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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Unofficial Engrossment

Unorneral Engrossment

House Engrossment of a Senate File

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION

S. F. No.

. 1675

Senate Author(s): Benson, Hayden and Higgins House Action 03/26/2012 Companion to House File No. 1967. (Authors:Abeler, Hilstrom and Hosch) Read First Time and Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Servi

Read First Time and Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Finance 04/02/2012 Adoption of Report: Pass as Amended and Read Second Time

A bill for an act

relating to state government; making changes to health and human services 12 policy provisions; modifying provisions related to children and family 1.3 services, child support, child care, continuing care, disability services, the 1.4 telephone equipment program, chemical and mental health, health care, 1.5 human services licensing, licensing data, and the Office of Inspector General; 1.6 providing for child safety and permanency reform including adoptions under 1.7 guardianship of the commissioner; reforming comprehensive assessment and 1.8 case management services; amending the Human Services Background Study 19 Act; establishing home and community-based services standards; developing 1.10 payment methodologies; modifying municipal license provisions; requiring 1.11 data sharing with the Department of Human Services; requiring eligibility 1.12 determinations; modifying fees; providing criminal penalties; making technical 1.13 changes; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 13.46, 1.14 subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 13.461, subdivision 17; 13.465, by adding a subdivision; 1.15 13.82, subdivision 1; 119B.09, subdivision 7; 119B.12, subdivisions 1, 2; 1 16 119B.125, subdivisions 1a, 2, 6; 119B.13, subdivision 6; 144A.071, subdivision 1.17 5a; 145.902; 237.50; 237.51; 237.52; 237.53; 237.54; 237.55; 237.56; 245.461, 1 18 by adding a subdivision; 245.462, subdivision 20; 245.487, by adding a 1.19 subdivision; 245.4871, subdivision 15; 245.4932, subdivision 1; 245A.03, 1.20 subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 245A.04, subdivisions 1, 7, 11, by 1.21 adding subdivisions; 245A.041, by adding subdivisions; 245A.05; 245A.07, 1.22 subdivision 3; 245A.085; 245A.11, subdivisions 2a, 8; 245A.14, subdivision 11, 1 23 by adding a subdivision; 245A.146, subdivisions 2, 3; 245A.18, subdivision 1; 1.24 245A.22, subdivision 2; 245A.66, subdivisions 2, 3; 245B.02, subdivision 10, 1 25 by adding a subdivision; 245B.04, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 245B.05, subdivision 1; 1.26 245B.07, subdivisions 5, 9, 10, by adding a subdivision; 245C.03, subdivision 1; 1.27 245C.04, subdivision 1; 245C.05, subdivisions 2, 4, 7, by adding a subdivision; 1.28 245C.07; 245C.08, subdivision 1; 245C.14, subdivision 2; 245C.16, subdivision 1.29 1; 245C.17, subdivision 2; 245C.22, subdivision 5; 245C.23, subdivision 2; 1.30 246.53, by adding a subdivision; 252.32, subdivision 1a; 252A.21, subdivision 1.31 2; 256.476, subdivision 11; 256.9657, subdivision 1; 256.998, subdivisions 1, 1 32 5; 256B.04, subdivision 14; 256B.056, subdivision 3c; 256B.0595, subdivision 1.33 2; 256B.0625, subdivisions 13, 13d, 19c, 42; 256B.0659, subdivisions 1, 2, 1.34 3, 3a, 4, 9, 13, 14, 19, 21, 30; 256B.0911, subdivisions 1, 2b, 2c, 3, 3b, 4c, 6; 1.35 256B.0913, subdivisions 7, 8; 256B.0915, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 3c, 6; 256B.0916, 1.36 subdivision 7; 256B.092, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 1e, 1g, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 8a, 9, 11; 1.37 256B.096, subdivision 5; 256B.15, subdivisions 1c, 1f; 256B.19, subdivision 1c; 1.38 256B.441, subdivisions 13, 31, 53; 256B.49, subdivisions 13, 21; 256B.4912; 1.39

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256B.69, subdivision 5; 256F.13, subdivision 1; 256G.02, subdivision 6; 256J.08, 2.1 subdivision 11; 256J.24, subdivisions 2, 5; 256J.32, subdivision 6; 256J.575, 2.2 subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, 8; 256J.621; 256J.68, subdivision 7; 256J.95, subdivision 23 3; 256L.05, subdivision 3; 257.01; 257.75, subdivision 7; 259.22, subdivision 2; 2.4 259.23, subdivision 1; 259.24, subdivisions 1, 3, 5, 6a, 7; 259.29, subdivision 2.5 2; 259.69; 259.73; 260.012; 260C.001; 260C.007, subdivision 4, by adding 2.6 subdivisions; 260C.101, subdivision 2; 260C.157, subdivision 1; 260C.163, 2.7 subdivisions 1, 4; 260C.178, subdivisions 1, 7; 260C.193, subdivisions 3, 2.86; 260C.201, subdivisions 2, 10, 11a; 260C.212, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 7; 2.9 260C.215, subdivisions 4, 6; 260C.217; 260C.301, subdivisions 1, 8; 260C.317, 2.10 subdivisions 3, 4; 260C.325, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 260C.328; 260C.451; 260D.08; 2.11 471.709; 514.982, subdivision 1; 518A.40, subdivision 4; 518C.205; 541.04; 2.12 548.09, subdivision 1; 609.3785; 626.556, subdivisions 2, 10, 10e, 10f, 10i, 2.13 10k, 11; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, sections 119B.13, subdivision 1; 2.14 125A.21, subdivision 7; 144A.071, subdivisions 3, 4a; 245A.03, subdivision 7; 2.15 254B.04, subdivision 2a; 256.01, subdivision 14b; 256B.04, subdivision 21; 2.16 256B.056, subdivision 3; 256B.057, subdivision 9; 256B.0625, subdivisions 2.1713e, 13h, 14, 56; 256B.0631, subdivisions 1, 2; 256B.0659, subdivision 11; 2.18 256B.0911, subdivisions 1a, 3a, 4a; 256B.0915, subdivision 10; 256B.49, 2.19 subdivisions 14, 15; 256B.69, subdivisions 5a, 28; 256L.12, subdivision 9; 2.20 256L.15, subdivision 1; 626.557, subdivision 9; 626.5572, subdivision 13; 2.21 Laws 2009, chapter 79, article 8, section 81, as amended; proposing coding 2.22 for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 245A; 252; 256B; 260C; 611; 2.23 proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 245D; 259A; 2.24 repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 256.01, subdivision 18b; 256.022; 2.25 256B.431, subdivisions 2c, 2g, 2i, 2j, 2k, 2l, 2o, 3c, 11, 14, 17b, 17f, 19, 20, 2.26 25, 27, 29; 256B.434, subdivisions 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e, 4g, 4h, 7, 8; 256B.435; 2.27 256B.436; 259.67; 259.71; 260C.201, subdivision 11; 260C.215, subdivision 2; 2.28 260C.456; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.431, subdivision 2.29 26; Minnesota Rules, parts 9555.7700; 9560.0071; 9560.0082; 9560.0083; 2.30 9560.0091; 9560.0093, subparts 1, 3, 4; 9560.0101; 9560.0102. 2.31 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 2.32 **ARTICLE 1** 2.33 2.34 **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES POLICY PROVISIONS** Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 13.461, subdivision 17, is amended to read: 2.35 Subd. 17. Maltreatment review panels. Data of the vulnerable adult maltreatment 2.36 review panel or the child maltreatment review panel are classified under section 256.021 2.37 or 256.022. 2.38 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 13.465, is amended by adding a subdivision 2.39 to read: 2.40 Subd. 5a. Adoptive parent. Certain data that may be disclosed to a prospective 241adoptive parent is governed by section 260C.613, subdivision 2. 2.42 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256.998, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 2.43

- 3.3 (b) "Date of hiring" means the earlier of: (1) the first day for which an employee is
 3.4 owed compensation by an employer; or (2) the first day that an employee reports to work
 3.5 or performs labor or services for an employer.
- 3.6 (c) "Earnings" means payment owed by an employer for labor or services rendered
 3.7 by an employee.
- 3.8 (d) "Employee" means a person who resides or works in Minnesota, performs
 3.9 services for compensation, in whatever form, for an employer and satisfies the criteria of
 3.10 an employee under chapter 24 of the Internal Revenue Code. Employee does not include:
- 3.11 (1) persons hired for domestic service in the private home of the employer, as
 3.12 defined in the Federal Tax Code; or
- 3.13 (2) an employee of the federal or state agency performing intelligence or
 3.14 counterintelligence functions, if the head of such agency has determined that reporting
 3.15 according to this law would endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an
 3.16 ongoing investigation or intelligence mission.
- 3.17 (e) "Employer" means a person or entity located or doing business in this state that
 3.18 employs one or more employees for payment, and satisfies the criteria of an employer
 3.19 under chapter 24 of the Internal Revenue Code. Employer includes a labor organization as
 3.20 defined in paragraph (g). Employer also includes the state, political or other governmental
 3.21 subdivisions of the state, and the federal government.
- (f) "Hiring" means engaging a person to perform services for compensation and
 includes the reemploying or return to work of any previous employee who was laid off,
 furloughed, separated, granted a leave without pay, or terminated from employment when
 a period of 90 <u>60</u> days elapses from the date of layoff, furlough, separation, leave, or
 termination to the date of the person's return to work.
- 3.27 (g) "Labor organization" means entities located or doing business in this state that
 3.28 meet the criteria of labor organization under section 2(5) of the National Labor Relations
 3.29 Act. This includes any entity, that may also be known as a hiring hall, used to carry out
 3.30 requirements described in chapter 7 of the National Labor Relations Act.
- 3.31 (h) "Payor" means a person or entity located or doing business in Minnesota who
 3.32 pays money to an independent contractor according to an agreement for the performance
 3.33 of services.
- 3.34

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256.998, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

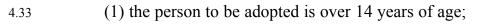
4.1	Subd. 5. Report cont	ents. Reports required un	der this section mus	t contain : all
4.2	the information required by federal law.			
4.3	(1) the employee's nar	(1) the employee's name, address, Social Security number, and date of birth when		
4.4	available, which can be han	dwritten or otherwise add	ed to the W-4 form,	W-9 form, or
4.5	other document submitted;	and		
4.6		ne, address, and federal id	entification number	
4.0	(2) the employer's han	ie, address, and rederar for	entimeation number.	
				1 1 . 1
4.7	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statut	es 2010, section 256J.24, s	subdivision 5, is amo	ended to read:
4.8	Subd. 5. MFIP trans	itional standard. The MI	FIP transitional stand	dard is based
4.9	on the number of persons in	the assistance unit eligibl	e for both food and	cash assistance
4.10	unless the restrictions in sub	division 6 on the birth of	a child apply. The f	ollowing table
4.11	represents the transitional st	andards including a break	down of the cash an	d food portions
4.12	effective October 1, 2009.	-		-
		Transitional Standard	Cash Dartian	Food Doution
4.13	Number of Eligible People	Transitional Standard	Cash Portion	Food Portion
4.14	+	\$428:	\$250	\$178
4.15	2	\$764:	\$437	\$327
4.16	3	\$1,005:	\$532	\$473
4.17	4	\$1,222:	\$621	\$601
4.18	5	\$1,399:	\$697	\$702
4.19	6	\$1,608:	\$773	\$835
4.20	7	\$1,754:	\$850	\$904
4.21	8	\$1,940:	\$916	\$1,024
4.22	9	\$2,125:	\$980	\$1,145
4.23	10	\$2,304:	\$1,035	\$1,269
4.24	over 10	add \$178:	\$53	\$125
4.25	per additional member.			

4.26 The amount of the transitional standard is published annually by the Department of

4.27 <u>Human Services.</u>

4.28 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 259.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

4.29 Subd. 2. Persons who may be adopted. No petition for adoption shall be filed
4.30 unless the person sought to be adopted has been placed by the commissioner of human
4.31 services, the commissioner's agent, or a licensed child-placing agency. The provisions of
4.32 this subdivision shall not apply if:



4.34 (2) the child is sought to be adopted by an individual who is related to the child, as
4.35 defined by section 245A.02, subdivision 13;

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(3) the child has been lawfully placed under the laws of another state while the child 5.1 and petitioner resided in that other state; 5.2 (4) the court waives the requirement of this subdivision in the best interests of the 5.3 child or petitioners, provided that the adoption does not involve a placement as defined in 5.4 section 259.21, subdivision 8; or 5.5 (5) the child has been lawfully placed under section 259.47. 5.6 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 259.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 5.7 Subdivision 1. Venue. (a) Except as provided in section 260C.101, subdivision 2, 5.8 The juvenile court shall have original jurisdiction in all adoption proceedings. The proper 5.9 venue for an adoption proceeding shall be the county of the petitioner's residence, except 5.10 as provided in paragraph (b) section 260C.621, subdivision 2, for the adoption of children 5.11 under the guardianship of the commissioner. 5.12 (b) Venue for the adoption of a child committed to the guardianship of the 5.13 commissioner of human services shall be the county with jurisdiction in the matter 5.14 according to section 260C.317, subdivision 3. 5.15 (c) Upon request of the petitioner, the court having jurisdiction over the matter under 5.16 section 260C.317, subdivision 3, may transfer venue of an adoption proceeding involving 5.17 a child under the guardianship of the commissioner to the county of the petitioner's 5.18 residence upon determining that: 5.19 (1) the commissioner has given consent to the petitioner's adoption of the child 5.20 or that consent is unreasonably withheld; 5.21 (2) there is no other adoption petition for the child that has been filed or is reasonably 5.22 anticipated by the commissioner or the commissioner's delegate to be filed; and 5.23 (3) transfer of venue is in the best interests of the child. 5.24 Transfer of venue under this paragraph shall be according to the rules of adoption court 5.25 procedure. 5.26 (d) (b) In all other adoptions under this chapter, if the petitioner has acquired a new 5.27 residence in another county and requests a transfer of the adoption proceeding, the court in 5.28 which an adoption is initiated may transfer the proceeding to the appropriate court in the 5.29 new county of residence if the transfer is in the best interests of the person to be adopted. 5.30 The court transfers the proceeding by ordering a continuance and by forwarding to the 5.31 court administrator of the appropriate court a certified copy of all papers filed, together 5.32 with an order of transfer. The transferring court also shall forward copies of the order 5.33 of transfer to the commissioner of human services and any agency participating in the 5.34 proceedings. The judge of the receiving court shall accept the order of the transfer and any 5.35

- other documents transmitted and hear the case; provided, however, the receiving court 6.1 may in its discretion require the filing of a new petition prior to the hearing. 6.2
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 259.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 6.3 Subdivision 1. Exceptions. (a) No child shall be adopted without the consent of the 6.4 child's parents and the child's guardian, if there be one, except in the following instances 6.5 consent is not required of a parent: 6.6
- (a) Consent shall not be required of a parent (1) who is not entitled to notice of the 6.7 proceedings.; 6.8
- (b) Consent shall not be required of a parent (2) who has abandoned the child, or 6.9 of a parent who has lost custody of the child through a divorce decree or a decree of 6.10
- dissolution, and upon whom notice has been served as required by section 259.49-; or 6.11
- (c) Consent shall not be required of a parent (3) whose parental rights to the child 6.12 have been terminated by a juvenile court or who has lost custody of a child through a final 6.13 commitment of the juvenile court or through a decree in a prior adoption proceeding. 6.14
- (d) If there be no parent or guardian qualified to consent to the adoption, the 6.15 consent shall be given by the commissioner. After the court accepts a parent's consent 6.16 to the adoption under section 260C.201, subdivision 11, consent by the commissioner 6.17 or commissioner's delegate is also necessary. Agreement to the identified prospective 6.18 adoptive parent by the responsible social services agency under section 260C.201, 6.19
- subdivision 11, does not constitute the required consent. 6.20

(c) (b) If there is no parent or guardian qualified to consent to the adoption, the 6.21 commissioner or agency having authority to place a child for adoption pursuant to section 6.22 259.25, subdivision 1, shall have the exclusive right to consent to the adoption of such the 6.23 child. The commissioner or agency shall make every effort to place siblings together for 6.24 adoption. Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, the commissioner may delegate the 6.25 right to consent to the adoption or separation of siblings, if it is in the child's best interest, 6.26 6.27 to a local social services agency.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 259.24, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 6.28 Subd. 3. Child. When the child to be adopted is over 14 years of age, the child's 6.29 written consent to adoption by a particular person is also necessary. A child of any age 6.30 who is under the guardianship of the commissioner and is legally available for adoption 6.31 may not refuse or waive the commissioner's agent's exhaustive efforts to recruit, identify, 6.32 and place the child in an adoptive home required under section 260C.317, subdivision 6.33

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7.1 3, paragraph (b), or sign a document relieving county social services agencies of all
7.2 recruitment efforts on the child's behalf.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 259.24, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 7.3 Subd. 5. Execution. All consents to an adoption shall be in writing, executed 7.4 before two competent witnesses, and acknowledged by the consenting party. In addition, 7.5 all consents to an adoption, except those by the commissioner, the commissioner's agent, 7.6 a licensed child-placing agency, an adult adoptee, or the child's parent in a petition for 77 adoption by a stepparent, shall be executed before a representative of the commissioner, 7.8 the commissioner's agent, or a licensed child-placing agency. All consents by a parent 7.9 to adoption under this chapter: 7.10

(1) shall contain notice to the parent of the substance of subdivision 6a, providing
for the right to withdraw consent unless the parent will not have the right to withdraw
consent because consent was executed under section 260C.201, subdivision 11, following
proper notice that consent given under that provision is irrevocable upon acceptance by
the court as provided in subdivision 6a; and

7.16 (2) shall contain the following written notice in all capital letters at least one-eighth7.17 inch high:

"This The agency responsible for supervising the adoptive placement of the child
will submit your consent to adoption to the court. If you are consenting to adoption by
the child's stepparent, the consent will be submitted to the court by the petitioner in your
child's adoption. The consent itself does not terminate your parental rights. Parental rights
to a child may be terminated only by an adoption decree or by a court order terminating
parental rights. Unless the child is adopted or your parental rights are terminated, you
may be asked to support the child."

7.25 Consents shall be filed in the adoption proceedings at any time before the matter
7.26 is heard provided, however, that a consent executed and acknowledged outside of this
7.27 state, either in accordance with the law of this state or in accordance with the law of the
7.28 place where executed, is valid.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 259.24, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:
Subd. 6a. Withdrawal of consent. Except for consents executed under section
260C.201, subdivision 11, A parent's consent to adoption <u>under this chapter may be</u>
withdrawn for any reason within ten working days after the consent is executed and
acknowledged. No later than the tenth working day after the consent is executed and
acknowledged, written notification of withdrawal of consent must be received by: (1)

the agency to which the child was surrendered no later than the tenth working day after 8.1 the consent is executed and acknowledged; (2) the agency supervising the adoptive 8.2 placement of the child; or (3) in the case of adoption by the step parent or any adoption 8.3 not involving agency placement or supervision, by the district court where the adopting 8.4 stepparent or parent resides. On the day following the tenth working day after execution 8.5 and acknowledgment, the consent shall become irrevocable, except upon order of a court 8.6 of competent jurisdiction after written findings that consent was obtained by fraud. \mathbf{A} 8.7 consent to adopt executed under section 260C.201, subdivision 11, is irrevocable upon 8.8 proper notice to both parents of the effect of a consent to adopt and acceptance by the 8.9 court, except upon order of the same court after written findings that the consent was 8.10 obtained by fraud. In proceedings to determine the existence of fraud, the adoptive parents 8.11 and the child shall be made parties. The proceedings shall be conducted to preserve the 8.12 confidentiality of the adoption process. There shall be no presumption in the proceedings 8.13 favoring the birth parents over the adoptive parents. 8.14

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 259.24, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 8.15 Subd. 7. Withholding consent; reason. Consent to an adoption shall not be 8.16 unreasonably withheld by a guardian, who is not a parent of the child, by the commissioner 8.17 or by an agency. 8.18

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 259.29, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 8.19 Subd. 2. Placement with relative or friend. The authorized child-placing agency 8.20 shall consider placement, consistent with the child's best interests and in the following 8.21 order, with (1) a relative or relatives of the child, or (2) an important friend with whom the 8.22 child has resided or had significant contact. In implementing this section, an authorized 8.23 8.24 child-placing agency may disclose private or confidential data, as defined in section 13.02, to relatives of the child for the purpose of locating a suitable adoptive home. The agency 8.25 shall disclose only data that is necessary to facilitate implementing the preference. 8.26

If the child's birth parent or parents explicitly request that placement with relatives a 8.27 specific relative or important friends friend not be considered, the authorized child-placing 8.28 agency shall honor that request if it is consistent with the best interests of the child and 8.29 consistent with the requirements of sections 260C.212, subdivision 2, and 260C.221. 8.30

If the child's birth parent or parents express a preference for placing the child in an 8.31 adoptive home of the same or a similar religious background to that of the birth parent 8.32 or parents, the agency shall place the child with a family that meets the birth parent's 8.33 religious preference. 8.34

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9.1 This subdivision does not affect the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States
9.2 Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1923, and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation
9.3 Act, sections 260.751 to 260.835.

9.4 9.5

9.6

9.7

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.193, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Best interest of the child in foster care or residential care. (a) The
policy of the state is to ensure that the best interests of children in foster or residential care
are met by requiring individualized determinations under section 260C.212, subdivision 2,

9.8 paragraph (b), of the needs of the child and of how the selected placement will serve the9.9 needs of the child in foster care placements.

(b) The court shall review whether the responsible social services agency made efforts as required under section $\frac{260C.212}{500C.221}$, subdivision $\frac{5}{260C.221}$, and made an individualized determination as required under section 260C.212, subdivision 2. If the court finds the agency has not made efforts as required under section $\frac{260C.212}{500C.221}$, subdivision $\frac{5}{260C.221}$, and there is a relative who qualifies to be licensed to provide family foster care under chapter 245A, the court may order the child placed with the relative consistent with the child's best interests.

9.17 (c) If the child's birth parent or parents explicitly request that a relative or important
9.18 friend not be considered, the court shall honor that request if it is consistent with the
9.19 best interests of the child and consistent with the requirements of section 260C.221. If
9.20 the child's birth parent or parents express a preference for placing the child in a foster or
9.21 adoptive home of the same or a similar religious background to that of the birth parent
9.22 or parents, the court shall order placement of the child with an individual who meets the
9.23 birth parent's religious preference.

9.24 (d) Placement of a child cannot be delayed or denied based on race, color, or national9.25 origin of the foster parent or the child.

(e) Whenever possible, siblings requiring foster care placement should be placed 9.26 together unless it is determined not to be in the best interests of a sibling after weighing 9.27 the benefits of separate placement against the benefits of sibling connections for each 9.28 sibling. If siblings are not placed together according to section 260C.212, subdivision 2, 9.29 paragraph (d), the responsible social services agency shall report to the court the efforts 9.30 made to place the siblings together and why the efforts were not successful. If the court is 9.31 not satisfied with the agency's efforts to place siblings together, the court may order the 9.32 agency to make further efforts. If siblings are not placed together the court shall review 9.33 the responsible social services agency's plan for visitation among siblings required as part 9.34 of the out-of-home placement plan under section 260C.212. 9.35

(f) This subdivision does not affect the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States 10.1 Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1923, and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation 10.2 Act, sections 260.751 to 260.835. 10.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 11a, is amended to 10.4 read: 10.5 Subd. 11a. Permanency progress review for children under eight in foster care 10.6 for six months. (a) If the child was under eight years of age at the time the petition 10.7 was filed alleging the child was in need of protection or services, and the When a child 10.8 continues in placement out of the home of the parent or guardian from whom the child 10.9 was removed, no later than six months after the child's placement the court shall conduct a 10.10 10.11 permanency progress hearing to review: (1) the progress of the case, the parent's progress on the case plan or out-of-home 10.12 placement plan, and whichever is applicable; 10.13 10.14 (2) the agency's reasonable, or in the case of an Indian child, active efforts for reunification and its provision of services-; 10.15 (3) the agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child 10.16 10.17 under section 260.012, paragraph (e), and to make a placement as required under section 260C.212, subdivision 2, in a home that will commit to being the legally permanent 10.18 family for the child in the event the child cannot return home according to the timelines 10.19 in this section; and 10.20 (4) in the case of an Indian child, active efforts to prevent the breakup of the Indian 10.21 10.22 family and to make a placement according to the placement preferences under United States Code, title 25, chapter 21, section 1915. 10.23 (b) Based on its assessment of the parent's or guardian's progress on the out-of-home 10.24 10.25 placement plan, the responsible social services agency must ask the county attorney to file a petition for termination of parental rights, a petition for transfer of permanent legal and 10.26 physical custody to a relative, or the report required under juvenile court rules. 10.27 (b) The court shall ensure that notice of the hearing is sent to any relative who: 10.28 (1) responded to the agency's notice provided under section 260C.221, indicating an 10.29 interest in participating in planning for the child or being a permanency resource for the 10.30 child and who has kept the court apprised of the relative's address; or 10.31 (2) asked to be notified of court proceedings regarding the child as is permitted in 10.32 section 260C.152, subdivision 5. 10.33

(c)(1) If the parent or guardian has maintained contact with the child and is 11.1 complying with the court-ordered out-of-home placement plan, and if the child would 11.2 benefit from reunification with the parent, the court may either: 11.3 (i) return the child home, if the conditions which led to the out-of-home placement 11.4 have been sufficiently mitigated that it is safe and in the child's best interests to return 11.5 home; or 11.6 (ii) continue the matter up to a total of six additional months. If the child has not 11.7 returned home by the end of the additional six months, the court must conduct a hearing 11.8 according to subdivision 11. 11.9 (2) If the court determines that the parent or guardian is not complying with the 11.10 out-of-home placement plan or is not maintaining regular contact with the child as outlined 11.11 in the visitation plan required as part of the out-of-home placement plan under section 11.12 260C.212, the court may order the responsible social services agency: 11.13 (i) to develop a plan for legally permanent placement of the child away from the 11.14 parent and; 11.15 (ii) to consider, identify, recruit, and support one or more permanency resources 11.16 from the child's relatives and foster parent to be the legally permanent home in the event 11.17 the child cannot be returned to the parent. Any relative or the child's foster parent may 11.18 ask the court to order the agency to consider them for permanent placement of the child 11.19 11.20 in the event the child cannot be returned to the parent. A relative or foster parent who wants to be considered under this item shall cooperate with the background study required 11.21 under section 245C.08, if the individual has not already done so, and with the home study 11.22 11.23 process required under chapter 245A for providing child foster care and for adoption under section 259.41. The home study referred to in this item shall be a single-home study 11.24 in the form required by the commissioner of human services or similar study required 11.25 11.26 by the individual's state of residence when the subject of the study is not a resident of Minnesota. The court may order the responsible social services agency to make a referral 11.27 under the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children when necessary to obtain a 11.28 home study for an individual who wants to be considered for transfer of permanent legal 11.29 and physical custody or adoption of the child; and 11.30 (iii) to file a petition to support an order for the <u>legally</u> permanent placement plan. 11.31 (d) Following the review under paragraphs (b) and (c) this subdivision: 11.32 (1) if the court has either returned the child home or continued the matter up to a 11.33 total of six additional months, the agency shall continue to provide services to support the 11.34 child's return home or to make reasonable efforts to achieve reunification of the child and 11.35

11.36 the parent as ordered by the court under an approved case plan;

(2) if the court orders the agency to develop a plan for the transfer of permanent
legal and physical custody of the child to a relative, a petition supporting the plan shall be
filed in juvenile court within 30 days of the hearing required under this subdivision and a
trial on the petition held within 30 days of the filing of the pleadings; or

(3) if the court orders the agency to file a termination of parental rights, unless the
county attorney can show cause why a termination of parental rights petition should not be
filed, a petition for termination of parental rights shall be filed in juvenile court within
30 days of the hearing required under this subdivision and a trial on the petition held
within 90 <u>60</u> days of the filing of the petition.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.212, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Out-of-home placement; plan. (a) An out-of-home placement plan
shall be prepared within 30 days after any child is placed in foster care by court order or a
voluntary placement agreement between the responsible social services agency and the
child's parent pursuant to subdivision 8 or chapter 260D.

