with ambulation, in Mobility does not include providing transportation for a second communication. 	 (2) grooming, including assistance with basic hair care, oral care, shaving cosmetics and deodorant, and care of eyeglasses and hearing aids. Nail care except for recipients who are diabetic or have poor circulation; (3) bathing, including assistance with basic personal hygiene and skin cate. (4) eating, including assistance with hand washing and application of orther for eating, transfers, and feeding; (5) transfers, including assistance with transferring the recipient from one

- ıry care and comfort; and 116.12
- (8) toileting, including assistance with helping recipient with bowel or bladder elimination 116.13 and care including transfers, mobility, positioning, feminine hygiene, use of toileting 116.14 equipment or supplies, cleansing the perineal area, inspection of the skin, and adjusting 116.15 clothing. 116.16
 - (c) Health-related procedures and tasks include the following covered services:
- (1) range of motion and passive exercise to maintain a recipient's strength and muscle 116.18 functioning; 116 19
 - (2) assistance with self-administered medication as defined by this section, including reminders to take medication, bringing medication to the recipient, and assistance with opening medication under the direction of the recipient or responsible party, including medications given through a nebulizer;
 - (3) interventions for seizure disorders, including monitoring and observation; and
- (4) other activities considered within the scope of the personal care service and meeting 116.25 116.26 the definition of health-related procedures and tasks under this section.
 - (d) A personal care assistant may provide health-related procedures and tasks associated with the complex health-related needs of a recipient if the procedures and tasks meet the definition of health-related procedures and tasks under this section and the personal care assistant is trained by a qualified professional and demonstrates competency to safely complete the procedures and tasks. Delegation of health-related procedures and tasks and all training must be documented in the personal care assistance care plan and the recipient's

Sec. 145. 116

116.17

116.20

116.21

116.22

116.23

116.24

116.27

116.28

116 29

116.30

116.31

116.32

and personal care assistant's files. A personal care assistant must not determine the medication 117.1 dose or time for medication. 117.2 (e) Effective January 1, 2010, for a personal care assistant to provide the health-related 117.3 procedures and tasks of tracheostomy suctioning and services to recipients on ventilator 117.4 117.5 support there must be: (1) delegation and training by a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, 1176 certified or licensed respiratory therapist, or a physician; 117.7 (2) utilization of clean rather than sterile procedure; 117.8 (3) specialized training about the health-related procedures and tasks and equipment, 117.9 including ventilator operation and maintenance; 117.10 (4) individualized training regarding the needs of the recipient; and 117.11 (5) supervision by a qualified professional who is a registered nurse. 117.12 (f) Effective January 1, 2010, a personal care assistant may observe and redirect the 117.13 recipient for episodes where there is a need for redirection due to behaviors. Training of 117.14 the personal care assistant must occur based on the needs of the recipient, the personal care 117.15 assistance care plan, and any other support services provided. 117.16 (g) Instrumental activities of daily living under subdivision 1, paragraph (i). 117.17 Sec. 146. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0659, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 117.18 117.19 Subd. 4. Assessment for personal care assistance services; limitations. (a) An assessment as defined in subdivision 3a must be completed for personal care assistance 117.20 services. 117.21 (b) The following limitations apply to the assessment: 117.22 (1) a person must be assessed as dependent in an activity of daily living based on the 117 23 person's daily need or need on the days during the week the activity is completed for: 117.24 117.25 (i) cuing and constant supervision to complete the task; or (ii) hands-on assistance to complete the task; and 117.26 117.27 (2) a child may not be found to be dependent in an activity of daily living if because of

the child's age an adult would either perform the activity for the child or assist the child with the activity. Assistance needed is the assistance appropriate for a typical child of the same age.

Sec. 146.