(b) An out-of-home placement plan means a written document which is prepared by
the responsible social services agency jointly with the parent or parents or guardian of the
child and in consultation with the child's guardian ad litem, the child's tribe, if the child
is an Indian child, the child's foster parent or representative of the residential foster care
facility, and, where appropriate, the child. For a child in voluntary foster care for treatment
under chapter 260D, preparation of the out-of-home placement plan shall additionally
include the child's mental health treatment provider. As appropriate, the plan shall be:

12.22

(1) submitted to the court for approval under section 260C.178, subdivision 7;

(2) ordered by the court, either as presented or modified after hearing, under section
260C.178, subdivision 7, or 260C.201, subdivision 6; and

(3) signed by the parent or parents or guardian of the child, the child's guardian ad
litem, a representative of the child's tribe, the responsible social services agency, and, if
possible, the child.

(c) The out-of-home placement plan shall be explained to all persons involved in itsimplementation, including the child who has signed the plan, and shall set forth:

(1) a description of the residential facility foster care home or facility selected
including how the out-of-home placement plan is designed to achieve a safe placement
for the child in the least restrictive, most family-like, setting available which is in close
proximity to the home of the parent or parents or guardian of the child when the case plan
goal is reunification, and how the placement is consistent with the best interests and
special needs of the child according to the factors under subdivision 2, paragraph (b);

(2) the specific reasons for the placement of the child in a residential facility foster
care, and when reunification is the plan, a description of the problems or conditions in the
home of the parent or parents which necessitated removal of the child from home and the
changes the parent or parents must make in order for the child to safely return home;

- (3) a description of the services offered and provided to prevent removal of the childfrom the home and to reunify the family including:
- (i) the specific actions to be taken by the parent or parents of the child to eliminate
 or correct the problems or conditions identified in clause (2), and the time period during
 which the actions are to be taken; and
- (ii) the reasonable efforts, or in the case of an Indian child, active efforts to be made
 to achieve a safe and stable home for the child including social and other supportive
 services to be provided or offered to the parent or parents or guardian of the child, the
 child, and the residential facility during the period the child is in the residential facility;
- (4) a description of any services or resources that were requested by the child or the
 child's parent, guardian, foster parent, or custodian since the date of the child's placement
 in the residential facility, and whether those services or resources were provided and if
 not, the basis for the denial of the services or resources;
- (5) the visitation plan for the parent or parents or guardian, other relatives as defined
 in section 260C.007, subdivision 27, and siblings of the child if the siblings are not placed
 together in foster care, and whether visitation is consistent with the best interest of the
 child, during the period the child is in foster care;
- (6) documentation of steps to finalize the adoption or legal guardianship of the child
 if the court has issued an order terminating the rights of both parents of the child or of the
 only known, living parent of the child. At a minimum, the documentation must include
 child-specific recruitment efforts such as relative search and the use of state, regional, and
 national adoption exchanges to facilitate orderly and timely placements in and outside
 of the state. A copy of this documentation shall be provided to the court in the review
 required under section 260C.317, subdivision 3, paragraph (b);
- (7) efforts to ensure the child's educational stability while in foster care, including:
 (i) efforts to ensure that the child in placement remains in the same school in which
 the child was enrolled prior to placement or upon the child's move from one placement
 to another, including efforts to work with the local education authorities to ensure the
 child's educational stability; or
- (ii) if it is not in the child's best interest to remain in the same school that the child
 was enrolled in prior to placement or move from one placement to another, efforts to
 ensure immediate and appropriate enrollment for the child in a new school;

14.1	(8) the educational records of the child including the most recent information
14.2	available regarding:
14.3	(i) the names and addresses of the child's educational providers;
14.4	(ii) the child's grade level performance;
14.5	(iii) the child's school record;
14.6	(iv) a statement about how the child's placement in foster care takes into account
14.7	proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement; and
14.8	(v) any other relevant educational information;
14.9	(9) the efforts by the local agency to ensure the oversight and continuity of health
14.10	care services for the foster child, including:
14.11	(i) the plan to schedule the child's initial health screens;
14.12	(ii) how the child's known medical problems and identified needs from the screens,
14.13	including any known communicable diseases, as defined in section 144.4172, subdivision
14.14	2, will be monitored and treated while the child is in foster care;
14.15	(iii) how the child's medical information will be updated and shared, including
14.16	the child's immunizations;
14.17	(iv) who is responsible to coordinate and respond to the child's health care needs,
14.18	including the role of the parent, the agency, and the foster parent;
14.19	(v) who is responsible for oversight of the child's prescription medications;
14.20	(vi) how physicians or other appropriate medical and nonmedical professionals
14.21	will be consulted and involved in assessing the health and well-being of the child and
14.22	determine the appropriate medical treatment for the child; and
14.23	(vii) the responsibility to ensure that the child has access to medical care through
14.24	either medical insurance or medical assistance;
14.25	(10) the health records of the child including information available regarding:
14.26	(i) the names and addresses of the child's health care and dental care providers;
14.27	(ii) a record of the child's immunizations;
14.28	(iii) the child's known medical problems, including any known communicable
14.29	diseases as defined in section 144.4172, subdivision 2;
14.30	(iv) the child's medications; and
14.31	(v) any other relevant health care information such as the child's eligibility for
14.32	medical insurance or medical assistance;
14.33	(11) an independent living plan for a child age 16 or older who is in placement as
14.34	a result of a permanency disposition. The plan should include, but not be limited to,
14.35	the following objectives:

14.36 (i) educational, vocational, or employment planning;

15.1 (ii) health care planning and medical coverage;

15.2 (iii) transportation including, where appropriate, assisting the child in obtaining a15.3 driver's license;

(iv) money management, including the responsibility of the agency to ensure that
 the youth annually receives, at no cost to the youth, a consumer report as defined under
 section 13C.001 and assistance in interpreting and resolving any inaccuracies in the report;

15.7 (v) planning for housing;

15.8 (vi) social and recreational skills; and

15.9 (vii) establishing and maintaining connections with the child's family and

15.10 community; and

(12) for a child in voluntary foster care for treatment under chapter 260D, diagnostic
and assessment information, specific services relating to meeting the mental health care
needs of the child, and treatment outcomes.

(d) The parent or parents or guardian and the child each shall have the right to legal
counsel in the preparation of the case plan and shall be informed of the right at the time
of placement of the child. The child shall also have the right to a guardian ad litem.
If unable to employ counsel from their own resources, the court shall appoint counsel
upon the request of the parent or parents or the child or the child's legal guardian. The
parent or parents may also receive assistance from any person or social services agency
in preparation of the case plan.

After the plan has been agreed upon by the parties involved or approved or ordered by the court, the foster parents shall be fully informed of the provisions of the case plan and shall be provided a copy of the plan.

Upon discharge from foster care, the parent, adoptive parent, or permanent legal and physical custodian, as appropriate, and the child, if appropriate, must be provided with a current copy of the child's health and education record.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.212, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 15.27 Subd. 2. Placement decisions based on best interest of the child. (a) The policy 15.28 of the state of Minnesota is to ensure that the child's best interests are met by requiring an 15.29 individualized determination of the needs of the child and of how the selected placement 15.30 will serve the needs of the child being placed. The authorized child-placing agency shall 15.31 place a child, released by court order or by voluntary release by the parent or parents, in 15.32 a family foster home selected by considering placement with relatives and important 15.33 friends in the following order: 15.34

15.35

(1) with an individual who is related to the child by blood, marriage, or adoption; or

- (2) with an individual who is an important friend with whom the child has resided orhad significant contact.
- (b) Among the factors the agency shall consider in determining the needs of thechild are the following:
- 16.5 (1) the child's current functioning and behaviors;
- 16.6 (2) the medical, needs of the child;
- 16.7 (3) the educational, and needs of the child;
- 16.8 (4) the developmental needs of the child;
- 16.9 (3) (5) the child's history and past experience;
- 16.10 (4) (6) the child's religious and cultural needs;
- 16.11 (5)(7) the child's connection with a community, school, and faith community;
- 16.12 (6) (8) the child's interests and talents;
- 16.13 (7) (9) the child's relationship to current caretakers, parents, siblings, and relatives;
 16.14 and
- $\begin{array}{ll} 16.15 & (8) (10) \\ 16.16 & agency in the case of a voluntary placement, deems the child to be of sufficient age to \\ 16.17 & express preferences. \end{array}$
- 16.18 (c) Placement of a child cannot be delayed or denied based on race, color, or national16.19 origin of the foster parent or the child.
- (d) Siblings should be placed together for foster care and adoption at the earliest
 possible time unless it is documented that a joint placement would be contrary to the
 safety or well-being of any of the siblings or unless it is not possible after reasonable
 efforts by the responsible social services agency. In cases where siblings cannot be placed
 together, the agency is required to provide frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction
 between siblings unless the agency documents that the interaction would be contrary to
 the safety or well-being of any of the siblings.
- (e) Except for emergency placement as provided for in section 245A.035, a
 completed background study is required under section 245C.08 before the approval of a
 foster placement in a related or unrelated home.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.212, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 Subd. 5. Relative search. (a) The responsible social services agency shall exercise
 due diligence to identify and notify adult relatives prior to placement or within 30 days
 after the child's removal from the parent. The county agency shall consider placement
 with a relative under subdivision 2 section 260C.221 without delay. The relative search
 required by this section shall be reasonable and comprehensive in scope and may last up

to six months or until a fit and willing relative is identified. The relative search required by
this section shall include both maternal relatives of the child and paternal relatives of the
child, if paternity is adjudicated. The relatives must be notified:

(1) of the need for a foster home for the child, the option to become a placement
resource for the child, and the possibility of the need for a permanent placement for the
child;

(2) of their responsibility to keep the responsible social services agency and the court 17.7 informed of their current address in order to receive notice in the event that a permanent 17.8 placement is sought for the child and to receive notice of the permanency progress review 17.9 hearing under section 260C.204. A relative who fails to provide a current address to the 17.10 responsible social services agency and the court forfeits the right to receive notice of 17.11 the possibility of permanent placement and of the permanency progress review hearing 17.12 under section 260C.204. A decision by a relative not to be a placement resource at the 17.13 beginning of the case shall not affect whether the relative is considered for placement of 17.14 17.15 the child with that relative later;

(3) that the relative may participate in the care and planning for the child, including
that the opportunity for such participation may be lost by failing to respond to the notice
<u>sent under this subdivision</u>; and

(4) of the family foster care licensing requirements, including how to complete an
application and how to request a variance from licensing standards that do not present a
safety or health risk to the child in the home under section 245A.04 and supports that are
available for relatives and children who reside in a family foster home.

17.23 (b) A responsible social services agency may disclose private or confidential data, as defined in section 13.02, to relatives of the child for the purpose of locating a suitable 17.24 placement. The agency shall disclose only data that is necessary to facilitate possible 17.25 17.26 placement with relatives. If the child's parent refuses to give the responsible social services agency information sufficient to identify the maternal and paternal relatives of the 17.27 child, the agency shall ask the juvenile court to order the parent to provide the necessary 17.28 information. If a parent makes an explicit request that relatives or a specific relative not 17.29 be contacted or considered for placement due to safety reasons including past family or 17.30 domestic violence, the agency shall bring the parent's request to the attention of the court 17.31 to determine whether the parent's request is consistent with the best interests of the child 17.32 and the agency shall not contact relatives or a the specific relative unless authorized to do 17.33 so by when the juvenile court finds that contacting the specific relative would endanger 17.34 the parent, guardian, child, sibling, or any family member. 17.35

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(c) When the placing agency determines that a permanent placement hearing is 18.1 necessary because there is a likelihood that the child will not return to a parent's care, the 18.2 agency may send the notice provided in paragraph (d), may ask the court to modify the 18.3 requirements of the agency under this paragraph, or may ask the court to completely 18.4 relieve the agency of the requirements of this paragraph (d). The relative notification 18.5 requirements of this paragraph do not apply when the child is placed with an appropriate 18.6 relative or a foster home that has committed to being the permanent legal placement for 18.7 the child and the agency approves of that foster home for permanent placement of the 18.8 child. The actions ordered by the court under this section must be consistent with the best 18.9 interests, safety, and welfare of the child. 18.10

(d) Unless required under the Indian Child Welfare Act or relieved of this duty by the 18.11 court under paragraph (c), when the agency determines that it is necessary to prepare for 18.12 the permanent placement determination hearing, or in anticipation of filing a termination 18.13 of parental rights petition, the agency shall send notice to the relatives, any adult with 18.14 18.15 whom the child is currently residing, any adult with whom the child has resided for one year or longer in the past, and any adults who have maintained a relationship or exercised 18.16 visitation with the child as identified in the agency case plan. The notice must state that a 18.17 permanent home is sought for the child and that the individuals receiving the notice may 18.18 indicate to the agency their interest in providing a permanent home. The notice must state 18.19 that within 30 days of receipt of the notice an individual receiving the notice must indicate 18.20 to the agency the individual's interest in providing a permanent home for the child or that 18.21 the individual may lose the opportunity to be considered for a permanent placement. 18.22

(e) The Department of Human Services shall develop a best practices guide and
specialized staff training to assist the responsible social services agency in performing and
complying with the relative search requirements under this subdivision.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.212, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 18.26 Subd. 7. Administrative or court review of placements. (a) There shall be an 18.27 administrative review of the out-of-home placement plan of each child placed in foster 18.28 care no later than 180 days after the initial placement of the child in foster care and at least 18.29 every six months thereafter if the child is not returned to the home of the parent or parents 18.30 within that time. The out-of-home placement plan must be monitored and updated at each 18.31 administrative review. The administrative review shall be conducted by the responsible 18.32 social services agency using a panel of appropriate persons at least one of whom is not 18.33 responsible for the case management of, or the delivery of services to, either the child or 18.34

the parents who are the subject of the review. The administrative review shall be open to 19.1 participation by the parent or guardian of the child and the child, as appropriate. 19.2 (b) As an alternative to the administrative review required in paragraph (a), the court 19.3 may, as part of any hearing required under the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection 19.4 Procedure, conduct a hearing to monitor and update the out-of-home placement plan 19.5 pursuant to the procedure and standard in section 260C.201, subdivision 6, paragraph (d). 19.6 The party requesting review of the out-of-home placement plan shall give parties to the 19.7 proceeding notice of the request to review and update the out-of-home placement plan. 198 A court review conducted pursuant to section 260C.193; 260C.201, subdivision 1 or 11; 19.9 260C.141, subdivision 2; 260C.317; or 260D.06 shall satisfy the requirement for the 19.10 review so long as the other requirements of this section are met. 19.11 (c) As appropriate to the stage of the proceedings and relevant court orders, the 19.12 responsible social services agency or the court shall review: 19.13 (1) the safety, permanency needs, and well-being of the child; 19.14 19.15 (2) the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the placement; (3) the extent of compliance with the out-of-home placement plan; 19.16 (4) the extent of progress which has been made toward alleviating or mitigating the 19.17 causes necessitating placement in foster care; 19.18 (5) the projected date by which the child may be returned to and safely maintained in 19.19

(5) the projected date by which the child may be returned to and safely maintained in
the home or placed permanently away from the care of the parent or parents or guardian;
and

19.22 (6) the appropriateness of the services provided to the child.

19.23 (d) When a child is age 16 or older, in addition to any administrative review conducted by the agency, at the in-court review required under section 260C.201, 19.24 subdivision 11, or 260C.317, subdivision 3, clause (3), the court shall review the 19.25 independent living plan required under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (11), and the 19.26 provision of services to the child related to the well-being of the child as the child prepares 19.27 to leave foster care. The review shall include the actual plans related to each item in the 19.28 plan necessary to the child's future safety and well-being when the child is no longer 19.29 in foster care. 19.30

(1) At the court review, the responsible social services agency shall establish that it
has given the notice required under section 260C.456 or Minnesota Rules, part 9560.0660,
regarding the right to continued access to services for certain children in foster care past
age 18 and of the right to appeal a denial of social services under section 256.045. If the
agency is unable to establish that the notice, including the right to appeal a denial of social
services, has been given, the court shall require the agency to give it.

(2) Consistent with the requirements of the independent living plan, the court shall

20.2	review progress toward or accomplishment of the following goals:
20.3	(i) the child has obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent;
20.4	(ii) the child has completed a driver's education course or has demonstrated the
20.5	ability to use public transportation in the child's community;
20.6	(iii) the child is employed or enrolled in postsecondary education;
20.7	(iv) the child has applied for and obtained postsecondary education financial aid for
20.8	which the child is eligible;
20.9	(v) the child has health care coverage and health care providers to meet the child's
20.10	physical and mental health needs;
20.11	(vi) the child has applied for and obtained disability income assistance for which
20.12	the child is eligible;
20.13	(vii) the child has obtained affordable housing with necessary supports, which does
20.14	not include a homeless shelter;
20.15	(viii) the child has saved sufficient funds to pay for the first month's rent and a
20.16	damage deposit;
20.17	(ix) the child has an alternative affordable housing plan, which does not include a
20.18	homeless shelter, if the original housing plan is unworkable;
20.19	(x) the child, if male, has registered for the Selective Service; and
20.20	(xi) the child has a permanent connection to a caring adult.
20.21	(3) The court shall ensure that the responsible agency in conjunction with the
20.22	placement provider assists the child in obtaining the following documents prior to the
20.23	child's leaving foster care: a Social Security card; the child's birth certificate; a state
20.24	identification card or driver's license, green card, or school visa; the child's school,
20.25	medical, and dental records; a contact list of the child's medical, dental, and mental health
20.26	providers; and contact information for the child's siblings, if the siblings are in foster care.
20.27	(e) When a child is age 17 or older, during the 90-day period immediately prior to
20.28	the date the child is expected to be discharged from foster care, the responsible social
20.29	services agency is required to provide the child with assistance and support in developing
20.30	a transition plan that is personalized at the direction of the child. The transition plan
20.31	must be as detailed as the child may elect and include specific options on housing, health
20.32	insurance, education, local opportunities for mentors and continuing support services, and
20.33	work force supports and employment services. The agency shall ensure that the youth
20.34	receives, at no cost to the youth, a copy of the youth's consumer credit report as defined
20.35	in section 13C.001 and assistance in interpreting and resolving any inaccuracies in the
20.36	report. The county agency shall also provide the individual youth with appropriate contact

20.1

- information if the individual youth needs more information or needs help dealing with a
 crisis situation through age 21.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.317, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 Subd. 3. Order; retention of jurisdiction. (a) A certified copy of the findings and
 the order terminating parental rights, and a summary of the court's information concerning
 the child shall be furnished by the court to the commissioner or the agency to which
 guardianship is transferred.
- 21.8 (b) The orders shall be on a document separate from the findings. The court shall 21.9 furnish the individual to whom guardianship is transferred guardian a copy of the order 21.10 terminating parental rights.
- (b) (c) When the court orders guardianship pursuant to this section, the court 21.11 shall retain jurisdiction in a case where adoption is the intended permanent placement 21.12 disposition until the child's adoption is finalized, the child is 18 years of age, or, for 21.13 21.14 children in foster care beyond age 18 pursuant to section 260C.451, until the individual becomes 21 years of age according to the provisions set forth in sections 260C.193, 21.15 subdivision 6, and 260C.451. The guardian ad litem and counsel for the child shall 21.16 continue on the case until an adoption decree is entered. An in-court appearance hearing 21.17 must be held every 90 days following termination of parental rights for the court to review 21.18 progress toward an adoptive placement and the specific recruitment efforts the agency 21.19 has taken to find an adoptive family or other placement living arrangement for the child 21.20 and to finalize the adoption or other permanency plan. Review of the progress toward 21.21 adoption of a child under guardianship of the commissioner of human services shall be 21.22 conducted according to section 260C.607. 21.23
- (c) The responsible social services agency may make a determination of compelling 21.24 21.25 reasons for a child to be in long-term foster care when the agency has made exhaustive efforts to recruit, identify, and place the child in an adoptive home, and the child continues 21.26 in foster care for at least 24 months after the court has issued the order terminating 21.27 parental rights. A child of any age who is under the guardianship of the commissioner of 21.28 the Department of Human Services and is legally available for adoption may not refuse 21.29 or waive the commissioner's agent's exhaustive efforts to recruit, identify, and place the 21.30 child in an adoptive home required under paragraph (b) or sign a document relieving 21.31 county social services agencies of all recruitment efforts on the child's behalf. Upon 21.32 approving the agency's determination of compelling reasons, the court may order the child 21.33 placed in long-term foster care. At least every 12 months thereafter as long as the child 21.34 continues in out-of-home placement, the court shall conduct an in-court permanency 21.35

22.1	review hearing to determine the future status of the child using the review requirements of
22.2	section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (g).
22.3	(d) Upon terminating parental rights or upon a parent's consent to adoption
22.4	under section 260C.201, subdivision 11, resulting in an order for guardianship to the
22.5	commissioner of human services, the court shall retain jurisdiction:
22.6	(1) until the child is adopted;
22.7	(2) through the child's minority in a case where long-term; or
22.8	(3) as long as the child continues in or reenters foster care is the permanent
22.9	disposition whether under paragraph (c) or section 260C.201, subdivision 11, or, for
22.10	children in foster care age 18 or older under section 260C.451, until the individual
22.11	becomes 21 years of age according to the provisions in sections 260C.193, subdivision 6,
22.12	and 260C.451.
22.13	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.317, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
22.14	Subd. 4. Rights of terminated parent. (a) Upon entry of an order terminating the
22.15	parental rights of any person who is identified as a parent on the original birth record of
22.16	the child as to whom the parental rights are terminated, the court shall cause written
22.17	notice to be made to that person setting forth:
22.18	(1) the right of the person to file at any time with the state registrar of vital statistics
22.19	a consent to disclosure, as defined in section 144.212, subdivision 11;
22.20	(2) the right of the person to file at any time with the state registrar of vital statistics
22.21	an affidavit stating that the information on the original birth record shall not be disclosed
22.22	as provided in section 144.2252; and
22.23	(3) the effect of a failure to file either a consent to disclosure, as defined in section
22.24	144.212, subdivision 11, or an affidavit stating that the information on the original birth
22.25	record shall not be disclosed.
22.26	(b) A parent whose rights are terminated under this section shall retain the ability to
22.27	enter into a contact or communication agreement under section 260C.619 if an agreement
22.28	is determined by the court to be in the best interests of the child. The agreement shall be
22.29	filed with the court at or prior to the time the child is adopted. An order for termination of
22.30	parental rights shall not be conditioned on an agreement under section 260C.619.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.325, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Transfer of custody <u>Guardianship</u>. (a) <u>If When</u> the court terminates
parental rights of both parents or of the only known living legal parent, the court shall
order the guardianship and the legal custody of the child transferred to:

23.1 (1) the commissioner of human services;

23.2 (2) a licensed child-placing agency; or

23.3 (3) an individual who is willing and capable of assuming the appropriate duties23.4 and responsibilities to the child.

(b) The court shall order transfer of guardianship and legal custody of a child to
the commissioner of human services only when the responsible county social services
agency had legal responsibility for planning for the permanent placement of the child and
the child was in foster care under the legal responsibility of the responsible county social
services agency at the time the court orders guardianship and legal custody transferred to
the commissioner. The court shall not order guardianship to the commissioner under any
other circumstances, except as provided in subdivision 3.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.325, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 23.12 Subd. 3. Both parents deceased. (a) If upon petition to the juvenile court for 23.13 guardianship by a reputable person, including but not limited to an the responsible social 23.14 services agency as agent of the commissioner of human services, and upon hearing in 23.15 the manner provided in section 260C.163, the court finds that both parents or the only 23.16 known legal parent are or is deceased and no appointment has been made or petition for 23.17 appointment filed pursuant to sections 524.5-201 to 524.5-317, the court shall order the 23.18 guardianship and legal custody of the child transferred to: 23.19

- 23.20 (1) the commissioner of human services; or
- 23.21

(2) a licensed child-placing agency; or

23.22 (3) (2) an individual who is willing and capable of assuming the appropriate duties
 23.23 and responsibilities to the child.

(b) The court shall order transfer of guardianship and legal custody of a child to the
commissioner of human services only if there is no individual who is willing and capable
of assuming the appropriate duties and responsibilities to the child.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.325, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 23.27 Subd. 4. Guardian's responsibilities. (a) A guardian appointed under the 23.28 provisions of this section has legal custody of a ward unless the court which appoints 23.29 the guardian gives legal custody to some other person. If the court awards custody to a 23.30 person other than the guardian, the guardian nonetheless has the right and responsibility of 23.31 reasonable visitation, except as limited by court order. the child and the right to visit the 23.32 child in foster care, the adoptive placement, or any other suitable setting at any time prior 23.33 to finalization of the adoption of the child. When the child is under the guardianship of the 23.34

24.1	commissioner, the responsible social services agency, as agent of the commissioner, has
24.2	the right to visit the child.
24.3	(b) When the guardian is a licensed child-placing agency, the guardian may shall
24.4	make <u>all</u> major decisions affecting the person of the ward child, including, but not limited
24.5	to, giving consent, (when consent is legally required), to the marriage, enlistment in
24.6	the armed forces, medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment, or adoption of the ward
24.7	child. When, pursuant to this section, the commissioner of human services is appointed
24.8	guardian, the commissioner may delegate to the responsible social services agency of
24.9	the county in which, after the appointment, the ward resides, the authority to act for the
24.10	commissioner in decisions affecting the person of the ward, including but not limited
24.11	to giving consent to the marriage, enlistment in the armed forces, medical, surgical, or
24.12	psychiatric treatment of the ward.
24.13	(c) When the commissioner is appointed guardian, the duties of the commissioner of
24.14	human services are established under sections 260C.601 to 260C.635.
24.15	(c) (d) A guardianship created under the provisions of this section shall not of itself
24.16	include the guardianship of the estate of the ward child.
24.17	(e) The commissioner of human services, through the responsible social services
24.18	agency, or a licensed child-placing agency who is a guardian or who has authority and
24.19	responsibility for planning for the adoption of the child under section 259.25 or 259.47,
24.20	has the duty to make reasonable efforts to finalize the adoption of the child.

24.21 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.328, is amended to read:

24.22

260C.328 CHANGE OF GUARDIAN; TERMINATION OF GUARDIANSHIP.

(a) Upon its own motion or upon petition of an interested party, the juvenile court 24.23 having jurisdiction of the child may, after notice to the parties and a hearing, remove 24.24 the guardian appointed by the juvenile court and appoint a new guardian in accordance 24.25 with the provisions of section 260C.325, subdivision 1., clause (a), (b), or (c). Upon a 24.26 showing that the child is emancipated, the court may discharge the guardianship. Any 24.27 child 14 years of age or older who is not adopted but who is placed in a satisfactory foster 24.28 home, may, with the consent of the foster parents, join with the guardian appointed by the 24.29 juvenile court in a petition to the court having jurisdiction of the child to discharge the 24.30 existing guardian and appoint the foster parents as guardians of the child. 24.31 (b) The authority of a guardian appointed by the juvenile court terminates when the 24.32

24.33 individual under guardianship is no longer a minor or when guardianship is otherwise

24.34 discharged. becomes age 18. However, an individual who has been under the guardianship

24.35 of the commissioner and who has not been adopted may continue in foster care or reenter

25.1	foster care pursuant to section 260C.451 and the responsible social services agency has
25.2	continuing legal responsibility for the placement of the individual.
25.3	Sec. 26. [260C.601] ADOPTION OF CHILDREN UNDER GUARDIANSHIP
25.4	OF COMMISSIONER.
25.5	Subdivision 1. Review and finalization requirements; adoption procedures. (a)
25.6	Sections 260C.601 to 260C.635 establish:
25.7	(1) the requirements for court review of children under the guardianship of the
25.8	commissioner; and
25.9	(2) procedures for timely finalizing adoptions in the best interests of children under
25.10	the guardianship of the commissioner.
25.11	(b) Adoption proceedings for children not under the guardianship of the
25.12	commissioner are governed by chapter 259.
25.13	Subd. 2. Duty of responsible agency. The responsible social services agency has
25.14	the duty to act as the commissioner's agent in making reasonable efforts to finalize the
25.15	adoption of all children under the guardianship of the commissioner pursuant to section
25.16	260C.325. In implementing these duties, the agency shall ensure that:
25.17	(1) the best interests of the child are met in the planning and granting of adoptions;
25.18	(2) a child under the guardianship of the commissioner is appropriately involved
25.19	in planning for adoption;
25.20	(3) the diversity of Minnesota's population and diverse needs including culture,
25.21	religion, and language of persons affected by adoption are recognized and respected; and
25.22	(4) the court has the timely information it needs to make a decision that is in the best
25.23	interests of the child in reviewing the agency's planning for adoption and when ordering
25.24	the adoption of the child.
25.25	Subd. 3. Background study. Consistent with section 245C.33 and United States
25.26	Code, title 42, section 671, a completed background study is required before the adoptive
25.27	placement of the child in a related or an unrelated home.
25.28	Sec. 27. [260C.603] DEFINITIONS.
25.29	Subdivision 1. Scope. For the purposes of sections 260C.601 to 260C.635, the terms
25.30	defined in this section have the meanings given them.
25.31	Subd. 2. Adopting parent. "Adopting parent" means an adult who has signed
25.32	an adoption placement agreement regarding the child and has the same meaning as
25.33	preadoptive parent under section 259A.01, subdivision 23.

26.1

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the written agreement between the responsible social services agency, the commissioner,

26.3 and the adopting parent which reflects the intent of all the signatories to the agreement that

26.4 <u>the adopting parent establish a parent and child relationship by adoption with the child</u>

- 26.5 who is under the guardianship of the commissioner. The adoptive placement agreement
- 26.6 <u>must be in the commissioner's designated format.</u>
- 26.7 <u>Subd. 4.</u> Adoptive parent. "Adoptive parent" has the meaning given in section
 26.8 259A.01, subdivision 3.
- Subd. 5. Adoptive placement. "Adoptive placement" means a placement made by
 the responsible social services agency upon a fully executed adoption placement agreement
 including the signatures of the adopting parent, the responsible social services agency, and
- 26.12 <u>the commissioner of human services according to section 260C.613, subdivision 1.</u>
- 26.13Subd. 6. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human26.14services or any employee of the Department of Human Services to whom the commissioner
- 26.15 <u>has delegated authority regarding children under the commissioner's guardianship.</u>
- 26.16 Subd. 7. Guardianship. "Guardianship" has the meaning given in section 259A.01,
 26.17 subdivision 17; 260C.325; or 260C.515, subdivision 3.
- 26.18 Subd. 8. Prospective adoptive parent. "Prospective adoptive parent" means an

26.19 <u>individual who may become an adopting parent regardless of whether the individual</u>

- 26.20 <u>has an adoption study approving the individual for adoption, but who has not signed an</u>
- 26.21 <u>adoption placement agreement.</u>

26.22 Sec. 28. [260C.605] REASONABLE EFFORTS TO FINALIZE AN ADOPTION.

- 26.23 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Requirements.</u> (a) Reasonable efforts to finalize the adoption of a
 26.24 <u>child under the guardianship of the commissioner shall be made by the responsible social</u>
 26.25 <u>services agency responsible for permanency planning for the child.</u>
- (b) Reasonable efforts to make a placement in a home according to the placement
 considerations under section 260C.212, subdivision 2, with a relative or foster parent
 who will commit to being the permanent resource for the child in the event the child
 cannot be reunified with a parent are required under section 260.012 and may be made
 concurrently with reasonable, or if the child is an Indian child, active efforts to reunify
 the child with the parent.
 (c) Reasonable efforts under paragraph (b) must begin as soon as possible when the
- 26.33 <u>child is in foster care under this chapter, but not later than the hearing required under</u>
- 26.34 <u>section 260C.204.</u>
- 26.35 (d) Reasonable efforts to finalize the adoption of the child include:

27.1	(1) using age-appropriate engagement strategies to plan for adoption with the child;
27.2	(2) identifying an appropriate prospective adoptive parent for the child by updating
27.3	the child's identified needs using the factors in section 260C.212, subdivision 2;
27.4	(3) making an adoptive placement that meets the child's needs by:
27.5	(i) completing or updating the relative search required under section 260C.221 and
27.6	giving notice of the need for an adoptive home for the child to:
27.7	(A) relatives who have kept the agency or the court apprised of their whereabouts
27.8	and who have indicated an interest in adopting the child; or
27.9	(B) relatives of the child who are located in an updated search;
27.10	(ii) an updated search is required whenever:
27.11	(A) there is no identified prospective adoptive placement for the child
27.12	notwithstanding a finding by the court that the agency made diligent efforts under section
27.13	260C.221, in a hearing required under section 260C.202;
27.14	(B) the child is removed from the home of an adopting parent; or
27.15	(C) the court determines a relative search by the agency is in the best interests of
27.16	the child;
27.17	(iii) engaging child's foster parent and the child's relatives identified as an adoptive
27.18	resource during the search conducted under section 260C.221, to commit to being the
27.19	prospective adoptive parent of the child; or
27.20	(iv) when there is no identified prospective adoptive parent:
27.21	(A) registering the child on the state adoption exchange as required in section 259.75
27.22	unless the agency documents to the court an exception to placing the child on the state
27.23	adoption exchange reported to the commissioner;
27.24	(B) reviewing all families with approved adoption home studies associated with the
27.25	responsible social services agency;
27.26	(C) presenting the child to adoption agencies and adoption personnel who may assist
27.27	with finding an adoptive home for the child;
27.28	(D) using newspapers and other media to promote the particular child;
27.29	(E) using a private agency under grant contract with the commissioner to provide
27.30	adoption services for intensive child-specific recruitment efforts; and
27.31	(F) making any other efforts or using any other resources reasonably calculated to
27.32	identify a prospective adoption parent for the child;
27.33	(4) updating and completing the social and medical history required under sections
27.34	259.43 and 260C.609;
27.35	(5) making, and keeping updated, appropriate referrals required by section 260.851,
27.36	the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children;

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28.1	(6) giving notice regarding the responsibilities of an adoptive parent to any
28.2	prospective adoptive parent as required under section 259.35;
28.3	(7) offering the adopting parent the opportunity to apply for or decline adoption
28.4	assistance under chapter 259A;
28.5	(8) certifying the child for adoption assistance, assessing the amount of adoption
28.6	assistance, and ascertaining the status of the commissioner's decision on the level of
28.7	payment if the adopting parent has applied for adoption assistance;
28.8	(9) placing the child with siblings. If the child is not placed with siblings, the agency
28.9	must document reasonable efforts to place the siblings together, as well as the reason for
28.10	separation. The agency may not cease reasonable efforts to place siblings together for final
28.11	adoption until the court finds further reasonable efforts would be futile or that placement
28.12	together for purposes of adoption is not in the best interests of one of the siblings; and
28.13	(10) working with the adopting parent to file a petition to adopt the child and with
28.14	the court administrator to obtain a timely hearing to finalize the adoption.
28.15	Subd. 2. No waiver. (a) The responsible social services agency shall make
28.16	reasonable efforts to recruit, assess, and match an adoptive home for any child under
28.17	the guardianship of the commissioner and reasonable efforts shall continue until an
28.18	adoptive placement is made and adoption finalized or until the child is no longer under the
28.19	guardianship of the commissioner.
28.20	(b) A child of any age who is under the guardianship of the commissioner and is
28.21	legally available for adoption may not refuse or waive the responsible social services
28.22	agency's reasonable efforts to recruit, identify, and place the child in an adoptive home
28.23	required under this section. The agency has an ongoing responsibility to work with the
28.24	child to explore the child's opportunities for adoption, and what adoption means for the
28.25	child, and may not accept a child's refusal to consider adoption as an option.
28.26	(c) The court may not relieve or otherwise order the responsible social services
28.27	agency to cease fulfilling the responsible social services agency's duty regarding
28.28	reasonable efforts to recruit, identify, and place the child in an adoptive home.
28.29	Sec. 29. [260C.607] REVIEW OF PROGRESS TOWARD ADOPTION.
28.30	Subdivision 1. Review hearings. (a) The court shall conduct a review of the
28.31	responsible social services agency's reasonable efforts to finalize adoption for any child
28.32	under the guardianship of the commissioner and of the progress of the case toward
28.33	adoption at least every 90 days after the court issues an order that the commissioner is

28.34 the guardian of the child.

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29.1	(b) The review of progress toward adoption shall continue notwithstanding that an
29.2	appeal is made of the order for guardianship.
29.3	(c) The agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the adoption must continue during the
29.4	pendency of the appeal and all progress toward adoption shall continue except that the
29.5	court may not finalize an adoption while the appeal is pending.
29.6	Subd. 2. Notice. Notice of review hearings shall be given by the court to:
29.7	(1) the responsible social services agency;
29.8	(2) the child, if the child is age ten and older;
29.9	(3) the child's guardian ad litem;
29.10	(4) relatives of the child who have kept the court informed of their whereabouts
29.11	as required in section 260C.221 and who have responded to the agency's notice under
29.12	section 260C.221, indicating a willingness to provide an adoptive home for the child
29.13	unless the relative has been previously ruled out by the court as a suitable foster parent or
29.14	permanency resource for the child;
29.15	(5) the current foster or adopting parent of the child;
29.16	(6) any foster or adopting parents of siblings of the child; and
29.17	(7) the Indian child's tribe.
29.18	Subd. 3. Right to participate. Any individual or entity listed in subdivision 2 may
29.19	participate in the continuing reviews conducted under this section. No other individual
29.20	or entity is required to be given notice or to participate in the reviews unless the court
29.21	specifically orders that notice be given or participation in the reviews be required.
29.22	Subd. 4. Content of review. (a) The court shall review:
29.23	(1) the agency's reasonable efforts under section 260C.605 to finalize an adoption
29.24	for the child as appropriate to the stage of the case; and
29.25	(2) the child's current out-of-home placement plan required under section 260C.212,
29.26	subdivision 1, to ensure the child is receiving all services and supports required to meet
29.27	the child's needs as they relate to the child's:
29.28	(i) placement;
29.29	(ii) visitation and contact with siblings;
29.30	(iii) visitation and contact with relatives;
29.31	(iv) medical, mental, and dental health; and
29.32	(v) education.
29.33	(b) When the child is age 16 and older, and as long as the child continues in foster
29.34	care, the court shall also review the agency's planning for the child's independent living
29.35	after leaving foster care including how the agency is meeting the requirements of section

30.1	260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (11). The court shall use the review
30.2	requirements of section 260C.203, in any review conducted under this paragraph.
30.3	Subd. 5. Required placement by responsible social services agency. (a) No
30.4	petition for adoption shall be filed for a child under the guardianship of the commissioner
30.5	unless the child sought to be adopted has been placed for adoption with the adopting
30.6	parent by the responsible social services agency. The court may order the agency to make
30.7	an adoptive placement using standards and procedures under subdivision 6.
30.8	(b) Any relative or the child's foster parent who believes the responsible agency
30.9	has not reasonably considered their request to be considered for adoptive placement as
30.10	required under section 260C.212, subdivision 2, and who wants to be considered for
30.11	adoptive placement of the child shall bring their request for consideration to the attention
30.12	of the court during a review required under this section. The child's guardian ad litem and
30.13	the child may also bring a request for a relative or the child's foster parent to be considered
30.14	for adoptive placement. After hearing from the agency, the court may order the agency to
30.15	take appropriate action regarding the relative's or foster parent's request for consideration
30.16	under section 260C.212, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
30.17	Subd. 6. Motion and hearing to order adoptive placement. (a) At any time after
30.18	the district court orders the child under the guardianship of the commissioner of human
30.19	services, but not later than 30 days after receiving notice required under section 260C.613,
30.20	subdivision 1, paragraph (c), that the agency has made an adoptive placement, a relative
30.21	or the child's foster parent may file a motion for an order for adoptive placement of a
30.22	child who is under the guardianship of the commissioner if the relative or the child's
30.23	foster parent:
30.24	(1) has an adoption home study under section 259.41 approving the relative or foster
30.25	parent for adoption and has been a resident of Minnesota for at least six months before
30.26	filing the motion; the court may waive the residency requirement for the moving party
30.27	if there is a reasonable basis to do so; or
30.28	(2) is not a resident of Minnesota, but has an approved adoption home study by
30.29	an agency licensed or approved to complete an adoption home study in the state of the
30.30	individual's residence and the study is filed with the motion for adoptive placement.
30.31	(b) The motion shall be filed with the court conducting reviews of the child's
30.32	progress toward adoption under this section. The motion and supporting documents must
30.33	make a prima facie showing that the agency has been unreasonable in failing to make the
30.34	requested adoptive placement. The motion must be served according to the requirements
30.35	for motions under the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure and shall be
30.36	made on all individuals and entities listed in subdivision 2.

31.1	(c) If the motion and supporting documents do not make a prima facie showing for
31.2	the court to determine whether the agency has been unreasonable in failing to make the
31.3	requested adoptive placement, the court shall dismiss the motion. If the court determines a
31.4	prima facie basis is made, the court shall set the matter for evidentiary hearing.
31.5	(d) At the evidentiary hearing the responsible social services agency shall proceed
31.6	first with evidence about the reason for not making the adoptive placement proposed by the
31.7	moving party. The moving party then has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the
31.8	evidence that the agency has been unreasonable in failing to make the adoptive placement.
31.9	(e) At the conclusion of the evidentiary hearing, if the court finds that the agency
31.10	has been unreasonable in failing to make the adoptive placement and that the relative or
31.11	the child's foster parent is the most suitable adoptive home to meet the child's needs
31.12	using the factors in section 260C.212, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the court may order
31.13	the responsible social services agency to make an adoptive placement in the home of the
31.14	relative or the child's foster parent.
31.15	(f) If, in order to ensure that a timely adoption may occur, the court orders the
31.16	responsible social services agency to make an adoptive placement under this subdivision,
31.17	the agency shall:
31.18	(1) make reasonable efforts to obtain a fully executed adoption placement agreement;
31.19	(2) work with the moving party regarding eligibility for adoption assistance as
31.20	required under chapter 259A; and
31.21	(3) if the moving party is not a resident of Minnesota, timely refer the matter for
31.22	approval of the adoptive placement through the Interstate Compact on the Placement of
31.23	Children.
31.24	(g) Denial or granting of a motion for an order for adoptive placement after an
31.25	evidentiary hearing is an order which may be appealed by the responsible social services
31.26	agency, the moving party, the child, when age ten or over, the child's guardian ad litem,
31.27	and any individual who had a fully executed adoption placement agreement regarding
31.28	the child at the time the motion was filed if the court's order has the effect of terminating
31.29	the adoption placement agreement. An appeal shall be conducted according to the
31.30	requirements of the Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure.
31.31	Subd. 7. Changing adoptive plan when parent has consented to adoption.
31.32	When the child's parent has consented to adoption under section 260C.515, subdivision 3,
31.33	only the person identified by the parent and agreed to by the agency as the prospective
31.34	adoptive parent qualifies for adoptive placement of the child until the responsible social
31.35	services agency has reported to the court and the court has found in a hearing under this
31.36	section that it is not possible to finalize an adoption by the identified prospective adoptive

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parent within 12 months of the execution of the consent to adopt under section 260C.515, 32.1 32.2 subdivision 3, unless the responsible social services agency certifies that the failure to finalize is not due to either an action or a failure to act by the prospective adoptive parent. 32.3 Subd. 8. Timing modified. (a) The court may review the responsible social services 32.4 agency's reasonable efforts to finalize an adoption more frequently than every 90 days 32.5 whenever a more frequent review would assist in finalizing the adoption. 32.6 (b) In appropriate cases, the court may review the responsible social services 32.7 agency's reasonable efforts to finalize an adoption less frequently than every 90 days. The 32.8 court shall not find it appropriate to review progress toward adoption less frequently 32.9 than every 90 days except when: 32.10 (1) the court has approved the agency's reasonable efforts to recruit, identify, and 32.11 place the child in an adoptive home on a continuing basis for at least 24 months after the 32.12 court has issued the order for guardianship; 32.13 (2) the child is at least 16 years old; and 32.14 32.15 (3) the child's guardian ad litem agrees that review less frequently than every 90 days is in the child's best interests. 32.16 (c) In no event shall the court's review be less frequent than every six months. 32.17 Sec. 30. [260C.609] SOCIAL AND MEDICAL HISTORY. 32.18 32.19 (a) The responsible social services agency shall work with the birth family of the child, foster family, medical and treatment providers, and the child's school to ensure there 32.20 is a detailed, thorough, and currently up-to-date social and medical history of the child as 32.21 required under section 259.43 on the forms required by the commissioner. 32.22 (b) When the child continues in foster care, the agency's reasonable efforts to 32.23 complete the history shall begin no later than the permanency progress review hearing 32.24 32.25 required under section 260C.204 or six months after the child's placement in foster care. (c) The agency shall thoroughly discuss the child's history with the adopting parent 32.26 of the child and shall give a copy of the report of the child's social and medical history 32.27 to the adopting parent. A copy of the child's social and medical history may also be 32.28 given to the child as appropriate. 32.29 (d) The report shall not include information that identifies birth relatives. Redacted 32.30 copies of all the child's relevant evaluations, assessments, and records must be attached 32.31 to the social and medical history. 32.32

32.33 Sec. 31. [260C.611] ADOPTION STUDY REQUIRED.

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33.1An adoption study under section 259.41 approving placement of the child in the33.2home of the prospective adoptive parent shall be completed before placing any child

33.3 <u>under the guardianship of the commissioner in a home for adoption. If a prospective</u>

- 33.4 <u>adoptive parent has previously held a foster care license or adoptive home study, any</u>
- 33.5 update necessary to the foster care license, or updated or new adoptive home study, if not
- 33.6 completed by the licensing authority responsible for the previous license or home study,
- 33.7 <u>shall include collateral information from the previous licensing or approving agency, if</u>
- 33.8 <u>available.</u>

33.9 Sec. 32. [260C.613] SOCIAL SERVICES AGENCY AS COMMISSIONER'S 33.10 AGENT.

33.11 Subdivision 1. Adoptive placement decisions. (a) The responsible social services
33.12 agency has exclusive authority to make an adoptive placement of a child under the
33.13 guardianship of the commissioner. The child shall be considered placed for adoption when
33.14 the adopting parent, the agency, and the commissioner have fully executed an adoption
33.15 placement agreement on the form prescribed by the commissioner.

- (b) The responsible social services agency shall use an individualized determination
 of the child's current needs pursuant to section 260C.212, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), to
- 33.18 determine the most suitable adopting parent for the child in the child's best interests.

33.19 (c) The responsible social services agency shall notify the court and parties entitled
 33.20 to notice under section 260C.607, subdivision 2, when there is a fully executed adoption
 33.21 placement agreement for the child.

33.22 (d) In the event an adoption placement agreement terminates, the responsible

33.23 social services agency shall notify the court, the parties entitled to notice under section

33.24 <u>260C.607</u>, subdivision 2, and the commissioner that the agreement and the adoptive

33.25 placement have terminated.

Subd. 2. Disclosure of data permitted to identify adoptive parent. The
 responsible social services agency may disclose private data, as defined in section 13.02, to
 prospective adoptive parents for the purpose of identifying an adoptive parent willing and
 able to meet the child's needs as outlined in section 260C.212, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
 Subd. 3. Siblings placed together. The responsible social services agency shall
 place siblings together for adoption according to section 260.012, paragraph (e), clause

33.32 <u>(4)</u>, unless:

33.33 (1) the court makes findings required under section 260C.617; and

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- 34.1 (2) the court orders that the adoption or progress toward adoption of the child under
 34.2 the court's jurisdiction may proceed notwithstanding that the adoption will result in
 34.3 siblings being separated.
- 34.4Subd. 4. Other considerations. Placement of a child cannot be delayed or denied34.5based on the race, color, or national origin of the prospective parent or the child.
- Subd. 5. Required record keeping. The responsible social services agency 34.6 shall document, in the records required to be kept under section 259.79, the reasons 34.7 for the adoptive placement decision regarding the child, including the individualized 34.8 determination of the child's needs based on the factors in section 260C.212, subdivision 34.9 2, paragraph (b), and the assessment of how the selected adoptive placement meets the 34.10 identified needs of the child. The responsible social services agency shall retain in the 34.11 records required to be kept under section 259.79, copies of all out-of-home placement 34.12 plans made since the child was ordered under guardianship of the commissioner and all 34.13
- 34.14 <u>court orders from reviews conducted pursuant to section 260C.607.</u>
- 34.15 Subd. 6. **Death notification.** (a) The agency shall inform the adoptive parents that the adoptive parents of an adopted child under age 19 or an adopted person age 19 34.16 or older may maintain a current address on file with the agency and indicate a desire to 34.17 be notified if the agency receives information of the death of a birth parent. The agency 34.18 shall notify birth parents of the child's death and the cause of death, if known, provided 34.19 34.20 that the birth parents desire notice and maintain current addresses on file with the agency. The agency shall inform birth parents entitled to notice under section 259.27, that they 34.21 may designate individuals to notify the agency if a birth parent dies and that the agency 34.22 34.23 receiving information of the birth parent's death will share the information with adoptive parents, if the adopted person is under age 19, or an adopted person age 19 or older who 34.24 has indicated a desire to be notified of the death of a birth parent and who maintains 34.25 a current address on file with the agency. 34.26
- 34.27 (b) Notice to a birth parent that a child has died or to the adoptive parents or an
 34.28 adopted person age 19 or older that a birth parent has died shall be provided by an
 34.29 employee of the agency through personal and confidential contact, but not by mail.
- 34.30Subd. 7. Terminal illness notification. If a birth parent or the child is terminally ill,34.31the responsible social services agency shall inform the adoptive parents and birth parents34.32of a child who is adopted that the birth parents, the adoptive parents of an adopted person34.33under age 19, or an adopted person age 19 or older may request to be notified of the34.34terminal illness. The agency shall notify the other parties if a request is received under34.35this subdivision and upon a party's request the agency shall share information regarding a34.36terminal illness with the adoptive or birth parents or an adopted person age 19 or older.