REVISOR

118.1	(c) Assessment for complex health-related needs must meet the criteria in this paragraph.
118.2	A recipient qualifies as having complex health-related needs if the recipient has one or more
118.3	of the interventions that are ordered by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse,
118.4	specified in a personal care assistance care plan or community support plan developed under
118.5	section 256B.0911, and found in the following:
118.6	(1) tube feedings requiring:
118.7	(i) a gastrojejunostomy tube; or
118.8	(ii) continuous tube feeding lasting longer than 12 hours per day;
118.9	(2) wounds described as:
118.10	(i) stage III or stage IV;
118.11	(ii) multiple wounds;
118.12	(iii) requiring sterile or clean dressing changes or a wound vac; or
118.13	(iv) open lesions such as burns, fistulas, tube sites, or ostomy sites that require specialized
118.14	care;
118.15	(3) parenteral therapy described as:
118.16	(i) IV therapy more than two times per week lasting longer than four hours for each
118.17	treatment; or
118.18	(ii) total parenteral nutrition (TPN) daily;
118.19	(4) respiratory interventions, including:
118.20	(i) oxygen required more than eight hours per day;
118.21	(ii) respiratory vest more than one time per day;
118.22	(iii) bronchial drainage treatments more than two times per day;
118.23	(iv) sterile or clean suctioning more than six times per day;
118.24	(v) dependence on another to apply respiratory ventilation augmentation devices such
118.25	as BiPAP and CPAP; and
118.26	(vi) ventilator dependence under section 256B.0652;
118.27	(5) insertion and maintenance of catheter, including:
118.28	(i) sterile catheter changes more than one time per month;

Sec. 146. 118

119.1	(ii) clean intermittent catheterization, and including self-catheterization more than six
119.2	times per day; or
119.3	(iii) bladder irrigations;
119.4	(6) bowel program more than two times per week requiring more than 30 minutes to
119.5	perform each time;
119.6	(7) neurological intervention, including:
119.7	(i) seizures more than two times per week and requiring significant physical assistance
119.8	to maintain safety; or
119.9	(ii) swallowing disorders diagnosed by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse
119.10	and requiring specialized assistance from another on a daily basis; and
119.11	(8) other congenital or acquired diseases creating a need for significantly increased direct
119.12	hands-on assistance and interventions in six to eight activities of daily living.
119.13	(d) An assessment of behaviors must meet the criteria in this paragraph. A recipient
119.14	qualifies as having a need for assistance due to behaviors if the recipient's behavior requires
119.15	assistance at least four times per week and shows one or more of the following behaviors:
119.16	(1) physical aggression towards self or others, or destruction of property that requires
119.17	the immediate response of another person;
119.18	(2) increased vulnerability due to cognitive deficits or socially inappropriate behavior;
119.19	or
119.20	(3) increased need for assistance for recipients who are verbally aggressive or resistive
119.21	to care so that the time needed to perform activities of daily living is increased.
119.22	Sec. 147. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0659, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
119.23	Subd. 8. Communication with recipient's physician or advanced practice registered
119.24	<u>nurse</u> . The personal care assistance program requires communication with the recipient's
119.25	physician or advanced practice registered nurse about a recipient's assessed needs for personal
119.26	care assistance services. The commissioner shall work with the state medical director to
119.27	develop options for communication with the recipient's physician or advanced practice
119.28	registered nurse.

Sec. 147. 119

120.1	Sec. 148. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0659, subdivision 11, is amended to
120.2	read:
120.3	Subd. 11. Personal care assistant; requirements. (a) A personal care assistant must
120.4	meet the following requirements:
120.5	(1) be at least 18 years of age with the exception of persons who are 16 or 17 years of
120.6	age with these additional requirements:
120.7	(i) supervision by a qualified professional every 60 days; and
120.8	(ii) employment by only one personal care assistance provider agency responsible for
120.9	compliance with current labor laws;
120.10	(2) be employed by a personal care assistance provider agency;
120.11	(3) enroll with the department as a personal care assistant after clearing a background
120.12	study. Except as provided in subdivision 11a, before a personal care assistant provides
120.13	services, the personal care assistance provider agency must initiate a background study on
120.14	the personal care assistant under chapter 245C, and the personal care assistance provider
120.15	agency must have received a notice from the commissioner that the personal care assistant
120.16	is:
120.17	(i) not disqualified under section 245C.14; or
120.18	(ii) is disqualified, but the personal care assistant has received a set aside of the
120.19	disqualification under section 245C.22;
120.20	(4) be able to effectively communicate with the recipient and personal care assistance
120.21	provider agency;
120.22	(5) be able to provide covered personal care assistance services according to the recipient's
120.23	personal care assistance care plan, respond appropriately to recipient needs, and report
120.24	changes in the recipient's condition to the supervising qualified professional or, physician,
120.25	or advanced practice registered nurse;
120.26	(6) not be a consumer of personal care assistance services;
120.27	(7) maintain daily written records including, but not limited to, time sheets under
120.28	subdivision 12;
120.29	(8) effective January 1, 2010, complete standardized training as determined by the
120.30	commissioner before completing enrollment. The training must be available in languages

other than English and to those who need accommodations due to disabilities. Personal care