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5.1	Subd. 8. Postadoption search services. The responsible social services agency
5.2 <u>shall 1</u>	respond to requests from adopted persons age 19 years and over, adoptive parents
5.3 <u>of a n</u>	ninor child, and birth parents for social and medical history and genetic health
4 <u>condit</u>	tions of the adopted person's birth family and genetic sibling information according
to sec	tion 259.83.
Sec	2. 33. [260C.615] DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.
	Subdivision 1. Duties. (a) For any child who is under the guardianship of the
comm	issioner, the commissioner has the exclusive rights to consent to:
	(1) the medical care plan for the treatment of a child who is at imminent risk of death
or wh	o has a chronic disease that, in a physician's judgment, will result in the child's death
	near future including a physician's order not to resuscitate or intubate the child; and
	(2) the child donating a part of the child's body to another person while the child is
living	; the decision to donate a body part under this clause shall take into consideration
	ild's wishes and the child's culture.
	(b) In addition to the exclusive rights under paragraph (a), the commissioner has
a duty	y to:
	(1) process any complete and accurate request for home study and placement
throug	the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children under section 260.851;
	(2) process any complete and accurate application for adoption assistance forwarded
by the	responsible social services agency according to chapter 259A;
	(3) complete the execution of an adoption placement agreement forwarded to the
comm	issioner by the responsible social services agency and return it to the agency in a
timely	fashion; and
_	(4) maintain records as required in chapter 259.
	Subd. 2. Duties not reserved. All duties, obligations, and consents not specifically
reserv	ed to the commissioner in this section are delegated to the responsible social
servic	es agency.
Sec	2. 34. [260C.617] SIBLING PLACEMENT.
	(a) The responsible social services agency shall make every effort to place siblings
-	er for adoption.
	(b) The court shall review any proposal by the responsible social services agency to
-	tte siblings for purposes of adoption.
	(c) If there is venue in more than one county for matters regarding siblings who are
-	the guardianship of the commissioner, the judges conducting reviews regarding

the siblings shall communicate with each other about the siblings' needs and, where 36.1 appropriate, shall conduct review hearings in a manner that ensures coordinated planning 36.2 by agencies involved in decision making for the siblings. 36.3 (d) After notice to the individuals and entities listed in section 260C.627, the foster 36.4 or prospective adoptive parent of the child, and any foster, adopting, or adoptive parents 36.5 of the child's siblings, or relatives with permanent legal and physical custody of the 36.6 child's sibling, and upon hearing, the court may determine that a child under the court's 36.7 jurisdiction may be separated from the child's sibling for adoption when: 36.8 (1) the responsible social services agency has made reasonable efforts to place the 36.9 siblings together, and after finding reasonable efforts have been made, the court finds 36.10 further efforts would significantly delay the adoption of one or more of the siblings and 36.11 are therefore not in the best interests of one or more of the siblings; or 36.12 (2) the court determines it is not in the best interests of one or more of the siblings to 36.13 be placed together after reasonable efforts by the responsible social services agency to 36.14 36.15 place the siblings together. Sec. 35. [260C.619] COMMUNICATION AND CONTACT AGREEMENTS. 36.16 36.17 (a) An adopting parent and a relative or foster parent of the child may enter into an agreement regarding communication with or contact between the adopted child, adopting 36.18 36.19 parent, and the relative or foster parent. An agreement may be entered between: (1) an adopting parent and a birth parent; 36.20 (2) an adopting parent and any relative or foster parent with whom the child resided 36.21 36.22 before being adopted; and (3) an adopting parent and the parent or legal custodian of a sibling of the child, if 36.23 the sibling is a minor, or any adult sibling of the child. 36.24 36.25 (b) An agreement regarding communication with or contact between the child, adoptive parents, and a relative or foster parent, is enforceable when the terms of the 36.26 agreement are contained in a written court order. The order must be issued before or at the 36.27 time of the granting of the decree of adoption. The order granting the communication, 36.28 contact, or visitation shall be filed in the adoption file. 36.29 (c) The court shall mail a certified copy of the order to the parties to the agreement or 36.30 their representatives at the addresses provided by the parties to the agreement. Service shall 36.31 be completed in a manner that maintains the confidentiality of confidential information. 36.32 (d) The court shall not enter a proposed order unless the terms of the order have been 36.33 36.34 approved in writing by the prospective adoptive parents, the birth relative, the foster

37.1	parent, or the birth parent or legal custodian of the child's sibling who desires to be a party
37.2	to the agreement, and the responsible social services agency.
37.3	(e) An agreement under this section need not disclose the identity of the parties to be
37.4	legally enforceable and when the identity of the parties to the agreement is not disclosed,
37.5	data about the identities in the adoption file shall remain confidential.
37.6	(f) The court shall not enter a proposed order unless the court finds that the
37.7	communication or contact between the minor adoptee, the adoptive parents, and the
37.8	relative, foster parents, or siblings as agreed upon and contained in the proposed order,
37.9	would be in the child's best interests.
37.10	(g) Failure to comply with the terms of an order regarding communication or contact
37.11	that has been entered by the court under this section is not grounds for:
37.12	(1) setting aside an adoption decree; or
37.13	(2) revocation of a written consent to an adoption after that consent has become
37.14	irrevocable.
37.15	(h) An order regarding communication or contact entered under this section may be
37.16	enforced by filing a motion in the existing adoption file with the court that entered the
37.17	contact agreement. Any party to the communication or contact order or the child who is
37.18	the subject of the order has standing to file the motion to enforce the order. The prevailing
37.19	party may be awarded reasonable attorney fees and costs.
37.20	(i) The court shall not modify an order under this section unless it finds that the
37.21	modification is necessary to serve the best interests of the child, and:
37.22	(1) the modification is agreed to by the parties to the agreement; or
37.23	(2) exceptional circumstances have arisen since the order was entered that justified
37.24	modification of the order.
37.25	Sec. 36. [260C.621] JURISDICTION AND VENUE.
37.26	Subdivision 1. Jurisdiction. (a) The juvenile court has original jurisdiction for all
37.27	adoption proceedings involving the adoption of a child under the guardianship of the
37.28	commissioner, including when the commissioner approves the placement of the child
37.29	through the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children under section 260.851 for
37.30	adoption outside the state of Minnesota and an adoption petition is filed in Minnesota.
37.31	(b) The receiving state also has jurisdiction to conduct an adoption proceeding for a
37.32	child under the guardianship of the commissioner when the adopting home was approved
37.33	by the receiving state through the interstate compact.

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38.1	Subd. 2. Venue. (a) Venue for the adoption of a child committed to the guardianship
38.2	of the commissioner of human services shall be the court conducting reviews in the matter
38.3	according to section 260C.607.
38.4	(b) Upon request of the responsible social services agency, the court conducting
38.5	reviews under section 260C.607 may order that filing an adoption petition involving a
38.6	child under the guardianship of the commissioner be permitted in the county where the
38.7	adopting parent resides upon determining that:
38.8	(1) there is no motion for an order for adoptive placement of the child that has been
38.9	filed or is reasonably anticipated by the responsible social services agency to be filed; and
38.10	(2) filing the petition in the adopting parent's county of residence will expedite the
38.11	proceedings and serve the best interests of the child.
38.12	(c) When the court issues an order under paragraph (b), a copy of the court order
38.13	shall be filed together with the adoption petition in the court of the adopting parent's
38.14	county of residence.
38.15	(d) The court shall notify the court conducting reviews under section 260C.607 when
38.16	the adoption is finalized so that the court conducting reviews under section 260C.607 may
38.17	close its jurisdiction and the court record, including the court's electronic case record, in
38.18	the county conducting the reviews, shall reflect that adoption of the child was finalized.
38.19	Sec. 37. [260C.623] ADOPTION PETITION.
38.20	Subdivision 1. Who may petition. (a) The responsible social services agency may
38.21	petition for the adopting parent to adopt a child who is under the guardianship of the
38.22	commissioner. The petition shall contain or have attached a statement certified by the
38.23	adopting parent that the adopting parent desires that the relationship of parent and child
38.24	be established between the adopting parent and the child and that adoption is in the best
38.25	interests of the child.
38.26	(b) The adopting parent may petition the court for adoption of the child.
38.27	(c) An adopting parent must be at least 21 years of age at the time the adoption
38.28	petition is filed unless the adopting parent is an individual related to the child, as defined
38.29	by section 245A.02, subdivision 13.
38.30	(d) The petition may be filed in Minnesota by an adopting parent who resides within
38.31	or outside the state.
38.32	Subd. 2. Time for filing petition. (a) An adoption petition shall be filed not later
38.33	than nine months after the date of the fully executed adoption placement agreement unless
38.34	the court finds that:

39.1	(1) the time for filing a petition be extended because of the child's special needs
39.2	as defined under title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title
39.3	<u>42, section 672; or</u>
39.4	(2) based on a written plan for completing filing of the petition, including a specific
39.5	timeline, to which the adopting parent has agreed, the time for filing a petition be extended
39.6	long enough to complete the plan because an extension is in the best interests of the child
39.7	and additional time is needed for the child to adjust to the adoptive home.
39.8	(b) If an adoption petition is not filed within nine months of the execution of the
39.9	adoption placement agreement as required under section 260C.613, subdivision 1, and
39.10	after giving the adopting parent written notice of its request together with the date and
39.11	time of the hearing set to consider its report, the responsible social services agency shall
39.12	file a report requesting an order for one of the following:
39.13	(1) that the time for filing a petition be extended because of the child's special needs
39.14	as defined under title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title
39.15	<u>42, section 673;</u>
39.16	(2) that, based on a written plan for completing filing of the petition, including a
39.17	specific timeline, to which the adopting parent has agreed, the time for filing a petition can
39.18	be extended long enough to complete the plan because an extension is in the best interests
39.19	of the child and additional time is needed for the child to adjust to the adoptive home; or
39.20	(3) that the child can be removed from the adopting home.
39.21	(c) At the conclusion of the review, the court shall issue findings, appropriate orders
39.22	for the parties to take action or steps required to advance the case toward a finalized
39.23	adoption, and set the date and time for the next review hearing.
39.24	Subd. 3. Requirements of petition. (a) The petition shall be captioned in the legal
39.25	name of the child as that name is reflected on the child's birth record prior to adoption and
39.26	shall be entitled "Petition to Adopt Child under the Guardianship of the Commissioner
39.27	of Human Services." The actual name of the child shall be supplied to the court by the
39.28	responsible social services agency if unknown to the individual with whom the agency
39.29	has made the adoptive placement.
39.30	(b) The adoption petition shall be verified as required in section 260C.141,
39.31	subdivision 4, and, if filed by the responsible social services agency, signed and approved
39.32	by the county attorney.
39.33	(c) The petition shall state:
39.34	(1) the full name, age, and place of residence of the adopting parent;
39.35	(2) if the adopting parents are married, the date and place of marriage;
39.36	(3) the date the adopting parent acquired physical custody of the child;

40.1	(4) the date of the adoptive placement by the responsible social services agency;
40.2	(5) the date of the birth of the child, if known, and the county, state, and country
40.3	where born;
40.4	(6) the name to be given the child, if a change of name is desired;
40.5	(7) the description and value of any real or personal property owned by the child;
40.6	(8) the relationship of the adopting parent to the child prior to adoptive placement, if
40.7	<u>any;</u>
40.8	(9) whether the Indian Child Welfare Act does or does not apply; and
40.9	(10) the name and address of:
40.10	(i) the child's guardian ad litem;
40.11	(ii) the adoptee, if age ten or older;
40.12	(iii) the child's Indian tribe, if the child is an Indian child; and
40.13	(iv) the responsible social services agency.
40.14	(d) A petition may ask for the adoption of two or more children.
40.15	(e) If a petition is for adoption by a married person, both spouses must sign the
40.16	petition indicating willingness to adopt the child and the petition must ask for adoption by
40.17	both spouses unless the court approves adoption by only one spouse when spouses do not
40.18	reside together or for other good cause shown.
40.19	(f) If the petition is for adoption by a person residing outside the state, the adoptive
40.20	placement must have been approved by the state where the person is a resident through the
40.21	Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, sections 260.851 to 260.92.
40.22	Subd. 4. Attachments to the petition. The following must be filed with the petition:
40.23	(1) the adoption study report required under section 259.41;
40.24	(2) the social and medical history required under sections 259.43 and 260C.609; and
40.25	(3) a document prepared by the petitioner that establishes who must be given notice
40.26	under section 260C.627, subdivision 1, that includes the names and mailing addresses of
40.27	those to be served by the court administrator.
40.28	Sec. 38. [260C.625] DOCUMENTS FILED BY SOCIAL SERVICES AGENCY.
40.29	(a) The following shall be filed by the responsible social services agency prior to
40.30	finalization of the adoption:
40.31	(1) a certified copy of the child's birth record;
40.32	(2) a certified copy of the findings and order terminating parental rights or order
40.33	accepting the parent's consent to adoption under section 260C.515, subdivision 3, and for
40.34	guardianship to the commissioner;
40.35	(3) a copy of any communication or contact agreement under section 260C.619;

41.1	(4) certification that the Minnesota Fathers' Adoption Registry has been searched
41.2	which requirement may be met according to the requirements of the Minnesota Rules of
41.3	Adoption Procedure, Rule 32.01, subdivision 2;
41.4	(5) the original of each consent to adoption required, if any, unless the original was
41.5	filed in the permanency proceeding conducted under section 260C.515, subdivision 3, and
41.6	the order filed under clause (2) has a copy of the consent attached; and
41.7	(6) the postplacement assessment report required under section 259.53, subdivision
41.8	<u>2.</u>
41.9	(b) The responsible social services agency shall provide any known aliases of the
41.10	child to the court.
41.11	Sec. 39. [260C.627] NOTICE OF ADOPTION PROCEEDINGS.
41.12	Subdivision 1. To whom given. (a) Notice of the adoption proceedings shall not
41.13	be given to any parent whose rights have been terminated or who has consented to the
41.14	adoption of the child under this chapter.
41.15	(b) Notice of the adoption proceedings shall be given to the following:
41.16	(1) the child's tribe if the child is an Indian child;
41.17	(2) the responsible social services agency;
41.18	(3) the child's guardian ad litem;
41.19	(4) the child, if the child is age ten or over;
41.20	(5) the child's attorney; and
41.21	(6) the adopting parent.
41.22	(c) Notice of a hearing regarding the adoption petition shall have a copy of the
41.23	petition attached unless service of the petition has already been accomplished.
41.24	Subd. 2. Method of service. Notice of adoption proceedings for a child under the
41.25	guardianship of the commissioner may be served by United States mail or any other
41.26	method approved by the Minnesota Rules of Adoption Procedure.
41.27	Sec. 40. [260C.629] FINALIZATION HEARING.
41.28	Subdivision 1. Consent. (a) A parent whose rights to the child have not been
41.29	terminated must consent to the adoption of the child. A parent may consent to the adoption
41.30	of the child under section 260C.515, subdivision 3, and that consent shall be irrevocable
41.31	upon acceptance by the court except as otherwise provided in section 260C.515,
41.32	subdivision 3, clause (2)(i). A parent of an Indian child may consent to the adoption of
41.33	the child according to United States Code, title 25, section 1913, and that consent may be
41.34	withdrawn for any reason at any time before the entry of a final decree of adoption.

42.1	(b) When the child to be adopted is age 14 years or older, the child's written consent
42.2	to adoption by the adopting parent is required.
42.3	(c) Consent by the responsible social services agency or the commissioner is not
42.4	required because the adoptive placement has been made by the responsible social services
42.5	agency.
42.6	Subd. 2. Required documents. In order to issue a decree for adoption and enter
42.7	judgment accordingly, the court must have the following documents in the record:
42.8	(1) original birth record of the child;
42.9	(2) adoption study report including a background study required under section
42.10	259.41;
42.11	(3) a certified copy of the findings and order terminating parental rights or order
42.12	accepting the parent's consent to adoption under section 260C.515, subdivision 3, and for
42.13	guardianship to the commissioner;
42.14	(4) any consents required under subdivision 1;
42.15	(5) child's social and medical history under section 260C.609;
42.16	(6) postplacement assessment report required under section 259.53, subdivision 2,
42.17	unless waived by the court on the record at a hearing under section 260C.607; and
42.18	(7) report from the child's guardian ad litem.
42.19	Sec. 41. [260C.631] JUDGMENT AND DECREE.
42.20	(a) After taking testimony from the responsible social services agency, which may
42.21	be by telephone or affidavit if the court has transferred venue of the matter to a county
42.22	not conducting the posttermination of parental rights reviews under section 260C.607,
42.23	and the adopting parent, if the court finds that it is in the best interests of the child that
42.24	the petition be granted, a decree of adoption shall be issued ordering that the child to be
42.25	adopted shall be the child of the adopting parent. In the decree, the court may change the
42.26	name of the adopted child, if a name change is requested.
42.27	(b) After the decree is granted, the court administrator shall mail a copy of the decree
42.28	to the commissioner of human services.
42.29	Sec. 42. [260C.633] ADOPTION DENIED.
42.30	(a) If the court is not satisfied that the proposed adoption is in the best interests of
42.31	the child to be adopted, the court shall deny the petition, and order the responsible social

42.32 services agency to take appropriate action for the protection and safety of the child. If

42.33 venue has been transferred under section 260C.621, subdivision 2, the court denying

43.1	the petition shall notify the court originally conducting the guardianship reviews under
43.2	section 260C.607.
43.3	(b) The court responsible for conducting reviews under section 260C.607 shall set a
43.4	hearing within 30 days of receiving notice of denial of the petition.
43.5	(c) Any appeal of the denial of an adoption petition under this section shall be made
43.6	according to the requirements of the Minnesota Rules of Adoption Procedure.
43.7	Sec. 43. [260C.635] EFFECT OF ADOPTION.
43.8	Subdivision 1. Legal effect. (a) Upon adoption, the adopted child becomes the legal
43.9	child of the adopting parent and the adopting parent becomes the legal parent of the child
43.10	with all the rights and duties between them of a birth parent and child.
43.11	(b) The child shall inherit from the adoptive parent and the adoptive parent's
43.12	relatives the same as though the child were the birth child of the parent, and in case of the
43.13	child's death intestate, the adoptive parent and the adoptive parent's relatives shall inherit
43.14	the child's estate as if the child had been the adoptive parent's birth child.
43.15	(c) After a decree of adoption is entered, the birth parents or previous legal parents
43.16	of the child shall be relieved of all parental responsibilities for the child except child
43.17	support that has accrued to the date of the order for guardianship to the commissioner
43.18	which continues to be due and owing. The child's birth or previous legal parent shall not
43.19	exercise or have any rights over the adopted child or the adopted child's property, person,
43.20	privacy, or reputation.
43.21	(d) The adopted child shall not owe the birth parents or the birth parent's relatives
43.22	any legal duty nor shall the adopted child inherit from the birth parents or kindred unless
43.23	otherwise provided for in a will of the birth parent or kindred.
43.24	(e) Upon adoption, the court shall complete a certificate of adoption form and mail
43.25	the form to the Office of the State Registrar at the Minnesota Department of Health. Upon
43.26	receiving the certificate of adoption, the state registrar shall register a replacement vital
43.27	record in the new name of the adopted child as required under section 144.218.
43.28	Subd. 2. Enrollment in American Indian tribe. Notwithstanding the provisions
43.29	of subdivision 1, the adoption of a child whose birth parent or parents are enrolled in an
43.30	American Indian tribe shall not change the child's enrollment in that tribe.
43.31	Subd. 3. Communication or contact agreements. This section does not prohibit
43.32	birth parents, relatives, birth or legal siblings, and adoptive parents from entering a
43.33	communication or contact agreement under section 260C.619.

44.1	Sec. 44. [260C.637] ACCESS TO ORIGINAL BIRTH RECORD
44.2	INFORMATION.
44.3	An adopted person may ask the commissioner of health to disclose the information
44.4	on the adopted person's original birth record according to section 259.89.
44.5	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 541.04, is amended to read:
44.6	541.04 JUDGMENTS, TEN OR 20 YEARS.
44.7	No action shall be maintained upon a judgment or decree of a court of the United
44.8	States, or of any state or territory thereof, unless begun within ten years after the entry of
44.9	such judgment or, in the case of a judgment for child support, including a judgment by
44.10	operation of law, unless begun within 20 years after entry of the judgment.
44.11 44.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. The amendments to this section are effective retroactively from April 15, 2010, the date the language stricken in this section was finally enacted.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 548.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 44.13 Subdivision 1. Entry and docketing; survival of judgment. Except as provided 44.14 in section 548.091, every judgment requiring the payment of money shall be entered 44.15 by the court administrator when ordered by the court and will be docketed by the court 44.16 administrator upon the filing of an affidavit as provided in subdivision 2. Upon a transcript 44.17 of the docket being filed with the court administrator in any other county, the court 44.18 44.19 administrator shall also docket it. From the time of docketing the judgment is a lien, in the amount unpaid, upon all real property in the county then or thereafter owned by the 44.20 judgment debtor, but it is not a lien upon registered land unless it is also recorded pursuant 44.21 to sections 508.63 and 508A.63. The judgment survives, and the lien continues, for ten 44.22 years after its entry or, in the case of a judgment for child support, including a judgment 44.23 by operation of law, for 20 years after its entry. Child support judgments may be renewed 44.24 pursuant to section 548.091. 44.25

44.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. The amendments to this section are effective retroactively 44.27 from April 15, 2010, the date the language stricken in this section was finally enacted.

- 44.28 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 44.29 Subd. 2. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings
 44.30 given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:
- 44.31 (a) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk
 44.32 of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a

child maltreatment report that does not allege substantial child endangerment. Family
assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred
but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the
risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(b) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child 45.5 and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment 45.6 occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used 45.7 when reports involve substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in 458 facilities required to be licensed under chapter 245A or 245B; under sections 144.50 to 45.9 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 45.10 13, and 124D.10; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in 45.11 sections 256B.04, subdivision 16, and 256B.0625, subdivision 19a. 45.12

45.13 (c) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, 45.14 and in the case of sexual abuse includes a person who has a significant relationship to the 45.15 child as defined in section 609.341, or a person in a position of authority as defined in 45.16 section 609.341, who by act or omission commits or attempts to commit an act against a 45.17 child under their care that constitutes any of the following:

45.18

8 (1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;

45.19 (2) sexual abuse as defined in paragraph (d);

45.20 (3) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2;

(4) neglect as defined in paragraph (f), clause (2), that substantially endangers the
child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as
failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;

45.24 (5) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 45.25 609.195;

(6) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;

45.27 (7) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or
45.28 609.223;

45.29 (8) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;

45.30 (9) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;

45.31 (10) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;

45.32 (11) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section
45.33 609.377 or 609.378;

45.34

(12) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or

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(d) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the 46.4 child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in 46.5 section 609.341, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, 46.6 subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual 46.7 conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 46.8 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct 46.9 in the fourth degree), or 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree). Sexual 46.10 abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of 46.11 prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Sexual abuse includes 46.12 threatened sexual abuse. 46.13

(e) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning 46.14 46.15 within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual 46.16 functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child 46.17 such as a teacher, school administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful 46.18 custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, 46.19 but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, 46.20 and coaching. 46.21

46.22 (f) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under46.23 clauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:

46.24 (1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary
46.25 food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or
46.26 mental health when reasonably able to do so;

46.27 (2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the
46.28 child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay,
46.29 which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and
46.30 is due to parental neglect;

46.31 (3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements
46.32 appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical
46.33 condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the
46.34 child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;

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47.1 (4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and
47.2 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's
47.3 child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5;

(5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely 47.4 because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in 47.5 good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of 47.6 disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, 47.7 or caretaker, or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report 478 if a lack of medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does 47.9 not impose upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with 47.10 necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care; 47.11

(6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02,
subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal
symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at
delivery or the child at birth, or medical effects or developmental delays during the child's
first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance;

(7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);

47.18 (8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or
47.19 person responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs
47.20 and safety; or

(9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impaired
emotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and
observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not
within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to
the child's culture.

(g) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury,
inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental
means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's
history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions,
that have not been authorized under section 121A.67 or 245.825.

Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child
administered by a parent or legal guardian which does not result in an injury. Abuse does
not include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as
allowed by section 121A.582. Actions which are not reasonable and moderate include,
but are not limited to, any of the following that are done in anger or without regard to the
safety of the child:

47.17

48.1 (1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;

48.2 (2) striking a child with a closed fist;

48.3 (3) shaking a child under age three;

48.4 (4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child
48.5 under 18 months of age;

48.6 (5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;

48.7 (6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;

48.8 (7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;

(8) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled
substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or
punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor
coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the
child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed
to the substances;

48.15 (9) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section
48.16 609.379, including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or

(10) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child'scare that is a violation under section 121A.58.

(h) "Report" means any report received by the local welfare agency, police
department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for assessing or investigating
maltreatment pursuant to this section.

48.22 (i) "Facility" means:

48.23 (1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, residential facility, agency, hospital,
48.24 sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to
48.25 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 245B;

48.26 (2) a school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and
48.27 124D.10; or

48.28 (3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in sections 256B.04,
48.29 subdivision 16, and 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

48.30

(j) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02.

48.31

(k) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.

(1) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is
not limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and
parenting time expeditor services.