120.32 assistant training must include successful completion of the following training components:

Sec. 148. 120

121.2

121.3

121.4

121.5

121.6

121.7

121.12

121.13

121.18

121.19

121.20

121.21

121.22

121.23

121.24

121.25

121.26

121.27

121.29

121.30

121.31

121.32

121.33

121.34

basic first aid, vulnerable adult, child maltreatment, OSHA universal precautions, basic roles and responsibilities of personal care assistants including information about assistance with lifting and transfers for recipients, emergency preparedness, orientation to positive behavioral practices, fraud issues, and completion of time sheets. Upon completion of the training components, the personal care assistant must demonstrate the competency to provide assistance to recipients;

- (9) complete training and orientation on the needs of the recipient; and
- (10) be limited to providing and being paid for up to 275 hours per month of personal care assistance services regardless of the number of recipients being served or the number of personal care assistance provider agencies enrolled with. The number of hours worked per day shall not be disallowed by the department unless in violation of the law.
 - (b) A legal guardian may be a personal care assistant if the guardian is not being paid for the guardian services and meets the criteria for personal care assistants in paragraph (a).
- (c) Persons who do not qualify as a personal care assistant include parents, stepparents, and legal guardians of minors; spouses; paid legal guardians of adults; family foster care providers, except as otherwise allowed in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a; and staff of a residential setting.

Sec. 149. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0913, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Requirements for individual coordinated service and support plan. (a) The case manager shall implement the coordinated service and support plan for each alternative care client and ensure that a client's service needs and eligibility are reassessed at least every 12 months. The coordinated service and support plan must meet the requirements in section 256B.0915, subdivision 6. The plan shall include any services prescribed by the individual's attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse as necessary to allow the individual to remain in a community setting. In developing the individual's care plan, the case manager should include the use of volunteers from families and neighbors, religious organizations, social clubs, and civic and service organizations to support the formal home care services. The lead agency shall be held harmless for damages or injuries sustained through the use of volunteers under this subdivision including workers' compensation liability. The case manager shall provide documentation in each individual's plan and, if requested, to the commissioner that the most cost-effective alternatives available have been offered to the individual and that the individual was free to choose among available qualified providers, both public and private, including qualified case management or service coordination providers other than those employed by any county; however, the county or tribe maintains

Sec. 149. 121

122.2

122.3

122.4

122.5

122.6

122.7

122.8

122.15

responsibility for prior authorizing services in accordance with statutory and administrative requirements. The case manager must give the individual a ten-day written notice of any denial, termination, or reduction of alternative care services.

- (b) The county of service or tribe must provide access to and arrange for case management services, including assuring implementation of the coordinated service and support plan. "County of service" has the meaning given it in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0015, subpart 11. The county of service must notify the county of financial responsibility of the approved care plan and the amount of encumbered funds.
- Sec. 150. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.73, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 122.9
- Subd. 5. Enrollee benefits. (a) Eligible persons enrolled by a demonstration provider 122.10 shall receive a health services benefit package that includes health services which the enrollees might reasonably require to be maintained in good health, including emergency 122.12 care, inpatient hospital and physician or advanced practice registered nurse care, outpatient 122.13 122.14 health services, and preventive health services.
- (b) Services related to chemical dependency, mental illness, vision care, dental care, 122.16 and other benefits may be excluded or limited upon approval by the commissioners. The coalition may petition the commissioner of commerce or health, whichever is appropriate, 122.17 for waivers that allow these benefits to be excluded or limited. 122.18
- (c) The commissioners, the coalition, and demonstration providers shall work together 122.19 to design a package of benefits or packages of benefits that can be provided to enrollees for 122.20 an affordable monthly premium. 122.21
- Sec. 151. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256J.08, subdivision 73a, is amended to read: 122.22
- Subd. 73a. Qualified professional. (a) For physical illness, injury, or incapacity, a 122.23 122.24 "qualified professional" means a licensed physician, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner an advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed chiropractor. 122.25
- 122.26 (b) For developmental disability and intelligence testing, a "qualified professional" means an individual qualified by training and experience to administer the tests necessary 122.27 to make determinations, such as tests of intellectual functioning, assessments of adaptive 122.28 behavior, adaptive skills, and developmental functioning. These professionals include 122.29 licensed psychologists, certified school psychologists, or certified psychometrists working 122.30 under the supervision of a licensed psychologist. 122.31