48.35 (m) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional
48.36 stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's

ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to 49.1 the child's culture. 49.2

- (n) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that 49.3 represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened 49.4 injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the 49.5 child's care, as defined in paragraph (e), clause (1), who has: 49.6
- (1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition 49.7 that constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a 49.8 similar law of another jurisdiction; 49.9
- 49.10

(2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, paragraph (b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction; 49.11

(3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights 49.12 under section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or 49.13

(4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal 49.14 and physical custody of a child to a relative under section 260C.201, subdivision 11, 49.15 paragraph (d), clause (1), or a similar law of another jurisdiction. 49.16

A child is the subject of a report of threatened injury when the responsible social 49.17 services agency receives birth match data under paragraph (o) from the Department of 49.18 Human Services. 49.19

(o) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a 49.20 birth record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened 49.21 injury under paragraph (n), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the 49.22 responsible social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the 49.23 responsible social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the 49.24 report due to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the 49.25 parent's previous history with child protection, the agency shall accept the birth match 49.26 data as a report under this section. The agency may use either a family assessment or 49.27 investigation to determine whether the child is safe. All of the provisions of this section 49.28 apply. If the child is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county 49.29 attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need 49.30 of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to 49.31 deliver needed services. If the child is determined not to be safe, the agency and the county 49.32 attorney shall take appropriate action as required under section 260C.301, subdivision 3. 49.33 (o) (p) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section 49.34

shall take into account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child 49.35

participates and accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's 50.1 50.2 health, welfare, and safety. (p) (q) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected 50.3 50.4 occurrence or event which: (1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due 50.5 care; and 50.6 (2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the 50.7 facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance 50.8 with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event. 50.9 (q) (r) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means: 50.10 (1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the 50.11 center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045; 50.12 (2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that 50.13 resulted in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years; 50.14 (3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar 50.15 nonmaltreatment mistake under this paragraph for at least four years; 50.16 (4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with 50.17 remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or 50.18 not; and 50.19 (5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual 50.20 providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the 50.21 incident. 50.22 50.23 This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503. If clauses (1) to (5) apply, rather than making a determination of 50.24 substantiated maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall 50.25 50.26 determine that a nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual. Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 626.556, subdivision 10f, is amended to read: 50.27 Subd. 10f. Notice of determinations. Within ten working days of the conclusion 50.28 of a family assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian 50.29 of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk 50.30 of subsequent child maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also 50.31 jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Within ten 50.32 working days of the conclusion of an investigation, the local welfare agency or agency 50.33

responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall notify the parent or guardian of the child, the person determined to be maltreating the child, and if applicable, the 50.35

50.34

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director of the facility, of the determination and a summary of the specific reasons for 51.1 the determination. When the investigation involves a child foster care setting that is 51.2 monitored by a private licensing agency under section 245A.16, the local welfare agency 51.3 responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall notify the private licensing 51.4 agency of the determination and shall provide a summary of the specific reasons for 51.5 the determination. The notice to the private licensing agency must include identifying 51.6 private data, but not the identity of the reporter of maltreatment. The notice must also 51.7 include a certification that the information collection procedures under subdivision 10, 51.8 paragraphs (h), (i), and (j), were followed and a notice of the right of a data subject to 51.9 obtain access to other private data on the subject collected, created, or maintained under 51.10 this section. In addition, the notice shall include the length of time that the records will be 51.11 kept under subdivision 11c. The investigating agency shall notify the parent or guardian 51.12 of the child who is the subject of the report, and any person or facility determined to 51.13 have maltreated a child, of their appeal or review rights under this section or section 51.14 51.15 256.022. The notice must also state that a finding of maltreatment may result in denial of a license application or background study disqualification under chapter 245C related to 51.16 employment or services that are licensed by the Department of Human Services under 51.17 chapter 245A, the Department of Health under chapter 144 or 144A, the Department of 51.18 Corrections under section 241.021, and from providing services related to an unlicensed 51.19 personal care provider organization under chapter 256B. 51.20

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 626.556, subdivision 10i, is amended to read: 51.21 51.22 Subd. 10i. Administrative reconsideration; review panel. (a) Administrative reconsideration is not applicable in family assessments since no determination concerning 51.23 maltreatment is made. For investigations, except as provided under paragraph (e), an 51.24 51.25 individual or facility that the commissioner of human services, a local social service agency, or the commissioner of education determines has maltreated a child, an interested 51.26 person acting on behalf of the child, regardless of the determination, who contests 51.27 the investigating agency's final determination regarding maltreatment, may request the 51.28 investigating agency to reconsider its final determination regarding maltreatment. The 51.29 request for reconsideration must be submitted in writing to the investigating agency within 51.30 15 calendar days after receipt of notice of the final determination regarding maltreatment 51.31 or, if the request is made by an interested person who is not entitled to notice, within 51.32 15 days after receipt of the notice by the parent or guardian of the child. If mailed, the 51.33 request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the investigating agency 51.34 within 15 calendar days of the individual's or facility's receipt of the final determination. If 51.35

the request for reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the 52.1 investigating agency within 15 calendar days after the individual's or facility's receipt of the 52.2 final determination. Effective January 1, 2002, an individual who was determined to have 52.3 maltreated a child under this section and who was disqualified on the basis of serious or 52.4 recurring maltreatment under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, may request reconsideration 52.5 of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification. The request for reconsideration 52.6 of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification must be submitted within 30 52.7 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of disgualification under sections 52.8 245C.16 and 245C.17. If mailed, the request for reconsideration of the maltreatment 52.9 determination and the disqualification must be postmarked and sent to the investigating 52.10 agency within 30 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the maltreatment 52.11 determination and notice of disgualification. If the request for reconsideration is made by 52.12 personal service, it must be received by the investigating agency within 30 calendar days 52.13 after the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. 52.14

(b) Except as provided under paragraphs (e) and (f), if the investigating agency 52.15 denies the request or fails to act upon the request within 15 working days after receiving 52.16 the request for reconsideration, the person or facility entitled to a fair hearing under section 52.17 256.045 may submit to the commissioner of human services or the commissioner of 52.18 education a written request for a hearing under that section. Section 256.045 also governs 52.19 hearings requested to contest a final determination of the commissioner of education. For 52.20 reports involving maltreatment of a child in a facility, an interested person acting on behalf 52.21 of the child may request a review by the Child Maltreatment Review Panel under section 52.22 256.022 if the investigating agency denies the request or fails to act upon the request or 52.23 if the interested person contests a reconsidered determination. The investigating agency 52.24 shall notify persons who request reconsideration of their rights under this paragraph. 52.25 The request must be submitted in writing to the review panel and a copy sent to the 52.26 investigating agency within 30 calendar days of receipt of notice of a denial of a request 52.27 for reconsideration or of a reconsidered determination. The request must specifically 52.28 identify the aspects of the agency determination with which the person is dissatisfied. 52.29

(c) If, as a result of a reconsideration or review, the investigating agency changes
the final determination of maltreatment, that agency shall notify the parties specified in
subdivisions 10b, 10d, and 10f.

(d) Except as provided under paragraph (f), if an individual or facility contests the
investigating agency's final determination regarding maltreatment by requesting a fair
hearing under section 256.045, the commissioner of human services shall assure that the
hearing is conducted and a decision is reached within 90 days of receipt of the request for

a hearing. The time for action on the decision may be extended for as many days as thehearing is postponed or the record is held open for the benefit of either party.

(e) If an individual was disqualified under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, on 53.3 the basis of a determination of maltreatment, which was serious or recurring, and 53.4 the individual has requested reconsideration of the maltreatment determination under 53.5 paragraph (a) and requested reconsideration of the disqualification under sections 245C.21 53.6 to 245C.27, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and reconsideration of the 53.7 disqualification shall be consolidated into a single reconsideration. If reconsideration 53.8 of the maltreatment determination is denied and the individual remains disqualified 53.9 following a reconsideration decision, the individual may request a fair hearing under 53.10 section 256.045. If an individual requests a fair hearing on the maltreatment determination 53.11 and the disqualification, the scope of the fair hearing shall include both the maltreatment 53.12 determination and the disqualification. 53.13

(f) If a maltreatment determination or a disqualification based on serious or recurring 53.14 maltreatment is the basis for a denial of a license under section 245A.05 or a licensing 53.15 sanction under section 245A.07, the license holder has the right to a contested case hearing 53.16 under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. As provided for 53.17 under section 245A.08, subdivision 2a, the scope of the contested case hearing shall 53.18 include the maltreatment determination, disqualification, and licensing sanction or denial 53.19 of a license. In such cases, a fair hearing regarding the maltreatment determination and 53.20 disqualification shall not be conducted under section 256.045. Except for family child 53.21 care and child foster care, reconsideration of a maltreatment determination as provided 53.22 53.23 under this subdivision, and reconsideration of a disqualification as provided under section 245C.22, shall also not be conducted when: 53.24

(1) a denial of a license under section 245A.05 or a licensing sanction under section
245A.07, is based on a determination that the license holder is responsible for maltreatment
or the disqualification of a license holder based on serious or recurring maltreatment;

- 53.28 (2) the denial of a license or licensing sanction is issued at the same time as the53.29 maltreatment determination or disqualification; and
- (3) the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, anddenial of a license or licensing sanction.
- Notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), if the license holder appeals the maltreatment
 determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the denial of a license or a licensing
 sanction, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under
 sections 626.556, subdivision 10i, and 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of the
 disqualification shall be conducted under section 245C.22. In such cases, a fair hearing

shall also be conducted as provided under sections 245C.27, 626.556, subdivision 10i, and
626.557, subdivision 9d.

54.3 If the disqualified subject is an individual other than the license holder and upon 54.4 whom a background study must be conducted under chapter 245C, the hearings of all 54.5 parties may be consolidated into a single contested case hearing upon consent of all parties 54.6 and the administrative law judge.

54.7 (g) For purposes of this subdivision, "interested person acting on behalf of the
54.8 child" means a parent or legal guardian; stepparent; grandparent; guardian ad litem; adult
54.9 stepbrother, stepsister, or sibling; or adult aunt or uncle; unless the person has been
54.10 determined to be the perpetrator of the maltreatment.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 626.556, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 54.11 Subd. 11. **Records.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or (d) and subdivisions 54.12 10b, 10d, 10g, and 11b, all records concerning individuals maintained by a local welfare 54.13 agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report under this 54.14 section, including any written reports filed under subdivision 7, shall be private data on 54.15 individuals, except insofar as copies of reports are required by subdivision 7 to be sent to 54.16 the local police department or the county sheriff. All records concerning determinations 54.17 of maltreatment by a facility are nonpublic data as maintained by the Department of 54.18 Education, except insofar as copies of reports are required by subdivision 7 to be sent 54.19 to the local police department or the county sheriff. Reports maintained by any police 54.20 department or the county sheriff shall be private data on individuals except the reports 54.21 54.22 shall be made available to the investigating, petitioning, or prosecuting authority, including county medical examiners or county coroners. Section 13.82, subdivisions 8, 9, and 14, 54.23 apply to law enforcement data other than the reports. The local social services agency or 54.24 agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall make available to the 54.25 investigating, petitioning, or prosecuting authority, including county medical examiners or 54.26 county coroners or their professional delegates, any records which contain information 54.27 relating to a specific incident of neglect or abuse which is under investigation, petition, or 54.28 prosecution and information relating to any prior incidents of neglect or abuse involving 54.29 any of the same persons. The records shall be collected and maintained in accordance with 54.30 the provisions of chapter 13. In conducting investigations and assessments pursuant to 54.31 this section, the notice required by section 13.04, subdivision 2, need not be provided to a 54.32 minor under the age of ten who is the alleged victim of abuse or neglect. An individual 54.33 subject of a record shall have access to the record in accordance with those sections, 54.34 except that the name of the reporter shall be confidential while the report is under 54.35

assessment or investigation except as otherwise permitted by this subdivision. Any person 55.1 conducting an investigation or assessment under this section who intentionally discloses 55.2 the identity of a reporter prior to the completion of the investigation or assessment is 55.3 guilty of a misdemeanor. After the assessment or investigation is completed, the name of 55.4 the reporter shall be confidential. The subject of the report may compel disclosure of the 55.5 name of the reporter only with the consent of the reporter or upon a written finding by 55.6 the court that the report was false and that there is evidence that the report was made in 55.7 bad faith. This subdivision does not alter disclosure responsibilities or obligations under 55.8 the Rules of Criminal Procedure. 55.9

(b) Upon request of the legislative auditor, data on individuals maintained under
this section must be released to the legislative auditor in order for the auditor to fulfill the
auditor's duties under section 3.971. The auditor shall maintain the data in accordance
with chapter 13.

(c) The commissioner of education must be provided with all requested data that are 55.14 55.15 relevant to a report of maltreatment and are in possession of a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (i), when the data is requested pursuant to an assessment or 55.16 investigation of a maltreatment report of a student in a school. If the commissioner of 55.17 education makes a determination of maltreatment involving an individual performing 55.18 work within a school facility who is licensed by a board or other agency, the commissioner 55.19 shall provide necessary and relevant information to the licensing entity to enable the 55.20 entity to fulfill its statutory duties. Notwithstanding section 13.03, subdivision 4, data 55.21 received by a licensing entity under this paragraph are governed by section 13.41 or other 55.22 55.23 applicable law governing data of the receiving entity, except that this section applies to the classification of and access to data on the reporter of the maltreatment. 55.24

(d) The investigating agency shall exchange not public data with the Child
Maltreatment Review Panel under section 256.022 if the data are pertinent and necessary
for a review requested under section 256.022. Upon completion of the review, the not
public data received by the review panel must be returned to the investigating agency.

- 55.29 Sec. 51. <u>REPEALER.</u>
- 55.30 Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256.022, is repealed.
- 55.31 Sec. 52. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u>
- 55.32 This article is effective August 2, 2012.

56.1	ARTICLE 2
56.2	SAFE PLACE FOR NEWBORNS
56.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 145.902, is amended to read:
56.4	145.902 <u>GIVE LIFE A CHANCE;</u> SAFE PLACE FOR NEWBORNS ;
56.5	HOSPITAL DUTIES; IMMUNITY.
56.6	Subdivision 1. General. (a) For purposes of this section, a "safe place" means a
56.7	hospital licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, a health care provider who provides
56.8	24-hour urgent care medical services, or an ambulance service licensed under chapter
56.9	144E dispatched in response to a 911 call from a mother or a person with the mother's
56.10	permission to relinquish a newborn infant.
56.11	(b) A hospital licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56 safe place shall receive a
56.12	newborn left with a hospital an employee on the hospital premises of the safe place during
56.13	its hours of operation, provided that:
56.14	(1) the newborn was born within 72 hours seven days of being left at the hospital
56.15	safe place, as determined within a reasonable degree of medical certainty; and
56.16	(2) the newborn is left in an unharmed condition.
56.17	(b) (c) The hospital safe place must not inquire as to the identity of the mother or the
56.18	person leaving the newborn or call the police, provided the newborn is unharmed when
56.19	presented to the hospital. The hospital safe place may ask the mother or the person leaving
56.20	the newborn about the medical history of the mother or newborn but the mother or the
56.21	person leaving the newborn is not required to provide any information. The hospital safe
56.22	place may provide the mother or the person leaving the newborn with information about
56.23	how to contact relevant social service agencies.
56.24	(d) A safe place that is a health care provider who provides 24-hour urgent care
56.25	medical services shall dial 911, advise the dispatcher that the call is being made from
56.26	a safe place for newborns, and ask the dispatcher to send an ambulance or take other
56.27	appropriate action to transport the newborn to a hospital. An ambulance with whom a
56.28	newborn is left shall transport the newborn to a hospital for care. Hospitals must receive a
56.29	newborn left with a safe place and make the report as required in subdivision 2.
56.30	Subd. 2. Reporting. Within 24 hours of receiving a newborn under this section,
56.31	the hospital must inform the local welfare agency responsible social service agency that
56.32	a newborn has been left at the hospital, but must not do so before in the presence of
56.33	the mother or the person leaving the newborn leaves the hospital. The hospital must
56.34	provide necessary care to the newborn pending assumption of legal responsibility by the
56.35	responsible social services agency pursuant to section 260C.217, subdivision 4.

57.1 Subd. 3. **Immunity.** (a) A hospital safe place with responsibility for performing 57.2 duties under this section, and any employee, doctor, <u>ambulance personnel</u>, or other 57.3 medical professional working at the <u>hospital safe place</u>, are immune from any criminal 57.4 liability that otherwise might result from their actions, if they are acting in good faith in 57.5 receiving a newborn, and are immune from any civil liability that otherwise might result 57.6 from merely receiving a newborn.

(b) A hospital safe place performing duties under this section, or an employee,
doctor, <u>ambulance personnel</u>, or other medical professional working at the hospital safe
place who is a mandated reporter under section 626.556, is immune from any criminal
or civil liability that otherwise might result from the failure to make a report under that
section if the person is acting in good faith in complying with this section.

57.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.217, is amended to read:

57.13 **260C.217** <u>GIVE LIFE A CHANCE;</u> SAFE PLACE FOR NEWBORNS.

Subdivision 1. Duty to attempt reunification, duty to search for relatives, and 57.14 preferences not applicable. A local responsible social service agency taking custody of 57.15 with responsibility for a child after discharge from a hospital that received a child under 57.16 section 145.902 pursuant to subdivision 4, is not required to attempt to reunify the child 57.17 57.18 with the child's parents. Additionally, the agency is not required to search for relatives of the child as a placement or permanency option under section 260C.212, subdivision 57.19 5, or to implement other placement requirements that give a preference to relatives if 57.20 the agency does not have information as to the identity of the child, the child's mother, 57.21 or the child's father. 57.22

57.23 <u>Subd. 1a.</u> **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, "safe place" has the meaning 57.24 given in section 145.902.

Subd. 2. Status of child. For purposes of proceedings under this chapter and 57.25 adoption proceedings, a newborn left at a hospital under safe place, pursuant to subdivision 57.26 3 and section 145.902, is considered an abandoned child under section 626.556, 57.27 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clause (3). The child is abandoned under sections 260C.007, 57.28 subdivision 6, clause (1), and 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1). 57.29 Subd. 3. Relinquishment of a newborn. A mother or any person, with the mother's 57.30 permission, may bring a newborn infant to a safe place during its hours of operation and 57.31 leave the infant in the care of an employee of the safe place. The mother or a person 57.32

- 57.33 with the mother's permission may call 911 to request to have an ambulance dispatched
- 57.34 to an agreed-upon location to relinquish a newborn infant into the custody of ambulance
- 57.35 <u>personnel.</u>

	Subd. 4. Placement of the newborn. The agency contacted by a safe place pursuant
	to section 145.902, subdivision 2, shall have legal responsibility for the placement of
	the newborn infant in foster care for 72 hours during which time the agency shall file a
]	petition under section 260C.141 and ask the court to order continued placement of the
<u>(</u>	child in foster care. The agency shall immediately begin planning for adoptive placement
	of the newborn.
	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 609.3785, is amended to read:
	609.3785 UNHARMED NEWBORNS LEFT AT HOSPITALS A SAFE
	PLACE; AVOIDANCE OF PROSECUTION.
	A person may leave a newborn with a hospital an employee at a hospital safe place,
	as defined in section 145.902, in this state, pursuant to section 260C.217, subdivision 3,
	without being subjected to prosecution for that act, provided that:
	(1) the newborn was born within 72 hours seven days of being left at the hospital
-	safe place, as determined within a reasonable degree of medical certainty;
	(2) the newborn is left in an unharmed condition; and
	(3) in cases where the person leaving the newborn is not the newborn's mother, the
]	person has the mother's approval to do so.
	ARTICLE 3
	ADOPTION ASSISTANCE
	Section 1. [259A.01] DEFINITIONS.
	Subdivision 1. Scope. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this
	section have the meanings given them except as otherwise indicated by the context.
	Subd. 2. Adoption assistance. "Adoption assistance" means medical coverage and
	reimbursement of nonrecurring adoption expenses, and may also include financial support
	and reimbursement for specific nonmedical expenses provided under agreement with the
	parent of an adoptive child who would otherwise remain in foster care and whose special
	needs would otherwise make it difficult to place the child for adoption. Financial support
	may include a basic maintenance payment and a supplemental needs payment.
	Subd. 3. Adoptive parent. "Adoptive parent" means the adult who has been
	made the legal parent of a child through a court-ordered adoption decree or a customary
	adoption through tribal court.
	Subd. 4. AFDC. "AFDC" means the aid to families with dependent children

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59.1	Subd. 5. Assessment. "Assessment" means the process by which the child-placing
59.2	agency determines the benefits an eligible child may receive under this chapter.
59.3	Subd. 6. At-risk child. "At-risk child" means a child who does not have a
59.4	documented disability but who is at risk of developing a physical, mental, emotional, or
59.5	behavioral disability based on being related within the first or second degree to persons
59.6	who have an inheritable physical, mental, emotional, or behavioral disabling condition, or
59.7	from a background that has the potential to cause the child to develop a physical, mental,
59.8	emotional, or behavioral disability that the child is at risk of developing. The disability
59.9	must manifest during childhood.
59.10	Subd. 7. Basic maintenance payment. "Basic maintenance payment" means
59.11	the maintenance payment made on behalf of a child to support the costs an adoptive
59.12	parent incurs to meet a child's needs consistent with the care parents customarily provide,
59.13	including: food, clothing, shelter, daily supervision, school supplies, and a child's personal
59.14	incidentals. It also supports reasonable travel to participate in face-to-face visitation
59.15	between child and birth relatives, including siblings.
59.16	Subd. 8. Child. "Child" means an individual under 18 years of age. For purposes
59.17	of this chapter, child also includes individuals up to age 21 who have approved adoption
59.18	assistance agreement extensions under section 259A.45, subdivision 1.
59.19	Subd. 9. Child-placing agency. "Child-placing agency" means a business,
59.20	organization, or department of government, including the responsible social services
59.21	agency or a federally recognized Minnesota tribe, designated or authorized by law
59.22	to place children for adoption and assigned legal responsibility for placement, care,
59.23	and supervision of the child through a court order, voluntary placement agreement, or
59.24	voluntary relinquishment.
59.25	Subd. 10. Child under guardianship of the commissioner of human services.
59.26	"Child under guardianship of the commissioner of human services" means a child the
59.27	court has ordered under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services pursuant
59.28	to section 260C.325.
59.29	Subd. 11. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human
59.30	services or any employee of the Department of Human Services to whom the commissioner
59.31	has delegated authority regarding children under the commissioner's guardianship.
59.32	Subd. 12. Consent of parent to adoption under chapter 260C. "Consent of
59.33	parent to adoption under chapter 260C" means the consent executed pursuant to section
59.34	<u>260C.515, subdivision 3.</u>
59.35	Subd. 13. Department. "Department" means the Minnesota Department of Human
59.36	Services.

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1 Subd. 14. Disability. "Disability" means a physical, mental, emotional, or	
 <u>Subd. 14.</u> <u>Disability.</u> <u>"Disability" means a physical, mental, emotional, or</u> behavioral impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities. Major 	
³ life activities include, but are not limited to: thinking, walking, hearing, breathing,	
working, seeing, speaking, communicating, learning, developing and maintaining healthy	7
5 relationships, safely caring for oneself, and performing manual tasks. The nature, duration	<u>1,</u>
and severity of the impairment shall be used in determining if the limitation is substantial	<u>.</u>
Subd. 15. Foster care. "Foster care" has the meaning given in section 260C.007,	
subdivision 18.	
Subd. 16. Guardian. "Guardian" means an adult who is appointed pursuant to	
section 260C.325. For a child under guardianship of the commissioner, the child's	
guardian is the commissioner of human services.	
Subd. 17. Guardianship. "Guardianship" means the court-ordered rights and	
responsibilities of the guardian of a child and includes legal custody of the child.	
Subd. 18. Indian child. "Indian child" has the meaning given in section 260.755,	
subdivision 8.	
Subd. 19. Legal custodian. "Legal custodian" means a person to whom permanent	-
legal and physical custody of a child has been transferred under chapter 260C, or for	
children under tribal court jurisdiction, a similar provision under tribal code which means	3
that the individual responsible for the child has responsibility for the protection, education	<u>l,</u>
care, and control of the child and decision making on behalf of the child.	
Subd. 20. Medical assistance. "Medical assistance" means Minnesota's	
implementation of the federal Medicaid program.	
Subd. 21. Parent. "Parent" has the meaning given in section 257.52. Parent does	
not mean a putative father of a child unless the putative father also meets the requirement	S
of section 257.55 or unless the putative father is entitled to notice under section 259.49,	
subdivision 1. For matters governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act, parent includes any	<u>/</u>
Indian person who has adopted a child by tribal law or custom, as provided in section	
260.755, subdivision 14, and does not include the unwed father where paternity has not	
been acknowledged or established.	
Subd. 22. Permanent legal and physical custody. "Permanent legal and physical	
custody" means permanent legal and physical custody ordered by a Minnesota court unde	<u>r</u>
section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or for children under tribal court jurisdiction, a similar	
provision under tribal code which means that the individual with permanent legal and	
physical custody of the child has responsibility for the protection, education, care, and	
control of the child and decision making on behalf of the child.	