Sec. 151. 122 123 3

123.4

123.5

123.6

123.7

123.8

123.9

123.11

123.12

123.13

123.15

123.16

123.17

123.18

123.19

123.20

123.21

123.22

123.23

123 24

123.25

- 123.1 (c) For learning disabilities, a "qualified professional" means a licensed psychologist or 123.2 school psychologist with experience determining learning disabilities.
 - (d) For mental health, a "qualified professional" means a licensed physician or a qualified mental health professional. A "qualified mental health professional" means:
 - (1) for children, in psychiatric nursing, a registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurse who is licensed under sections 148.171 to 148.285, and who is certified as a clinical specialist in child and adolescent psychiatric or mental health nursing by a national nurse certification organization or who has a master's degree in nursing or one of the behavioral sciences or related fields from an accredited college or university or its equivalent, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;
 - (2) for adults, in psychiatric nursing, a registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurse who is licensed under sections 148.171 to 148.285, and who is certified as a clinical specialist in adult psychiatric and mental health nursing by a national nurse certification organization or who has a master's degree in nursing or one of the behavioral sciences or related fields from an accredited college or university or its equivalent, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;
 - (3) in clinical social work, a person licensed as an independent clinical social worker under chapter 148D, or a person with a master's degree in social work from an accredited college or university, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;
 - (4) in psychology, an individual licensed by the Board of Psychology under sections 148.88 to 148.98, who has stated to the Board of Psychology competencies in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness;
- 123.26 (5) in psychiatry, a physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American 123.27 Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or eligible for board certification in psychiatry;
- 123.28 (6) in marriage and family therapy, the mental health professional must be a marriage 123.29 and family therapist licensed under sections 148B.29 to 148B.39, with at least two years of 123.30 post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of 123.31 mental illness; and
- 123.32 (7) in licensed professional clinical counseling, the mental health professional shall be 123.33 a licensed professional clinical counselor under section 148B.5301 with at least 4,000 hours

Sec. 151. 123

of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness.

Sec. 152. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256R.44, is amended to read:

256R.44 RATE ADJUSTMENT FOR PRIVATE ROOMS FOR MEDICAL

NECESSITY.

124.4

124.5

124.6

124.7

124.8

124.9

124.10

124.11

124.12

124.20

124.21

124.23

124.24

124.25

124.26

124 28

124.29

124.30

124.31

124.32

124.33

The amount paid for a private room is 111.5 percent of the established total payment rate for a resident if the resident is a medical assistance recipient and the private room is considered a medical necessity for the resident or others who are affected by the resident's condition, except as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0060, subpart 11, item C. Conditions requiring a private room must be determined by the resident's attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse and submitted to the commissioner for approval or denial by the commissioner on the basis of medical necessity.

- Sec. 153. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256R.54, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Setting payment; monitoring use of therapy services.** (a) The commissioner shall adopt rules under the Administrative Procedure Act to set the amount and method of payment for ancillary materials and services provided to recipients residing in nursing facilities. Payment for materials and services may be made to either the vendor of ancillary services pursuant to Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475, or to a nursing facility pursuant to Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475.
 - (b) Payment for the same or similar service to a recipient shall not be made to both the nursing facility and the vendor. The commissioner shall ensure: (1) the avoidance of double payments through audits and adjustments to the nursing facility's annual cost report as required by section 256R.12, subdivisions 8 and 9; and (2) that charges and arrangements for ancillary materials and services are cost-effective and as would be incurred by a prudent and cost-conscious buyer.
 - (c) Therapy services provided to a recipient must be medically necessary and appropriate to the medical condition of the recipient. If the vendor, nursing facility, or ordering physician or advanced practice registered nurse cannot provide adequate medical necessity justification, as determined by the commissioner, the commissioner may recover or disallow the payment for the services and may require prior authorization for therapy services as a condition of payment or may impose administrative sanctions to limit the vendor, nursing facility, or ordering physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's participation in the medical assistance program. If the provider number of a nursing facility is used to bill services