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Subd. 23. Preadoptive parent. "Preadoptive parent" means an adult who is caring 61.1 61.2 for a child in an adoptive placement, but where the court has not yet ordered a final decree of adoption making the adult the legal parent of the child. 61.3 Subd. 24. Reassessment. "Reassessment" means an update of a previous assessment 61.4 through the process under this chapter completed for a child who has been continuously 61.5 eligible for this benefit. 61.6 Subd. 25. Relative. "Relative" means a person related to the child by blood, 61.7 marriage, or adoption, or an individual who is an important friend with whom the child has 61.8 resided or had significant contact. For an Indian child, relative includes members of the 61.9 extended family as defined by law or custom of the Indian child's tribe, or, in the absence 61.10 of law or custom, shall be a person who has reached the age of 18 and who is the Indian 61.11 61.12 child's grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent, as provided in the Indian Child Welfare 61.13 Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1903. 61.14 61.15 Subd. 26. Relative search. "Relative search" means the search that is required under section 260C.212, subdivision 5. 61.16 Subd. 27. Sibling. "Sibling" has the meaning given in section 260C.007, 61.17 subdivision 32. 61.18 Subd. 28. Social and medical history. "Social and medical history" means the 61.19 61.20 document, on a form or forms prescribed by the commissioner, that contains a child's genetic, medical, and family background as well as the history and current status of a 61.21 child's physical and mental health, behavior, demeanor, foster care placements, education, 61.22 61.23 and family relationships and has the same meaning as the history required under sections 61.24 259.43 and 260C.609. Subd. 29. Supplemental needs payment. "Supplemental needs payment" 61.25 means the payment which is negotiated with the adoptive parent for a child who has a 61.26 documented physical, mental, emotional, or behavioral disability. The payment is made 61.27 based on the requirements associated with parenting duties to nurture the child, preserve 61.28 the child's connections, and support the child's functioning in the home. 61.29 Subd. 30. Termination of parental rights. "Termination of parental rights" means 61.30 a court order that severs all rights, powers, privileges, immunities, duties, and obligations, 61.31 including any rights to custody, control, visitation, or support, existing between a parent 61.32 and child. For an Indian child who is a ward of tribal court, termination of parental rights 61.33 means any action resulting in the termination or suspension of the parent-child relationship 61.34 61.35 when the tribe has made a judicial determination that the child cannot or should not be returned to the home of the child's parent or parents. 61.36

62.1	Sec. 2. [259A.05] PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.
62.2	Subdivision 1. Administration of title IV-E programs. The title IV-E Adoption
62.3	Assistance Program shall operate according to the requirements of United States Code,
62.4	title 42, sections 671 and 673, and Code of Federal Regulations, parts 1355 and 1356.
62.5	Subd. 2. Administration responsibilities. (a) AFDC relatedness is one eligibility
62.6	component of title IV-E adoption assistance. The AFDC relatedness determination shall be
62.7	made by an agency according to policies and procedures prescribed by the commissioner.
62.8	(b) Subject to commissioner approval, the child-placing agency shall certify a child's
62.9	eligibility for adoption assistance in writing on the forms prescribed by the commissioner
62.10	according to section 259A.15.
62.11	(c) Children who meet all eligibility criteria except those specific to title IV-E, shall
62.12	receive adoption assistance paid through state funds.
62.13	(d) The child-placing agency is responsible for assisting the commissioner with
62.14	the administration of the adoption assistance program by conducting assessments,
62.15	reassessments, negotiations, and other activities as specified by the requirements and
62.16	procedures prescribed by the commissioner.
62.17	(e) The child-placing agency shall notify an adoptive parent of a child's eligibility for
62.18	Medicaid in the state of residence. In Minnesota, the child-placing agency shall refer the
62.19	adoptive parent to the appropriate social service agency in the parent's county of residence
62.20	that administers medical assistance. The child-placing agency shall inform the adoptive
62.21	parent of the requirement to comply with the rules of the applicable Medicaid program.
62.22	Subd. 3. Procedures, requirements, and deadlines. The commissioner shall
62.23	specify procedures, requirements, and deadlines for the administration of adoption
62.24	assistance in accordance with this section.
62.25	Subd. 4. Promotion of programs. (a) Parents who adopt children with special
62.26	needs must be informed of the adoption tax credit.
62.27	(b) The commissioner shall actively seek ways to promote the adoption assistance
62.28	program, including informing prospective adoptive parents of eligible children under
62.29	guardianship of the commissioner and the availability of adoption assistance.
62.30	Sec. 3. [259A.10] ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.
62.31	Subdivision 1. General eligibility requirements. (a) To be eligible for adoption
62.32	assistance, a child must:
62.33	(1) be determined to be a child with special needs, according to subdivision 2;
62.34	(2) meet the applicable citizenship and immigration requirements in subdivision
62.35	<u>3; and</u>

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63.1	(3)(i) meet the criteria outlined in section 473 of the Social Security Act; or
63.2	(ii) have had foster care payments paid on the child's behalf while in out-of-home
63.3	placement through the county or tribal social service agency and be a child under the
63.4	guardianship of the commissioner or a ward of tribal court.
63.5	(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), the child's adoptive parents must
63.6	meet the applicable background study requirements outlined in subdivision 4.
63.7	Subd. 2. Special needs determination. (a) A child is considered a child with
63.8	special needs under this section if all of the requirements in paragraphs (b) to (g) are met.
63.9	(b) There has been a determination that the child cannot or should not be returned to
63.10	the home of the child's parents as evidenced by:
63.11	(1) court-ordered termination of parental rights;
63.12	(2) petition to terminate parental rights;
63.13	(3) consent of parent to adoption accepted by the court under chapter 260C;
63.14	(4) in circumstances where tribal law permits the child to be adopted without a
63.15	termination of parental rights, a judicial determination by tribal court indicating the valid
63.16	reason why the child cannot or should not return home;
63.17	(5) voluntary relinquishment under section 259.25 or 259.47 or, if relinquishment
63.18	occurred in another state, the applicable laws in that state; or
63.19	(6) death of the legal parent, or parents if the child has two legal parents.
63.20	(c) There exists a specific factor or condition because of which it is reasonable to
63.21	conclude that the child cannot be placed with adoptive parents without providing adoption
63.22	assistance as evidenced by:
63.23	(1) determination by the Social Security Administration that the child meets all
63.24	medical or disability requirements of title XVI of the Social Security Act with respect to
63.25	eligibility for Supplemental Security Income benefits;
63.26	(2) documented physical, mental, emotional, or behavioral disability not covered
63.27	under clause (1);
63.28	(3) a member in a sibling group being adopted at the same time by the same parent;
63.29	(4) adoptive placement in the home of a parent who previously adopted a sibling for
63.30	whom they receive adoption assistance; or
63.31	(5) documentation that the child is an at-risk child.
63.32	(d) A reasonable but unsuccessful effort was made to place the child with adoptive
63.33	parents without providing adoption assistance as evidenced by:
63.34	(1) a documented search for an appropriate adoptive placement; or
63.35	(2) determination by the commissioner that a search under clause (1) is not in the
63.36	best interests of the child.

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(e) The requirement for a documented search for an appropriate adoptive placement 64.1 under paragraph (d), including the registration of the child with the State Adoption 64.2 Exchange and other recruitment methods under paragraph (f), must be waived if: 64.3 (1) the child is being adopted by a relative and it is determined by the child-placing 64.4 agency that adoption by the relative is in the best interests of the child; 64.5 (2) the child is being adopted by a foster parent with whom the child has developed 64.6 significant emotional ties while in their care as a foster child and it is determined by 64.7 the child-placing agency that adoption by the foster parent is in the best interests of the 64.8 child; or 64.9 (3) the child is being adopted by a parent that previously adopted a sibling of the 64.10 child, and it is determined by the child-placing agency that adoption by this parent is 64.11 in the best interests of the child. 64.12 When the Indian Child Welfare Act applies, a waiver must not be granted unless the 64.13 child-placing agency has complied with the placement preferences required by the Indian 64.14 64.15 Child Welfare Act according to United States Code, title 25, section 1915(a). (f) To meet the requirement of a documented search for an appropriate adoptive 64.16 placement under paragraph (d), clause (1), the child-placing agency minimally must: 64.17 (1) conduct a relative search as required by section 260C.212, subdivision 5, and give 64.18 consideration to placement with a relative as required by section 260C.212, subdivision 2; 64.19 64.20 (2) comply with the adoptive placement preferences required under the Indian Child Welfare Act when the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, section 64.21 1915(a), applies; 64.22 64.23 (3) locate prospective adoptive families by registering the child on the State Adoption Exchange, as required under section 259.75; and 64.24 (4) if registration with the State Adoption Exchange does not result in the 64.25 identification of an appropriate adoptive placement, the agency must employ additional 64.26 recruitment methods, as outlined in requirements and procedures prescribed by the 64.27 commissioner. 64.28 (g) Once the child-placing agency has determined that placement with an identified 64.29 parent is in the child's best interest and has made full written disclosure about the child's 64.30 social and medical history, the agency must ask the prospective adoptive parent if they are 64.31 willing to adopt the child without adoption assistance. If the identified parent is either 64.32 unwilling or unable to adopt the child without adoption assistance, the child-placing 64.33 agency must provide documentation as prescribed by the commissioner to fulfill the 64.34 requirement to make a reasonable effort to place the child without adoption assistance. If 64.35 the identified parent desires to adopt the child without adoption assistance, the parent must 64.36

65.1	provide a written statement to this effect to the child-placing agency and the statement must
65.2	be maintained in the permanent adoption record of the child-placing agency. For children
65.3	under guardianship of the commissioner, the child-placing agency shall submit a copy of
65.4	this statement to the commissioner to be maintained in the permanent adoption record.
65.5	Subd. 3. Citizenship and immigration status. (a) A child must be a citizen of the
65.6	United States or otherwise eligible for federal public benefits according to the Personal
65.7	Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, as amended, in order to
65.8	be eligible for the title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program.
65.9	(b) A child must be a citizen of the United States or meet the qualified alien
65.10	requirements as defined in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity
65.11	Reconciliation Act of 1996, as amended, in order to be eligible for state-funded adoption
65.12	assistance.
65.13	Subd. 4. Background study. (a) A background study under section 259.41 must be
65.14	completed on each prospective adoptive parent. An adoptive parent is prohibited from
65.15	receiving adoption assistance on behalf of an otherwise eligible child if the background
65.16	study reveals:
65.17	(1) a felony conviction at any time for:
65.18	(i) child abuse or neglect;
65.19	(ii) spousal abuse;
65.20	(iii) a crime against children, including child pornography; or
65.21	(iv) a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, but not
65.22	including other physical assault or battery; or
65.23	(2) a felony conviction within the past five years for:
65.24	(i) physical assault;
65.25	(ii) battery; or
65.26	(iii) a drug-related offense.
65.27	Subd. 5. Responsibility for determining adoption assistance eligibility. The
65.28	state will determine eligibility for:
65.29	(1) a Minnesota child under the guardianship of the commissioner who would
65.30	otherwise remain in foster care;
65.31	(2) a child who is not under the guardianship of the commissioner who meets title
65.32	IV-E eligibility defined in section 473 of the Social Security Act and no state agency has
65.33	legal responsibility for placement and care of the child;
65.34	(3) a Minnesota child under tribal jurisdiction who would otherwise remain in foster

65.35 <u>care; and</u>

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66.1	(4) an Indian child being placed in Minnesota who meets title IV-E eligibility defined
66.2	in section 473 of the Social Security Act. The agency or entity assuming responsibility for
66.3	the child is responsible for the nonfederal share of the adoption assistance payment.
66.4	Subd. 6. Exclusions. The commissioner shall not enter into an adoption assistance
66.5	agreement with:
66.6	(1) a child's biological parent or stepparent;
66.7	(2) a child's relative, according to section 260C.007, subdivision 27, with whom the
66.8	child resided immediately prior to child welfare involvement unless:
66.9	(i) the child was in the custody of a Minnesota county or tribal agency pursuant to
66.10	an order under chapter 260C or equivalent provisions of tribal code and the agency had
66.11	placement and care responsibility for permanency planning for the child; and
66.12	(ii) the child is under guardianship of the commissioner of human services according
66.13	to the requirements of section 260C.325, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) and (b), or
66.14	subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b), or is a ward of a Minnesota tribal court after
66.15	termination of parental rights, suspension of parental rights, or a finding by the tribal court
66.16	that the child cannot safely return to the care of the parent;
66.17	(3) a child's legal custodian or guardian who is now adopting the child;
66.18	(4) an individual adopting a child who is the subject of a direct adoptive placement
66.19	under section 259.47 or the equivalent in tribal code; or
66.20	(5) an individual who is adopting a child who is not a citizen or resident of the
66.21	United States and was either adopted in another country or brought to this country for
66.22	the purposes of adoption.
66.23	Sec. 4. [259A.15] ESTABLISHMENT OF ADOPTION ASSISTANCE
66.24	ELIGIBILITY.
66.25	Subdivision 1. Adoption assistance certification. (a) The child-placing agency
66.26	shall certify a child as eligible for adoption assistance according to requirements and
66.27	procedures, and on forms prescribed by the commissioner. Documentation from a
66.28	qualified expert must be provided to verify that a child meets the special needs criteria in
66.29	section 259A.10, subdivision 2.
66.30	(b) Expert documentation of a disability is limited to evidence deemed appropriate
66.31	by the commissioner and must be submitted with the certification. Examples of appropriate
66.32	documentation include, but are not limited to, medical records, psychological assessments,
66.33	educational or early childhood evaluations, court findings, and social and medical history.
66.34	(c) Documentation that the child is an at-risk child must be submitted according to
66.35	requirements and procedures prescribed by the commissioner.

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67.1 Subd. 2. Adoption assistance agreement. (a) An adoption assistance agreement is a binding contract between the adopting parent, the child-placing agency, and the 67.2 commissioner. The agreement outlines the benefits to be provided on behalf of an eligible 67.3 child. 67.4 (b) In order to receive adoption assistance benefits, a written agreement on a form 67.5 prescribed by the commissioner must be signed by the parent, an approved representative 67.6 from the child-placing agency, and the commissioner prior to the effective date of the 67.7 adoption decree. No later than 30 days after the parent is approved for the adoptive 67.8 placement, the agreement must be negotiated with the parent as required in section 67.9 259A.25, subdivision 1. Adoption assistance must be approved or denied by the 67.10 commissioner no later than 15 business days after the receipt of a complete adoption 67.11 assistance application prescribed by the commissioner. A fully executed copy of the 67.12 signed agreement must be given to each party. Termination or disruption of the adoptive 67.13 placement preceding adoption finalization makes the agreement with that parent void. 67.14 67.15 (c) The agreement must specify the following: (1) duration of the agreement; 67.16 (2) the nature and amount of any payment, services, and assistance to be provided 67.17 under the agreement; 67.18 (3) the child's eligibility for Medicaid services; 67.19 67.20 (4) the terms of the payment; (5) eligibility for reimbursement of nonrecurring expenses associated with adopting 67.21 the child, to the extent that the total cost does not exceed \$2,000 per child; 67.22 67.23 (6) that the agreement will remain in effect regardless of the state in which the adoptive parent resides at any given time; 67.24 (7) provisions for modification of the terms of the agreement; and 67.25 67.26 (8) the effective date of the agreement. (d) The agreement is effective on the date of the adoption decree. 67.27 Subd. 3. Assessment tool. An assessment tool prescribed by the commissioner 67.28 must be completed for any child who has a documented disability that necessitates care, 67.29 supervision, and structure beyond that ordinarily provided in a family setting to children 67.30 of the same age. This assessment tool must be submitted with the adoption assistance 67.31 certification and establishes eligibility for the amount of assistance requested. 67.32

67.33 Sec. 5. [259A.20] BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS.

67.34 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> General information. (a) Payments to parents under adoption
67.35 assistance must be made monthly.

68.1	(b) Payments must commence when the commissioner receives the adoption decree		
68.2	from the court, the child-placing agency, or	the parent. Payments must be made according	
68.3	to requirements and procedures prescribed b	by the commissioner.	
68.4	(c) Payments shall only be made to the adoptive parent specified on the agreement.		
68.5	If there is more than one adoptive parent, bo	th parties must be listed as the payee unless	
68.6	otherwise specified in writing according to requirements and procedures prescribed by		
68.7	the commissioner.		
68.8	(d) Payment must be considered income and resource attributable to the child.		
68.9	Payment must not be assigned or transferred to another party. Payment is exempt from		
68.10	garnishment, except as permissible under the	e laws of the state where the child resides.	
68.11	Subd. 2. Medical assistance eligibili	ty. Eligibility for medical assistance for	
68.12	children receiving adoption assistance is as	specified in section 256B.055.	
68.13	Subd. 3. Payments. (a) The basic main	intenance payments must be made according	
68.14	to the following schedule for all children ex	cept those eligible for adoption assistance	
68.15	based on being an at-risk child:		
68.16	Birth through age five	up to \$247 per month	
68.17	Age six through age 11	up to \$277 per month	
68.18	Age 12 through age 14	up to \$307 per month	
68.19	Age 15 and older	up to \$337 per month	
68.20	A child must receive the maximum pa	yment amount for the child's age, unless a	
68.21	lesser amount is negotiated with and agreed	to by the prospective adoptive parent.	
68.22	(b) Supplemental needs payments, in a	addition to basic maintenance payments, are	
68.23	available based on the severity of a child's d	isability and the level of parenting required to	
68.24	care for the child, and must be made according	ing to the following amounts:	
68.25	Level I	up to \$150 per month	
68.26	Level II	up to \$275 per month	
68.27	Level III	up to \$400 per month	
68.28	Level IV	up to \$500 per month	
68.29	A child's level shall be assessed on an	a assessment tool prescribed by the	
68.30	commissioner. A child must receive the maximum payment for the child's assessed level,		
68.31	unless a lesser amount is negotiated with and agreed to by the prospective adoptive parent		
68.32	Subd. 4. Reimbursement for special	nonmedical expenses. (a) Reimbursement	
68.33	for special nonmedical expenses is available to children, except those eligible for adoption		
68.34	assistance based on being an at-risk child.		
68.35	(b) Reimbursements under this paragra	aph shall be made only after the adoptive	
68.36	parent documents that the requested service was denied by the local social service agency,		
68.37	community agencies, local school district, lo	ocal public health department, the parent's	

69.1	insurance provider, or the child's program. The denial must be for an eligible service or
69.2	qualified item under the program requirements of the applicable agency or organization.
69.3	(c) Reimbursements must be previously authorized, adhere to the requirements and
69.4	procedures prescribed by the commissioner, and be limited to:
69.5	(1) child care for a child age 12 and younger, or for a child age 13 or 14 who has
69.6	a documented disability that requires special instruction for and services by the child
69.7	care provider. Child care reimbursements may be made if all available adult caregivers
69.8	are employed or attending educational or vocational training programs. If a parent is
69.9	attending an educational or vocational training program, child care reimbursement is
69.10	limited to no more than the time necessary to complete the credit requirements for an
69.11	associate or baccalaureate degree as determined by the educational institution. Child
69.12	care reimbursement is not limited for an adoptive parent completing basic or remedial
69.13	education programs needed to prepare for postsecondary education or employment;
69.14	(2) respite care provided for the relief of the child's parent up to 504 hours of respite
69.15	care annually;
69.16	(3) camping up to 14 days per state fiscal year for a child to attend a special needs
69.17	camp. The camp must be accredited by the American Camp Association as a special needs
69.18	camp in order to be eligible for camp reimbursement;
69.19	(4) postadoption counseling to promote the child's integration into the adoptive
69.20	family that is provided by the placing agency during the first year following the date of the
69.20 69.21	family that is provided by the placing agency during the first year following the date of the adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling;
69.21	adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling;
69.21 69.22	adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling; (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs.
69.21 69.22 69.23	adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling;(5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs.Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the
69.2169.2269.2369.24	 adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling; (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs. Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the family when the adoptive parent's health insurance or Medicaid pays for the child's
 69.21 69.22 69.23 69.24 69.25 	 adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling; (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs. Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the family when the adoptive parent's health insurance or Medicaid pays for the child's counseling but does not cover counseling for the rest of the family members;
 69.21 69.22 69.23 69.24 69.25 69.26 	 adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling; (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs. Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the family when the adoptive parent's health insurance or Medicaid pays for the child's counseling but does not cover counseling for the rest of the family members; (6) home modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which
 69.21 69.22 69.23 69.24 69.25 69.26 69.27 	 adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling; (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs. Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the family when the adoptive parent's health insurance or Medicaid pays for the child's counseling but does not cover counseling for the rest of the family members; (6) home modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every
 69.21 69.22 69.23 69.24 69.25 69.26 69.27 69.28 	 adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling; (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs. Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the family when the adoptive parent's health insurance or Medicaid pays for the child's counseling but does not cover counseling for the rest of the family members; (6) home modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every five years per child;
 69.21 69.22 69.23 69.24 69.25 69.26 69.27 69.28 69.29 	adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling; (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs. Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the family when the adoptive parent's health insurance or Medicaid pays for the child's counseling but does not cover counseling for the rest of the family members; (6) home modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every five years per child; (7) vehicle modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which
 69.21 69.22 69.23 69.24 69.25 69.26 69.27 69.28 69.29 69.30 	adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling; (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs. Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the family when the adoptive parent's health insurance or Medicaid pays for the child's counseling but does not cover counseling for the rest of the family members; (6) home modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every five years per child; (7) vehicle modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every
 69.21 69.22 69.23 69.24 69.25 69.26 69.27 69.28 69.29 69.30 69.31 	adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling; (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs. Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the family when the adoptive parent's health insurance or Medicaid pays for the child's counseling but does not cover counseling for the rest of the family members; (6) home modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every five years per child; (7) vehicle modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every five years per child; (7) vehicle modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every five years per family; and
 69.21 69.22 69.23 69.24 69.25 69.26 69.27 69.28 69.29 69.30 69.31 69.32 	adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling; (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs. Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the family when the adoptive parent's health insurance or Medicaid pays for the child's counseling but does not cover counseling for the rest of the family members; (6) home modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every five years per child; (7) vehicle modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every five years per child; (8) burial expenses up to \$1,000, if the special needs, upon which eligibility for
 69.21 69.22 69.23 69.24 69.25 69.26 69.27 69.28 69.29 69.30 69.31 69.32 69.33 	adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling; (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs. Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the family when the adoptive parent's health insurance or Medicaid pays for the child's counseling but does not cover counseling for the rest of the family members; (6) home modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every five years per child; (7) vehicle modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every five years per child; (8) burial expenses up to \$1,000, if the special needs, upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved, resulted in the death of the child.

- Sec. 6. [259A.25] DETERMINATION OF ADOPTION ASSISTANCE BENEFITS 70.1 70.2 AND PAYMENT. Subdivision 1. Negotiation of adoption assistance agreement. (a) A monthly 70.3 70.4 payment is provided as part of the adoption assistance agreement to support the care of a child who has manifested special needs. The amount of the payment made on behalf 70.5 of a child eligible for adoption assistance is determined through negotiation between 70.6 the adoptive parent and the child-placing agency on behalf of the commissioner. The 70.7 negotiation shall take into consideration the circumstances of the adopting parent and the 70.8 needs of the child being adopted. The income of the adoptive parent must not be taken 70.9 into consideration when determining eligibility for adoption assistance or the amount of 70.10 the payments under section 259A.20. At the written request of the adoptive parent, the 70.11 70.12 amount of the payment in the agreement may be renegotiated when there is a change in the child's needs or the family's circumstances. 70.13 (b) The adoption assistance agreement of a child who is identified as an at-risk child 70.14 70.15 must not include a monthly payment unless and until the potential disability upon which the eligibility for the agreement was based has manifested during childhood. 70.16 Subd. 2. Renegotiation of adoption assistance agreement. (a) An adoptive 70.17 parent of a child with an adoption assistance agreement may request renegotiation of the 70.18 agreement when there is a change in the needs of the child or in the family's circumstances. 70.19 70.20 When an adoptive parent requests renegotiation of the agreement, a reassessment of the child must be completed by: (1) the responsible social services agency in the child's county 70.21 of residence; or (2) the child-placing agency that facilitated the adoption when the child's 70.22 70.23 residence is out of state. If the reassessment indicates that the child's needs have changed, the child-placing agency, on behalf of the commissioner and the parent, shall renegotiate 70.24 the agreement to include a payment of the level determined appropriate through the 70.25 70.26 reassessment process using the assessment tool prescribed by the commissioner according to section 259A.15, subdivision 3. The agreement must not be renegotiated unless the 70.27 commissioner and the parent mutually agree to the changes. The effective date of any 70.28 renegotiated agreement must be determined according to requirements and procedures 70.29 prescribed by the commissioner. 70.30 (b) An adoptive parent of a child with an adoption assistance agreement based on 70.31 the child being an at-risk child may request renegotiation of the agreement to include a 70.32 monthly payment. The parent must have written documentation from a qualified expert 70.33 that the potential disability upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved 70.34 70.35 has manifested. Documentation of the disability must be limited to evidence deemed
- appropriate by the commissioner. Prior to renegotiating the agreement, a reassessment of

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71.1	the child must be conducted using an assessment tool prescribed by the commissioner
71.2	according to section 259A.15, subdivision 3. The reassessment must be used to renegotiate
71.3	the agreement to include an appropriate monthly payment. The agreement must not be
71.4	renegotiated unless the commissioner and the adoptive parent mutually agree to the
71.5	changes. The effective date of any renegotiated agreement must be determined according
71.6	to requirements and procedures prescribed by the commissioner.
71.7	Subd. 3. Child income or income attributable to the child. No income received
71.8	by a child will be considered in determining a child's adoption assistance payment
71.9	amount. If a child for whom a parent is receiving adoption assistance is also receiving
71.10	Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance
71.11	(RSDI), the certifying agency shall inform the adoptive parent that the child's adoption
71.12	assistance must be reported to the Social Security Administration.
71.13	Sec. 7. [259A.30] REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES.
71.14	Subdivision 1. Notification of change. (a) An adoptive parent who has an adoption
71.15	assistance agreement shall keep the agency administering the program informed of
71.16	changes in status or circumstances that would make the child ineligible for the payments
71.17	or eligible for payments in a different amount.
71.18	(b) As long as the agreement is in effect, the adoptive parent agrees to notify the
71.19	agency administering the program in writing within 30 days of any of the following
71.20	changes:
71.21	(1) the child's or adoptive parent's legal name;
71.22	(2) the family's address;
71.23	(3) the child's legal custody status;
71.24	(4) the child's completion of high school, if this occurs after the child attains age 18;
71.25	(5) the end of an adoptive parent's legal responsibility to support the child based on:
71.26	termination of parental rights of the adoptive parent, transfer of guardianship to another
71.27	person, or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to another person;
71.28	(6) the end of an adoptive parent's financial support of the child;
71.29	(7) the death of the child;
71.30	(8) the death of the adoptive parent;
71.31	(9) the child enlists in the military;
71.32	(10) the child gets married;
71.33	(11) the child becomes an emancipated minor through legal action;
71.34	(12) the adoptive parents separate or divorce;

72.1	(13) the child is residing outside the adoptive home for a period of more than 30
72.2	consecutive days; and
72.3	(14) the child's status upon which eligibility for extension under section 259A.45,
72.4	subdivision 2 or 3, was based.
72.5	Subd. 2. Correct and true information. If the adoptive parent reports information
72.6	the adoptive parent knows is untrue, the adoptive parent fails to notify the commissioner
72.7	of changes that may affect eligibility, or the agency administering the program receives
72.8	information the adoptive parent did not report, the adoptive parent may be investigated for
72.9	theft and, if charged and convicted, shall be sentenced under section 609.52, subdivision
72.10	3, clauses (1) to (5).
72.11	Sec. 8. [259A.35] TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT.
72.11	Subdivision 1. Reasons for termination. (a) An adoption assistance agreement
	shall terminate in any of the following circumstances:
72.13	
72.14	(1) the child has attained the age of 18, or up to age 21, when the child meets a
72.15	condition for extension as outlined in section 259A.45, subdivision 1;
72.16	(2) the child has not attained the age of 18, but the commissioner determines the
72.17	adoptive parent is no longer legally responsible for support of the child;
72.18	(3) the commissioner determines the adoptive parent is no longer providing financial
72.19	support to the child up to age 21;
72.20	(4) the death of the child; or
72.21	(5) the adoptive parent requests in writing termination of the adoption assistance
72.22	agreement.
72.23	(b) An adoptive parent is considered no longer legally responsible for support of the
72.24	child in any of the following circumstances:
72.25	(1) parental rights to the child are legally terminated or a court accepted the parent's
72.26	consent to adoption under chapter 260C;
72.27	(2) permanent legal and physical custody or guardianship of the child is transferred
72.28	to another individual;
72.29	(3) death of adoptive parent;
72.30	(4) child enlists in the military;
72.31	(5) child gets married; or
72.32	(6) child is determined an emancipated minor through legal action.
72.33	Subd. 2. Death of adoptive parent or adoption dissolution. The adoption
72.34	assistance agreement ends upon death or termination of parental rights of both adoptive

72.35 parents in the case of a two-parent adoption, or the sole adoptive parent in the case of

73.1	a single-parent adoption. The child's adoption assistance eligibility may be continued
73.2	according to section 259A.40.
73.3	Subd. 3. Termination notice for parent. The commissioner shall provide the
73.4	child's parent written notice of termination of payment. Termination notices must be sent
73.5	according to the requirements and procedures prescribed by the commissioner.
73.6	Sec. 9. [259A.40] ASSIGNMENT OF ADOPTION ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT.
73.7	Subdivision 1. Continuing child's eligibility for title IV-E adoption assistance
73.8	in a subsequent adoption. (a) The child maintains eligibility for title IV-E adoption
73.9	assistance in a subsequent adoption if the following criteria are met:
73.10	(1) the child is determined to be a child with special needs as outlined in section
73.11	259A.10, subdivision 2; and
73.12	(2) the subsequent adoptive parent resides in Minnesota.
73.13	(b) If the child had a title IV-E adoption assistance agreement prior to the death of
73.14	the adoptive parent or dissolution of the adoption, and the subsequent adoptive parent
73.15	resides outside of Minnesota, the state is not responsible for determining whether the child
73.16	meets the definition of special needs, entering into the adoption assistance agreement, and
73.17	making any adoption assistance payments outlined in the new agreement unless a state
73.18	agency in Minnesota has responsibility for placement and care of the child at the time of
73.19	the subsequent adoption. If there is no state agency in Minnesota that has responsibility
73.20	for placement and care of the child at the time of the subsequent adoption, it is the public
73.21	child welfare agency in the subsequent adoptive parent's residence that is responsible for
73.22	determining whether the child meets the definition of special needs and entering into the
73.23	adoption assistance agreement.
73.24	Subd. 2. Assigning a child's adoption assistance to a court-appointed guardian.
73.25	(a) State-funded adoption assistance may be continued with the written consent of the
73.26	commissioner to an individual who is a guardian appointed by a court for the child upon
73.27	the death of both the adoptive parents in the case of a two-parent adoption, or the sole
73.28	adoptive parent in the case of a single-parent adoption, unless the child is under the
73.29	custody of a child-placing agency.
73.30	(b) Temporary assignment of adoption assistance may be approved by the
73.31	commissioner for a maximum of six consecutive months from the death of the parent
73.32	or parents and must adhere to the requirements and procedures prescribed by the
73.33	commissioner. If, within six months, the child has not been adopted by a person agreed
73.34	upon by the commissioner, or if a court has not appointed a legal guardian under either
73.35	section 260C.325 or 524.5-313, or similar law of another jurisdiction, the adoption

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74.1 <u>assistance shall terminate</u>. Upon assignment of payments pursuant to this subdivision,

74.2 <u>funding shall be from state funds only.</u>

74.3	Sec. 10. [259A.45] EXTENSION OF ADOPTION ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT.
74.4	Subdivision 1. General requirements. (a) Under certain limited circumstances a
74.5	child may qualify for extension of the adoption assistance agreement beyond the date the
74.6	child attains age 18, up to the date the child attains the age of 21.
74.7	(b) A request for extension of the adoption assistance agreement must be completed
74.8	in writing and submitted, including all supporting documentation, by the adoptive parent
74.9	at least 60 calendar days prior to the date that the current agreement will terminate.
74.10	(c) A signed amendment to the current adoption assistance agreement must be
74.11	fully executed between the adoptive parent and the commissioner at least ten business
74.12	days prior to the termination of the current agreement. The request for extension and the
74.13	fully executed amendment must be made according to the requirements and procedures
74.14	prescribed by the commissioner, including documentation of eligibility, and on forms
74.15	prescribed by the commissioner.
74.16	(d) If a child-placing agency is certifying a child for adoption assistance and
74.17	the child will attain the age of 18 within 60 calendar days of submission, the request
74.18	for extension must be completed in writing and submitted, including all supporting
74.19	documentation, with the adoption assistance application.
74.20	Subd. 2. Extension past age 18 for child adopted after 16th birthday. A child
74.21	who has attained the age of 16 prior to finalization of the child's adoption is eligible for
74.22	extension of the adoption assistance agreement up to the date the child attains age 21
74.23	if the child is:
74.24	(1) dependent on the adoptive parent for care and financial support; and
74.25	(2)(i) completing a secondary education program or a program leading to an
74.26	equivalent credential;
74.27	(ii) enrolled in an institution that provides postsecondary or vocational education;
74.28	(iii) participating in a program or activity designed to promote or remove barriers to
74.29	employment;
74.30	(iv) employed for at least 80 hours per month; or
74.31	(v) incapable of doing any of the activities described in clauses (i) to (iv) due to
74.32	a medical condition where incapability is supported by documentation from an expert
74.33	according to the requirements and procedures prescribed by the commissioner.
74.34	Subd. 3. Extension past age 18 for child adopted prior to 16th birthday. A child
74.35	who has not attained the age of 16 prior to finalization of the child's adoption is eligible

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75.1	for extension of the adoption assistance agreement up to the date the child attains the
75.2	age of 21 if the child is:
75.3	(1) dependent on the adoptive parent for care and financial support; and
75.4	(2)(i) enrolled in a secondary education program or a program leading to the
75.5	equivalent; or
75.6	(ii) incapable of sustaining employment because of the continuation of a physical or
75.7	mental disability, upon which eligibility for adoption assistance was approved.
75.8	Sec. 11. [259A.50] OVERPAYMENTS OF ADOPTION ASSISTANCE.
75.9	An amount of adoption assistance paid to an adoptive parent in excess of the
75.10	payment that was actually due is recoverable by the commissioner, even when the
75.11	overpayment was caused by agency error or circumstances outside the responsibility and
75.12	control of the parent or provider. Adoption assistance amounts covered by this section
75.13	include basic maintenance needs payments, monthly supplemental maintenance needs
75.14	payments, reimbursement of nonrecurring adoption expenses, reimbursement of special
75.15	nonmedical costs, and reimbursement of medical costs.
75.16	Sec. 12 12504 551 ADDEALS AND FAID HEADINGS
75.16	Sec. 12. [259A.55] APPEALS AND FAIR HEARINGS.
ac 1a	Cubdivision 1 Annuals for donials modifications on terminations. An adaptive
75.17	Subdivision 1. Appeals for denials, modifications, or terminations. An adoptive
75.18	parent or a prospective adoptive parent has the right to appeal to the commissioner under
75.18 75.19	parent or a prospective adoptive parent has the right to appeal to the commissioner under section 256.045, for reasons including, but not limited to: when eligibility for adoption
75.18 75.19 75.20	parent or a prospective adoptive parent has the right to appeal to the commissioner under section 256.045, for reasons including, but not limited to: when eligibility for adoption assistance is denied, when a specific payment or reimbursement is modified or denied,
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21	parent or a prospective adoptive parent has the right to appeal to the commissioner under section 256.045, for reasons including, but not limited to: when eligibility for adoption assistance is denied, when a specific payment or reimbursement is modified or denied, and when the agreement for an eligible child is terminated. A prospective adoptive parent
75.18 75.19 75.20	parent or a prospective adoptive parent has the right to appeal to the commissioner under section 256.045, for reasons including, but not limited to: when eligibility for adoption assistance is denied, when a specific payment or reimbursement is modified or denied, and when the agreement for an eligible child is terminated. A prospective adoptive parent who disagrees with a decision by the commissioner prior to finalization of the adoption
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21	parent or a prospective adoptive parent has the right to appeal to the commissioner under section 256.045, for reasons including, but not limited to: when eligibility for adoption assistance is denied, when a specific payment or reimbursement is modified or denied, and when the agreement for an eligible child is terminated. A prospective adoptive parent who disagrees with a decision by the commissioner prior to finalization of the adoption may request review of the decision by the commissioner, or may appeal the decision
75.1875.1975.2075.2175.22	parent or a prospective adoptive parent has the right to appeal to the commissioner under section 256.045, for reasons including, but not limited to: when eligibility for adoption assistance is denied, when a specific payment or reimbursement is modified or denied, and when the agreement for an eligible child is terminated. A prospective adoptive parent who disagrees with a decision by the commissioner prior to finalization of the adoption
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(b) If an appeals judge finds through the fair hearing process that extenuating 76.1 circumstances existed and that the child met all eligibility criteria at the time the adoption 76.2 was finalized, the effective date and any associated federal financial participation shall 76.3 be retroactive to the date of the request for a fair hearing. 76.4 Sec. 13. [259A.65] INTERSTATE COMPACT ON ADOPTION AND MEDICAL 76.5 ASSISTANCE. 76.6 Subdivision 1. Purpose. It is the purpose and policy of the state of Minnesota to: 76.7 (1) enter into interstate agreements with agencies of other states to safeguard and 76.8 protect the interests of children covered by an adoption assistance agreement when they 76.9 are adopted across state lines or move to another state after adoption finalization; and 76.10 76.11 (2) provide a framework for uniformity and consistency in administrative procedures when a child with special needs is adopted by a family in another state and for children 76.12 adopted in Minnesota who move to another state. 76.13 76.14 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. 76.15 (a) "Adoption assistance state" means the state that certifies eligibility for Medicaid 76.16 76.17 in an adoption assistance agreement. (b) "Resident state" means the state where the adopted child is a resident. 76.18 (c) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, 76.19 the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the 76.20 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or a territory or possession of the 76.21 76.22 United States. Subd. 3. Compacts authorized. The commissioner is authorized to develop, 76.23 negotiate, and enter into one or more interstate compacts on behalf of this state with other 76.24 76.25 states to implement Medicaid for children with adoption assistance agreements. Subd. 4. Contents of compacts. (a) A compact must include: 76.26

(1) a provision allowing all states to join the compact; 76.27

(2) a provision for withdrawal from the compact upon written notice to the parties, 76.28 effective one year after the notice is provided; 76.29

(3) a requirement that the protections afforded under the compact continue in force 76.30 for the duration of the adoption assistance from a party state other than the one in which 76.31 the adopted child is a resident; 76.32

- (4) a requirement that each instance of adoption assistance to which the compact 76.33
- 76.34 applies be covered by an adoption assistance agreement in writing between the adoptive
- parent and the state child welfare agency of the state that provides the adoption assistance, 76.35

77.1	and that the agreement be expressly for the benefit of the adopted child and enforceable by
77.2	the adoptive parent and the state agency providing the adoption assistance; and
77.3	(5) other provisions necessary and appropriate for the proper administration of the
77.4	<u>compact.</u>
77.5	(b) A compact may contain provisions establishing requirements and entitlements to
77.6	medical, developmental, child care, or other social services for the child under state law,
77.7	even though the child and the adoptive parent are in a state other than the one responsible
77.8	for or providing the services or funds to pay part or all of the costs.
77.9	Subd. 5. Duties of commissioner of human services regarding medical
77.10	assistance. (a) The commissioner of human services shall:
77.11	(1) provide Minnesota medical assistance for an adopted child who is title IV-E
77.12	eligible;
77.13	(2) provide Minnesota medical assistance for an adopted child who is not title IV-E
77.14	eligible who:
77.15	(i) was determined to have a special need for medical or rehabilitative care;
77.16	(ii) is living in another state; and
77.17	(iii) is covered by an adoption assistance agreement made by the commissioner for
77.18	medical coverage or benefits when the child is not eligible for Medicaid in the child's
77.19	residence state;
77.20	(3) consider the holder of a medical assistance identification card under this
77.21	subdivision as any other recipient of medical assistance under chapter 256B; and
77.22	(4) process and make payments on claims for the recipient in the same manner as
77.23	for other recipients of medical assistance.
77.24	(b) Coverage must be limited to providers authorized by Minnesota's medical
77.25	assistance program, and according to Minnesota's program requirements.
77.26	Subd. 6. Cooperation with Medicaid. The adoptive parent shall cooperate with
77.27	and abide by the Medicaid program requirements and procedures of the state which
77.28	provides medical coverage.
77.29	Subd. 7. Federal participation. The commissioner shall apply for and administer
77.30	all relevant aid in accordance with state and federal law.
77.31	Sec. 14. [259A.70] REIMBURSEMENT OF NONRECURRING ADOPTION
77.32	EXPENSES.
77.33	(a) The commissioner of human services shall provide reimbursement to an adoptive
77.34	parent for costs incurred in an adoption of a child with special needs according to section

77.35 <u>259A.10</u>, subdivision 2. Reimbursement shall be made for expenses that are reasonable

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78.1	and necessary for the adoption to occur, subject to a maximum of \$2,000. The expenses
78.2	must directly relate to the legal adoption of the child, not be incurred in violation of state
78.3	or federal law, and must not have been reimbursed from other sources or funds.
78.4	(b) Children who have special needs but are not citizens or residents of the United
78.5	States and were either adopted in another country or brought to this country for the
78.6	purposes of adoption are categorically ineligible for this reimbursement program, except if
78.7	the child meets the eligibility criteria after the dissolution of the international adoption.
78.8	(c) An adoptive parent, in consultation with the responsible child-placing agency,
78.9	may request reimbursement of nonrecurring adoption expenses by submitting a complete
78.10	application, according to the requirements and procedures and on forms prescribed by
78.11	the commissioner.
78.12	(d) The commissioner shall determine the child's eligibility for adoption expense
78.13	reimbursement under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42,
78.14	sections 670 to 676. If determined eligible, the commissioner of human services shall
78.15	sign the agreement for nonrecurring adoption expense reimbursement, making this a
78.16	fully executed agreement. To be eligible, the agreement must be fully executed prior to
78.17	the child's adoption finalization.
78.18	(e) An adoptive parent who has an adoption assistance agreement under section
78.19	259A.15, subdivision 2, is not required to make a separate application for reimbursement
78.20	of nonrecurring adoption expenses for the child who is the subject of that agreement.
78.21	(f) If determined eligible, the adoptive parent shall submit reimbursement requests
78.22	within 21 months of the date of the child's adoption decree, and according to requirements
78.23	and procedures prescribed by the commissioner.
78.24	Sec. 15. [259A.75] REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN AGENCY COSTS;

78.25 **PURCHASE OF SERVICE CONTRACTS.**

78.26 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> General information. (a) Subject to the procedures required by
 78.27 the commissioner and the provisions of this section, a Minnesota county or tribal social

78.28 services agency shall receive a reimbursement from the commissioner equal to 100

78.29 percent of the reasonable and appropriate cost for contracted adoption placement services

- 78.30 identified for a specific child that are not reimbursed under other federal or state funding
 78.31 sources.
- 78.32 (b) The commissioner may spend up to \$16,000 for each purchase of service
- 78.33 <u>contract</u>. Only one contract per child per adoptive placement is permitted. Funds
- 78.34 encumbered and obligated under the contract for the child remain available until the terms
- 78.35 of the contract are fulfilled or the contract is terminated.

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79.1	(c) The commissioner shall set aside an amount not to exceed five percent of the
79.2	total amount of the fiscal year appropriation from the state for the adoption assistance
79.3	program to reimburse placing agencies for child-specific adoption placement services.
79.4	When adoption assistance payments for children's needs exceed 95 percent of the total
79.5	amount of the fiscal year appropriation from the state for the adoption assistance program,
79.6	the amount of reimbursement available to placing agencies for adoption services is
79.7	reduced correspondingly.
79.8	Subd. 2. Child eligibility criteria. (a) A child who is the subject of a purchase
79.9	of service contract must:
79.10	(1) have the goal of adoption, which may include an adoption in accordance with
79.11	tribal law;
79.12	(2) be under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services or be a ward of
79.13	tribal court pursuant to section 260.755, subdivision 20; and
79.14	(3) meet all of the special needs criteria according to section 259A.10, subdivision 2.
79.15	(b) A child under the guardianship of the commissioner must have an identified
79.16	adoptive parent and a fully executed adoption placement agreement according to section
79.17	260C.613, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).
79.18	Subd. 3. Agency eligibility criteria. (a) A Minnesota county or tribal social
79.19	services agency shall receive reimbursement for child-specific adoption placement
79.20	services for an eligible child that it purchases from a private adoption agency licensed in
79.21	Minnesota or any other state or tribal social services agency.
79.22	(b) Reimbursement for adoption services is available only for services provided
79.23	prior to the date of the adoption decree.
79.24	Subd. 4. Application and eligibility determination. (a) A county or tribal social
79.25	services agency may request reimbursement of costs for adoption placement services by
79.26	submitting a complete purchase of service application, according to the requirements and
79.27	procedures and on forms prescribed by the commissioner.
79.28	(b) The commissioner shall determine eligibility for reimbursement of adoption
79.29	placement services. If determined eligible, the commissioner of human services shall
79.30	sign the purchase of service agreement, making this a fully executed contract. No
79.31	reimbursement under this section shall be made to an agency for services provided prior to
79.32	the fully executed contract.
79.33	(c) Separate purchase of service agreements shall be made, and separate records
79.34	maintained, on each child. Only one agreement per child per adoptive placement is
79.35	permitted. For siblings who are placed together, services shall be planned and provided to
79.36	best maximize efficiency of the contracted hours.

80.1	Subd. 5. Reimbursement process. (a) The agency providing adoption services is
80.2	responsible to track and record all service activity, including billable hours, on a form
80.3	prescribed by the commissioner. The agency shall submit this form to the state for
80.4	reimbursement after services have been completed.
80.5	(b) The commissioner shall make the final determination whether or not the
80.6	requested reimbursement costs are reasonable and appropriate and if the services have
80.7	been completed according to the terms of the purchase of service agreement.
80.8	Subd. 6. Retention of purchase of service records. Agencies entering into
80.9	purchase of service contracts shall keep a copy of the agreements, service records, and all
80.10	applicable billing and invoicing according to the department's record retention schedule.
80.11	Agency records shall be provided upon request by the commissioner.
80.12	Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE.
80.13	This article is effective August 1, 2012.
80.14	ARTICLE 4
80.15	CHILD PROTECTION
00.16	Section 1 Minnesote Statutes 2010, section 260,012, is amonded to read:
80.16	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260.012, is amended to read:
80.17	260.012 DUTY TO ENSURE PLACEMENT PREVENTION AND FAMILY
80.18	REUNIFICATION; REASONABLE EFFORTS.
80.19	(a) Once a child alleged to be in need of protection or services is under the court's
80.20	jurisdiction, the court shall ensure that reasonable efforts, including culturally appropriate
80.21	services, by the social services agency are made to prevent placement or to eliminate the
80.22	need for removal and to reunite the child with the child's family at the earliest possible
80.23	time, and the court must ensure that the responsible social services agency makes
80.24	reasonable efforts to finalize an alternative permanent plan for the child as provided in
80.25	paragraph (e). In determining reasonable efforts to be made with respect to a child and in
80.26	making those reasonable efforts, the child's best interests, health, and safety must be of
80.27	paramount concern. Reasonable efforts to prevent placement and for rehabilitation and
80.28	reunification are always required except upon a determination by the court that a petition
80.29	has been filed stating a prima facie case that:
80.30	(1) the parent has subjected a child to egregious harm as defined in section
80.31	260C.007, subdivision 14;
80.32	(2) the parental rights of the parent to another child have been terminated
80.33	involuntarily;

- 81.1 (3) the child is an abandoned infant under section 260C.301, subdivision 2,
 81.2 paragraph (a), clause (2);
- (4) the parent's custodial rights to another child have been involuntarily transferred
 to a relative under section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), or a similar
 law of another jurisdiction; or
- 81.6 (5) the parent has committed sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision
 81.7 2, against the child or another child of the parent;
- 81.8 (6) the parent has committed an offense that requires registration as a predatory
 81.9 offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b); or
- 81.10 (5) (7) the provision of services or further services for the purpose of reunification is 81.11 futile and therefore unreasonable under the circumstances.
- (b) When the court makes one of the prima facie determinations under paragraph (a),
 either permanency pleadings under section 260C.201, subdivision 11, or a termination
 of parental rights petition under sections 260C.141 and 260C.301 must be filed. A
 permanency hearing under section 260C.201, subdivision 11, must be held within 30
 days of this determination.
- (c) In the case of an Indian child, in proceedings under sections 260B.178 or
 260C.178, 260C.201, and 260C.301 the juvenile court must make findings and conclusions
 consistent with the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section
 1901 et seq., as to the provision of active efforts. In cases governed by the Indian Child
 Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1901, the responsible social
 services agency must provide active efforts as required under United States Code, title
 25, section 1911(d).
- 81.24

(d) "Reasonable efforts to prevent placement" means:

(1) the agency has made reasonable efforts to prevent the placement of the child in
foster care by working with the family to develop and implement a safety plan; or

81.27 (2) given the particular circumstances of the child and family at the time of the
81.28 child's removal, there are no services or efforts available which could allow the child to
81.29 safely remain in the home.

- 81.30 (e) "Reasonable efforts to finalize a permanent plan for the child" means due81.31 diligence by the responsible social services agency to:
- 81.32 (1) reunify the child with the parent or guardian from whom the child was removed;
 81.33 (2) assess a noncustodial parent's ability to provide day-to-day care for the child and,
 81.34 where appropriate, provide services necessary to enable the noncustodial parent to safely
 81.35 provide the care, as required by section 260C.212, subdivision 4;
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82.1 (3) conduct a relative search to identify and provide notice to adult relatives as
82.2 required under section 260C.212, subdivision 5;

- (4) place siblings removed from their home in the same home for foster care or
 adoption, or transfer permanent legal and physical custody to a relative. Visitation
 between siblings who are not in the same foster care, adoption, or custodial placement or
 facility shall be consistent with section 260C.212, subdivision 2; and
- (5) when the child cannot return to the parent or guardian from whom the child was
 removed, to plan for and finalize a safe and legally permanent alternative home for the
 child, and considers permanent alternative homes for the child inside or outside of the
 state, preferably through adoption or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of
 the child.
- (f) Reasonable efforts are made upon the exercise of due diligence by the responsible 82.12 social services agency to use culturally appropriate and available services to meet the 82.13 needs of the child and the child's family. Services may include those provided by the 82.14 responsible social services agency and other culturally appropriate services available in 82.15 the community. At each stage of the proceedings where the court is required to review 82.16 the appropriateness of the responsible social services agency's reasonable efforts as 82.17 described in paragraphs (a), (d), and (e), the social services agency has the burden of 82.18 demonstrating that: 82.19
- 82.20 (1) it has made reasonable efforts to prevent placement of the child in foster care;
- (2) it has made reasonable efforts to eliminate the need for removal of the child fromthe child's home and to reunify the child with the child's family at the earliest possible time;
- (3) it has made reasonable efforts to finalize an alternative permanent home for
 the child, and considers permanent alternative homes for the child inside or outside of
 the state; or
- (4) reasonable efforts to prevent placement and to reunify the child with the parent
 or guardian are not required. The agency may meet this burden by stating facts in a sworn
 petition filed under section 260C.141, by filing an affidavit summarizing the agency's
 reasonable efforts or facts the agency believes demonstrate there is no need for reasonable
 efforts to reunify the parent and child, or through testimony or a certified report required
 under juvenile court rules.
- (g) Once the court determines that reasonable efforts for reunification are not
 required because the court has made one of the prima facie determinations under paragraph
 (a), the court may only require reasonable efforts for reunification after a hearing according
 to section 260C.163, where the court finds there is not clear and convincing evidence of
 the facts upon which the court based its prima facie determination. In this case when there

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is clear and convincing evidence that the child is in need of protection or services, the 83.1 court may find the child in need of protection or services and order any of the dispositions 83.2 available under section 260C.201, subdivision 1. Reunification of a surviving child with a 83.3 parent is not required if the parent has been convicted of: 83.4 (1) a violation of, or an attempt or conspiracy to commit a violation of, sections 83.5 609.185 to 609.20; 609.222, subdivision 2; or 609.223 in regard to another child of the 83.6 parent; 83.7 (2) a violation of section 609.222, subdivision 2; or 609.223, in regard to the 83.8 surviving child; or 83.9 (3) a violation of, or an attempt or conspiracy to commit a violation of, United States 83.10 Code, title 18, section 1111(a) or 1112(a), in regard to another child of the parent-: 83.11 (4) committing sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2, against 83.12 the child or another child of the parent; or 83.13 (5) an offense that requires registration as a predatory offender under section 83.14 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b). 83.15 (h) The juvenile court, in proceedings under sections 260B.178 or 260C.178, 83.16 260C.201, and 260C.301 shall make findings and conclusions as to the provision of 83.17 reasonable efforts. When determining whether reasonable efforts have been made, the 83.18 court shall consider whether services to the child and family were: 83.19 (1) relevant to the safety and protection of the child; 83.20 (2) adequate to meet the needs of the child and family; 83.21 (3) culturally appropriate; 83.22 (4) available and accessible; 83.23 (5) consistent and timely; and 83.24 (6) realistic under the circumstances. 83.25 In the alternative, the court may determine that provision of services or further 83.26 services for the purpose of rehabilitation is futile and therefore unreasonable under the 83.27 circumstances or that reasonable efforts are not required as provided in paragraph (a). 83.28 (i) This section does not prevent out-of-home placement for treatment of a child with 83.29 a mental disability when it is determined to be medically necessary as a result of the child's 83.30 diagnostic assessment or individual treatment plan indicates that appropriate and necessary 83.31 treatment cannot be effectively provided outside of a residential or inpatient treatment 83.32 program and the level or intensity of supervision and treatment cannot be effectively and 83.33 safely provided in the child's home or community and it is determined that a residential 83.34 treatment setting is the least restrictive setting that is appropriate to the needs of the child. 83.35

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place the child in a timely manner in a safe and permanent home and to complete whateversteps are necessary to legally finalize the permanent placement of the child.

(k) Reasonable efforts to place a child for adoption or in another permanent 84.7 placement may be made concurrently with reasonable efforts to prevent placement or to 84.8 reunify the child with the parent or guardian from whom the child was removed. When 84.9 the responsible social services agency decides to concurrently make reasonable efforts for 84.10 both reunification and permanent placement away from the parent under paragraph (a), the 84.11 agency shall disclose its decision and both plans for concurrent reasonable efforts to all 84.12 parties and the court. When the agency discloses its decision to proceed on both plans for 84.13 reunification and permanent placement away from the parent, the court's review of the 84.14 84.15 agency's reasonable efforts shall include the agency's efforts under both plans.