Sec. 153. 124

125.2

125.3

125.4

125.5

125.6

125.7

125.8

125.9

125.10

125.11

provided by a vendor of therapy services that is not related to the nursing facility by ownership, control, affiliation, or employment status, no withholding of payment shall be imposed against the nursing facility for services not medically necessary except for funds due the unrelated vendor of therapy services as provided in subdivision 5. For the purpose of this subdivision, no monetary recovery may be imposed against the nursing facility for funds paid to the unrelated vendor of therapy services as provided in subdivision 5, for services not medically necessary.

- (d) For purposes of this section and section 256R.12, subdivisions 8 and 9, therapy includes physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, audiology, and mental health services that are covered services according to Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475.
- (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "ancillary services" includes transportation defined as a covered service in section 256B.0625, subdivision 17.
- Sec. 154. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256R.54, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 125.15 Subd. 2. Certification that treatment is appropriate. The physical therapist, 125.16 occupational therapist, speech therapist, mental health professional, or audiologist who provides or supervises the provision of therapy services, other than an initial evaluation, to 125.17 a medical assistance recipient must certify in writing that the therapy's nature, scope, duration, 125.18 and intensity are appropriate to the medical condition of the recipient every 30 days. The 125.19 therapist's statement of certification must be maintained in the recipient's medical record 125.20 together with the specific orders by the physician or advanced practice registered nurse and 125.21 the treatment plan. If the recipient's medical record does not include these documents, the 125.22 commissioner may recover or disallow the payment for such services. If the therapist 125.23 determines that the therapy's nature, scope, duration, or intensity is not appropriate to the 125.24 medical condition of the recipient, the therapist must provide a statement to that effect in 125.25 writing to the nursing facility for inclusion in the recipient's medical record. The 125.26 commissioner shall make recommendations regarding the medical necessity of services 125.27 125.28 provided.
- Sec. 155. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257.63, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Medical privilege.** Testimony of a physician or advanced practice registered nurse concerning the medical circumstances of the pregnancy itself and the condition and characteristics of the child upon birth is not privileged.

Sec. 155. 125

REVISOR

126.1	Sec. 156. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257B.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
126.2	Subd. 3. Attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse. "Attending
126.3	physician or advanced practice registered nurse" means a physician or advanced practice
126.4	registered nurse who has primary responsibility for the treatment and care of the designator.
126.5	If physicians or advanced practice registered nurses share responsibility, another physician
126.6	or advanced practice registered nurse is acting on the attending physician's or advanced
126.7	practice registered nurse's behalf, or no physician or advanced practice registered nurse has
126.8	primary responsibility, any physician or advanced practice registered nurse who is familian
126.9	with the designator's medical condition may act as an attending physician or advanced
126.10	practice registered nurse under this chapter.
126.11	Sec. 157. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257B.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
126.12	Subd. 9. Determination of debilitation. "Determination of debilitation" means a written
126.13	finding made by an attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse which states
126.14	that the designator suffers from a physically incapacitating disease or injury. No identification
126.15	of the illness in question is required.
126.16	Sec. 158. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257B.01, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
126.17	Subd. 10. Determination of incapacity. "Determination of incapacity" means a written
126.18	finding made by an attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse which states
126.19	the nature, extent, and probable duration of the designator's mental or organic incapacity.
126.20	Sec. 159. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257B.06, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
126.21	Subd. 7. Restored capacity. If a licensed physician or advanced practice registered
126.22	nurse determines that the designator has regained capacity, the co-custodian's authority that
126.23	commenced on the occurrence of a triggering event becomes inactive. Failure of a
126.24	co-custodian to immediately return the child(ren) to the designator's care entitles the

designator to an emergency hearing within five days of a request for a hearing.

Sec. 159. 126