84.16 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.001, is amended to read:

- **260C.001 TITLE, INTENT, AND CONSTRUCTION.**
- 84.18 Subdivision 1. Citation: scope. (a) Sections 260C.001 to 260C.451 260C.521 may
- 84.19 be cited as the <u>child juvenile</u> protection provisions of the Juvenile Court Act.
- 84.20 (b) Juvenile protection proceedings include:
- 84.21 (1) a child in need of protection or services matters;
- 84.22 (2) permanency matters, including termination of parental rights;
- 84.23 (3) postpermanency reviews under sections 260C.317 and 260C.521; and
- 84.24 (4) adoption matters including posttermination of parental rights proceedings that
- 84.25 review the responsible social services agency's reasonable efforts to finalize adoption.
- 84.26 Subd. 2. Child in need of Juvenile protection services proceedings. (a) The 84.27 paramount consideration in all juvenile protection proceedings concerning a child alleged 84.28 or found to be in need of protection or services is the health, safety, and best interests 84.29 of the child. In proceedings involving an American Indian child, as defined in section 84.30 260.755, subdivision 8, the best interests of the child must be determined consistent with 84.31 sections 260.751 to 260.835 and the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 84.32 25, sections 1901 to 1923.
- 84.33

(b) The purpose of the laws relating to juvenile courts protection proceedings is:

85.1	(1) to secure for each child alleged or adjudicated in need of protection or services
85.2	and under the jurisdiction of the court, the care and guidance, preferably in the child's own
85.3	home, as will best serve the spiritual, emotional, mental, and physical welfare of the child;
85.4	(2) to provide judicial procedures which that protect the welfare of the child;
85.5	(3) to preserve and strengthen the child's family ties whenever possible and in the
85.6	child's best interests, removing the child from the custody of parents only when the child's
85.7	welfare or safety cannot be adequately safeguarded without removal;
85.8	(4) to ensure that when removal from the child's own family is necessary and in the
85.9	child's best interests, the responsible social services agency has legal responsibility for
85.10	the child removal either:
85.11	(i) pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement between the child's parent or
85.12	guardian or the child, when the child is over age 18, and the responsible social services
85.13	agency; or
85.14	(ii) by court order pursuant to section 260C.151, subdivision 6; 206C.178; or
85.15	<u>260C.178;</u> 260C.201; <u>260C.325; or 260C.515;</u>
85.16	(5) to ensure that, when placement is pursuant to court order, the court order
85.17	removing the child or continuing the child in foster care contains an individualized
85.18	determination that placement is in the best interests of the child that coincides with the
85.19	actual removal of the child; and
85.20	(6) to ensure that when the child is removed, the child's care and discipline is, as
85.21	nearly as possible, equivalent to that which should have been given by the parents and is
85.22	either in:
85.23	(i) the home of a noncustodial parent pursuant to section 260C.178 or 260C.201,
85.24	subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1);
85.25	(ii) the home of a relative pursuant to emergency placement by the responsible social
85.26	services agency under chapter 245A; or
85.27	(iii) a foster home care licensed under chapter 245A -; and
85.28	(7) to ensure appropriate permanency planning for children in foster care including:
85.29	(i) unless reunification is not required under section 260.012, developing a
85.30	permanency plan for the child that includes a primary plan for reunification with the
85.31	child's parent or guardian and a secondary plan for an alternative, legally permanent home
85.32	for the child in the event reunification cannot be achieved in a timely manner;
85.33	(ii) identifying, locating, and assessing both parents of the child as soon as possible
85.34	and offering reunification services to both parents of the child as required under section
85.35	<u>260.012 and 260C.219;</u>

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- 86.1 (iii) identifying, locating, and notifying relatives of both parents of the child
 86.2 according to section 260C.221;
- 86.3 (iv) making a placement with a family that will commit to being the legally
 86.4 permanent home for the child in the event reunification cannot occur at the earliest
- 86.5 possible time while at the same time actively supporting the reunification plan; and
- 86.6 (v) returning the child home with supports and services, as soon as return is safe
 86.7 for the child, or when safe return cannot be timely achieved, moving to finalize another
 86.8 legally permanent home for the child.
- Subd. 3. Permanency and, termination of parental rights, and adoption. The
 purpose of the laws relating to permanency and, termination of parental rights, and children
 who come under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services is to ensure that:
 (1) when required and appropriate, reasonable efforts have been made by the social
- services agency to reunite the child with the child's parents in a home that is safe and
 permanent; and
- (2) if placement with the parents is not reasonably foreseeable, to secure for the
 child a safe and permanent placement <u>according to the requirements of section 260C.212</u>,
 <u>subdivision 2</u>, preferably with adoptive parents or, if that is not possible or in the best
 <u>interests of the child</u>, a fit and willing relative through transfer of permanent legal and
 physical custody to that relative; and
- 86.20 (3) when a child is under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services,
 86.21 reasonable efforts are made to finalize an adoptive home for the child in a timely manner.
- Nothing in this section requires reasonable efforts to prevent placement or to reunify 86.22 86.23 the child with the parent or guardian to be made in circumstances where the court has determined that the child has been subjected to egregious harm, when the child is an 86.24 abandoned infant, the parent has involuntarily lost custody of another child through a 86.25 proceeding under section 260C.201, subdivision 11 260C.515, subdivision 4, or similar 86.26 law of another state, the parental rights of the parent to a sibling have been involuntarily 86.27 terminated, or the court has determined that reasonable efforts or further reasonable efforts 86.28 to reunify the child with the parent or guardian would be futile. 86.29
- The paramount consideration in all proceedings for permanent placement of the child under section 260C.201, subdivision 11 sections 260C.503 to 260C.521, or the termination of parental rights is the best interests of the child. In proceedings involving an American Indian child, as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 8, the best interests of the child must be determined consistent with the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1901, et seq.

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Subd. 4. Construction. The laws relating to the child protection provisions of
the juvenile courts protection proceedings shall be liberally construed to carry out these
purposes.
Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.007, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Child. "Child" means an individual under 18 years of age. For purposes of

this chapter <u>and chapter 260D</u>, child also includes individuals under age 21 who are in
foster care pursuant to section 260C.451.

87.8 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.007, is amended by adding a
87.9 subdivision to read:

87.10 Subd. 26a. Putative father. "Putative father" has the meaning given in section 87.11 259.21, subdivision 12.

- 87.12 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.007, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 87.14 Subd. 27a. Responsible social services agency. "Responsible social services
- 87.15 agency" means the county social services agency that has responsibility for public child
- 87.16 welfare and child protection services and includes the provision of adoption services as an
- 87.17 <u>agent of the commissioner of human services.</u>
- 87.18 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.007, is amended by adding a
 87.19 subdivision to read:

87.20 Subd. 32. Sibling. "Sibling" means one of two or more individuals who have one
87.21 or both parents in common through blood, marriage, or adoption, including siblings as
87.22 defined by the child's tribal code or custom.

- 87.23 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 87.24 Subd. 2. Other matters relating to children. Except as provided in clause (4), The
 87.25 juvenile court has original and exclusive jurisdiction in proceedings concerning:
- 87.26 (1) the termination of parental rights to a child in accordance with the provisions of87.27 sections 260C.301 to 260C.328;
- 87.28 (2) permanency matters under sections 260C.503 to 260C.521;
- 87.29 (3) the appointment and removal of a juvenile court guardian for a child, where 87.30 parental rights have been terminated under the provisions of sections 260C.301 to 87.31 260C.328;

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(3) (4) judicial consent to the marriage of a child when required by law;
(4) the juvenile court in those counties in which the judge of the probate-juvenile
court has been admitted to the practice of law in this state shall proceed under the laws
relating to adoptions in all adoption matters. In those counties in which the judge of the
probate-juvenile court has not been admitted to the practice of law in this state the district
court shall proceed under the laws relating to adoptions in

88.7 (5) all adoption matters and review of the efforts to finalize the adoption of the child
 88.8 under section 260C.317;

 $\frac{(5)_{(6)}}{(6)}$ the review of the placement of a child who is in foster care pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement between the child's parent or parents and the responsible social services agency under section $\frac{260C.212}{500C.227}$; or between the child, when the child is over age 18, and the agency under section $\frac{260C.229}{500C.229}$; and $\frac{(6)_{(7)}}{500}$ the review of voluntary foster care placement of a child for treatment under

chapter 260D according to the review requirements of that chapter.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.157, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Investigation. Upon request of the court the responsible social
services agency or probation officer shall investigate the personal and family history
and environment of any minor coming within the jurisdiction of the court under section
260C.101 and shall report its findings to the court. The court may order any minor coming
within its jurisdiction to be examined by a duly qualified physician, psychiatrist, or
psychologist appointed by the court.

Adoption investigations shall be conducted in accordance with the laws relating to adoptions in chapter 259. Any funds received under the provisions of this subdivision shall not cancel until the end of the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the funds were received. The funds are available for use by the commissioner of corrections during that period and are hereby appropriated annually to the commissioner of corrections as reimbursement of the costs of providing these services to the juvenile courts.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.163, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. General. (a) Except for hearings arising under section 260C.425,
hearings on any matter shall be without a jury and may be conducted in an informal
manner. In all adjudicatory proceedings involving a child alleged to be in need of
protection or services regarding juvenile protection matters under this chapter, the court
shall admit only evidence that would be admissible in a civil trial. To be proved at trial,

allegations of a petition alleging a child to be in need of protection or services must beproved by clear and convincing evidence.

(b) Except for proceedings involving a child alleged to be in need of protection or 89.3 services and petitions for the termination of parental rights, hearings may be continued or 89.4 adjourned from time to time. In proceedings involving a child alleged to be in need of 89.5 protection or services and petitions for the termination of parental rights, hearings may not 89.6 be continued or adjourned for more than one week unless the court makes specific findings 89.7 that the continuance or adjournment is in the best interests of the child. If a hearing is held 89.8 on a petition involving physical or sexual abuse of a child who is alleged to be in need of 89.9 protection or services or neglected and in foster care, the court shall file the decision with 89.10 the court administrator as soon as possible but no later than 15 days after the matter is 89.11 submitted to the court. When a continuance or adjournment is ordered in any proceeding, 89.12 the court may make any interim orders as it deems in the best interests of the minor in 89.13 accordance with the provisions of sections 260C.001 to 260C.421 this chapter. 89.14

(c) Absent exceptional circumstances, hearings under this chapter, except hearings
in adoption proceedings, are presumed to be accessible to the public, however the court
may close any hearing and the records related to any matter as provided in the Minnesota
Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure.

(d) Adoption hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws
relating to adoptions are closed to the public and all records related to an adoption are
inaccessible except as provided in the Minnesota Rules of Adoption Procedure.

(e) In any permanency hearing, including the transition of a child from foster care
to independent living, the court shall ensure that its consult with the child during the
hearing is in an age-appropriate manner.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.163, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. County attorney. Except in adoption proceedings, the county attorney
shall present the evidence upon request of the court. In representing the responsible social
<u>services</u> agency, the county attorney shall also have the responsibility for advancing the
public interest in the welfare of the child.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.178, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Hearing and release requirements. (a) If a child was taken into
custody under section 260C.175, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), item (ii), the court shall
hold a hearing within 72 hours of the time the child was taken into custody, excluding

Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, to determine whether the child should continue incustody.

90.3 (b) Unless there is reason to believe that the child would endanger self or others or
90.4 not return for a court hearing, or that the child's health or welfare would be immediately
90.5 endangered, the child shall be released to the custody of a parent, guardian, custodian,
90.6 or other suitable person, subject to reasonable conditions of release including, but not
90.7 limited to, a requirement that the child undergo a chemical use assessment as provided in
90.8 section 260C.157, subdivision 1.

(c) If the court determines there is reason to believe that the child would endanger 90.9 self or others or not return for a court hearing, or that the child's health or welfare would 90.10 be immediately endangered if returned to the care of the parent or guardian who has 90.11 custody and from whom the child was removed, the court shall order the child into 90.12 foster care under the legal responsibility of the responsible social services agency or 90.13 responsible probation or corrections agency for the purposes of protective care as that term 90.14 is used in the juvenile court rules or into the home of a noncustodial parent and order the 90.15 noncustodial parent to comply with any conditions the court determines to be appropriate 90.16 to the safety and care of the child, including cooperating with paternity establishment 90.17 proceedings in the case of a man who has not been adjudicated the child's father. The 90.18 court shall not give the responsible social services legal custody and order a trial home 90.19 visit at any time prior to adjudication and disposition under section 260C.201, subdivision 90.20 1, paragraph (a), clause (3), but may order the child returned to the care of the parent or 90.21 guardian who has custody and from whom the child was removed and order the parent or 90.22 90.23 guardian to comply with any conditions the court determines to be appropriate to meet the safety, health, and welfare of the child. 90.24

90.25 (d) In determining whether the child's health or welfare would be immediately
90.26 endangered, the court shall consider whether the child would reside with a perpetrator
90.27 of domestic child abuse.

(e) The court, before determining whether a child should be placed in or continue 90.28 in foster care under the protective care of the responsible agency, shall also make a 90.29 determination, consistent with section 260.012 as to whether reasonable efforts were made 90.30 to prevent placement or whether reasonable efforts to prevent placement are not required. 90.31 In the case of an Indian child, the court shall determine whether active efforts, according 90.32 to the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1912(d), 90.33 were made to prevent placement. The court shall enter a finding that the responsible 90.34 social services agency has made reasonable efforts to prevent placement when the agency 90.35 establishes either: 90.36

91.1 (1) that it has actually provided services or made efforts in an attempt to prevent
91.2 the child's removal but that such services or efforts have not proven sufficient to permit
91.3 the child to safely remain in the home; or

(2) that there are no services or other efforts that could be made at the time of the 91.4 hearing that could safely permit the child to remain home or to return home. When 91.5 reasonable efforts to prevent placement are required and there are services or other efforts 91.6 that could be ordered which would permit the child to safely return home, the court shall 91.7 order the child returned to the care of the parent or guardian and the services or efforts put 91.8 in place to ensure the child's safety. When the court makes a prima facie determination 91.9 that one of the circumstances under paragraph (g) exists, the court shall determine that 91.10 reasonable efforts to prevent placement and to return the child to the care of the parent or 91.11 guardian are not required. 91.12

91.13 If the court finds the social services agency's preventive or reunification efforts
91.14 have not been reasonable but further preventive or reunification efforts could not permit
91.15 the child to safely remain at home, the court may nevertheless authorize or continue
91.16 the removal of the child.

91.17 (f) The court may not order or continue the foster care placement of the child unless
91.18 the court makes explicit, individualized findings that continued custody of the child by
91.19 the parent or guardian would be contrary to the welfare of the child and that placement is
91.20 in the best interest of the child.

91.21 (g) At the emergency removal hearing, or at any time during the course of the
91.22 proceeding, and upon notice and request of the county attorney, the court shall determine
91.23 whether a petition has been filed stating a prima facie case that:

91.24 (1) the parent has subjected a child to egregious harm as defined in section91.25 260C.007, subdivision 14;

91.26 (2) the parental rights of the parent to another child have been involuntarily91.27 terminated;

91.28 (3) the child is an abandoned infant under section 260C.301, subdivision 2,
91.29 paragraph (a), clause (2);

91.30 (4) the parents' custodial rights to another child have been involuntarily transferred
91.31 to a relative under <u>Minnesota Statutes 2010</u>, section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph

91.32 (e), clause (1); section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or

- 91.33 (5) the parent has committed sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision
- 91.34 <u>2, against the child or another child of the parent;</u>
- 91.35 (6) the parent has committed an offense that requires registration as a predatory
 91.36 offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b); or

(7) the provision of services or further services for the purpose of reunification is 92.1 92.2 futile and therefore unreasonable.

- (h) When a petition to terminate parental rights is required under section 260C.301, 92.3 subdivision 3 or 4, but the county attorney has determined not to proceed with a 92.4 termination of parental rights petition, and has instead filed a petition to transfer permanent 92.5 legal and physical custody to a relative under section 260C.201, subdivision 11 260C.507, 92.6 the court shall schedule a permanency hearing within 30 days of the filing of the petition. 92.7
- (i) If the county attorney has filed a petition under section 260C.307, the court shall 92.8 schedule a trial under section 260C.163 within 90 days of the filing of the petition except 92.9 when the county attorney determines that the criminal case shall proceed to trial first under 92.10 section 260C.201, subdivision 3 260C.503, subdivision 2, paragraph (c). 92.11
- (j) If the court determines the child should be ordered into foster care and the child's 92.12 parent refuses to give information to the responsible social services agency regarding the 92.13 child's father or relatives of the child, the court may order the parent to disclose the names, 92.14 92.15 addresses, telephone numbers, and other identifying information to the responsible social services agency for the purpose of complying with the requirements of sections 260C.151, 92.16 260C.212, and 260C.215. 92.17
- (k) If a child ordered into foster care has siblings, whether full, half, or step, who 92.18 are also ordered into foster care, the court shall inquire of the responsible social services 92.19 agency of the efforts to place the children together as required by section 260C.212, 92.20 subdivision 2, paragraph (d), if placement together is in each child's best interests, unless 92.21 a child is in placement for treatment or a child is placed with a previously noncustodial 92.22 92.23 parent who is not a parent to all siblings. If the children are not placed together at the time of the hearing, the court shall inquire at each subsequent hearing of the agency's reasonable 92.24 efforts to place the siblings together, as required under section 260.012. If any sibling is 92.25 not placed with another sibling or siblings, the agency must develop a plan to facilitate 92.26 visitation or ongoing contact among the siblings as required under section 260C.212, 92.27 subdivision 1, unless it is contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings to do so. 92.28
- (1) When the court has ordered the child into foster care or into the home of a 92.29 noncustodial parent, the court may order a chemical dependency evaluation, mental health 92.30 evaluation, medical examination, and parenting assessment for the parent as necessary 92.31 to support the development of a plan for reunification required under subdivision 7 and 92.32 section 260C.212, subdivision 1, or the child protective services plan under section 92.33 626.556, subdivision 10, and Minnesota Rules, part 9560.0228. 92.34

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Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.178, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Out-of-home placement plan. (a) An out-of-home placement plan
required under section 260C.212 shall be filed with the court within 30 days of the filing
of a juvenile protection petition alleging the child to be in need of protection or services
under section 260C.141, subdivision 1, when the court orders emergency removal of the
child under this section, or filed with the petition if the petition is a review of a voluntary
placement under section 260C.141, subdivision 2.

(b) Upon the filing of the out-of-home placement plan which has been developed 93.7 jointly with the parent and in consultation with others as required under section 260C.212, 93.8 subdivision 1, the court may approve implementation of the plan by the responsible social 93.9 services agency based on the allegations contained in the petition and any evaluations, 93.10 examinations, or assessments conducted under subdivision 1, paragraph (1). The court 93.11 shall send written notice of the approval of the out-of-home placement plan to all parties 93.12 and the county attorney or may state such approval on the record at a hearing. A parent 93.13 may agree to comply with the terms of the plan filed with the court. 93.14

(c) The responsible social services agency shall make reasonable attempts efforts 93.15 to engage a parent both parents of the child in case planning. If the parent refuses to 93.16 cooperate in the development of the out-of-home placement plan or disagrees with the 93.17 services recommended by The responsible social service agency, the agency shall note 93.18 such refusal or disagreement for the court report the results of its efforts to engage the 93.19 child's parents in the out-of-home placement plan filed with the court. The agency shall 93.20 notify the court of the services it will provide or efforts it will attempt under the plan 93.21 notwithstanding the parent's refusal to cooperate or disagreement with the services. The 93.22 93.23 parent may ask the court to modify the plan to require different or additional services requested by the parent, but which the agency refused to provide. The court may approve 93.24 the plan as presented by the agency or may modify the plan to require services requested 93.25 93.26 by the parent. The court's approval shall be based on the content of the petition.

(d) Unless the parent agrees to comply with the terms of the out-of-home placement
plan, the court may not order a parent to comply with the provisions of the plan until the
court finds the child is in need of protection or services and orders disposition under
section 260C.201, subdivision 1. However, the court may find that the responsible social
services agency has made reasonable efforts for reunification if the agency makes efforts
to implement the terms of an out-of-home placement plan approved under this section.

93.33 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.193, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
93.34 Subd. 3. Best interest of the child in foster care or residential care. (a) The
93.35 policy of the state is to ensure that the best interests of children in foster or residential

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care, who experience transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative under

94.2	section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or adoption under chapter 259 are met by requiring
94.3	individualized determinations under section 260C.212, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), of
94.4	the needs of the child and of how the selected placement home will serve the needs of the
94.5	child in foster care placements.
94.6	(b) No later than three months after a child is ordered removed from the care of a
94.7	parent in the hearing required under section 260C.202, the court shall review and enter
94.8	findings regarding whether the responsible social services agency made:
94.9	(1) diligent efforts to identify and search for relatives as required under section
94.10	260C.212, subdivision 5, 260C.221; and made
94.11	(2) an individualized determination as required under section 260C.212, subdivision
94.12	2, to select a home that meets the needs of the child.
94.13	(c) If the court finds the agency has not made efforts as required under section
94.14	260C.212, subdivision 5 260C.221, and there is a relative who qualifies to be licensed
94.15	to provide family foster care under chapter 245A, the court may order the child placed
94.16	with the relative consistent with the child's best interests.
94.17	(d) If the agency's efforts under section 260C.221 are found to be sufficient, the
94.18	court shall order the agency to continue to appropriately engage relatives who responded
94.19	to the notice under section 260C.221 in placement and case planning decisions and to
94.20	appropriately engage relatives who subsequently come to the agency's attention.
94.21	(c) (e) If the child's birth parent or parents explicitly request that a relative or
94.22	important friend not be considered, the court shall honor that request if it is consistent with
94.23	the best interests of the child. If the child's birth parent or parents express a preference
94.24	for placing the child in a foster or adoptive home of the same or a similar religious
94.25	background to that of the birth parent or parents, the court shall order placement of the
94.26	child with an individual who meets the birth parent's religious preference.
94.27	(d) (f) Placement of a child cannot be delayed or denied based on race, color, or
94.28	national origin of the foster parent or the child.
94.29	(c) (g) Whenever possible, siblings should be placed together unless it is determined
94.30	not to be in the best interests of a sibling siblings. If siblings are were not placed together
94.31	according to section 260C.212, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), the responsible social
94.32	services agency shall report to the court the efforts made to place the siblings together
94.33	and why the efforts were not successful. If the court is not satisfied with that the agency's
94.34	agency has made reasonable efforts to place siblings together, the court may must order
94.35	the agency to make further reasonable efforts. If siblings are not placed together the court
94.36	shall review order the responsible social services agency's agency to implement the plan

- 95.1 for visitation among siblings required as part of the out-of-home placement plan under95.2 section 260C.212.
- 95.3 (f) (h) This subdivision does not affect the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States
 95.4 Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1923, and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation
 95.5 Act, sections 260.751 to 260.835.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.193, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 95.6 Subd. 6. Jurisdiction to review foster care to age 21, termination of jurisdiction, 95.7 jurisdiction to age 18. (a) Jurisdiction over a child in foster care pursuant to section 95.8 260C.451 may shall continue to age 21 for the purpose of conducting the reviews required 95.9 under section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d), 260C.212, subdivision 7, or 95.10 260C.317, subdivision 3, 260C.203, or 260C.515, subdivision 5 or 6. Jurisdiction over a 95.11 child in foster care pursuant to section 260C.451 shall not be terminated without giving 95.12 the child notice of any motion or proposed order to dismiss jurisdiction and an opportunity 95.13 to be heard on the appropriateness of the dismissal. When a child in foster care pursuant to 95.14 section 260C.451 asks to leave foster care or actually leaves foster care, the court may 95.15 terminate its jurisdiction. 95.16

(b) Except when a court order is necessary for a child to be in foster care or when
continued review under (1) section 260C.212, subdivision 7, paragraph (d), or 260C.201,
subdivision 11, paragraph (d), and (2) section 260C.317, subdivision 3, is required for a
child in foster care under section 260C.451, The court may terminate jurisdiction on its
own motion or the motion of any interested party upon a determination that jurisdiction is
no longer necessary to protect the child's best interests except when:

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(1) a court order is necessary for a child to be in foster care; or

- 95.24 (2) continued review under section 260C.203, 260C.515, subdivision 5 or 6, or
 95.25 <u>260C.317</u>, subdivision 3, is required for a child in foster care under section 260C.451.
- 95.26 (c) Unless terminated by the court, and except as otherwise provided in this
 95.27 subdivision, the jurisdiction of the court shall continue until the child becomes 18 years
 95.28 of age. The court may continue jurisdiction over an individual and all other parties to
 95.29 the proceeding to the individual's 19th birthday when continuing jurisdiction is in the
 95.30 individual's best interest in order to:
- 95.31 (1) protect the safety or health of the individual;
- 95.32 (2) accomplish additional planning for independent living or for the transition out of
 95.33 foster care; or
- 95.34 (3) support the individual's completion of high school or a high school equivalency
 95.35 program.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Written findings. (a) Any order for a disposition authorized under this
section shall contain written findings of fact to support the disposition and case plan
ordered and shall also set forth in writing the following information:

- 96.5 (1) why the best interests and safety of the child are served by the disposition and96.6 case plan ordered;
- 96.7 (2) what alternative dispositions or services under the case plan were considered by
 96.8 the court and why such dispositions or services were not appropriate in the instant case;
- 96.9 (3) when legal custody of the child is transferred, the appropriateness of the
 96.10 particular placement made or to be made by the placing agency using the factors in section
 96.11 260C.212, subdivision 2, paragraph (b);
- 96.12 (4) whether reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child consistent
 96.13 with section 260.012 were made including reasonable efforts:
- 96.14 (i) to prevent or eliminate the necessity of the child's removal placement and to
 96.15 reunify the family after removal child with the parent or guardian from whom the child was
 96.16 removed at the earliest time consistent with the child's safety. The court's findings must
 96.17 include a brief description of what preventive and reunification efforts were made and
 96.18 why further efforts could not have prevented or eliminated the necessity of removal or that
 96.19 reasonable efforts were not required under section 260.012 or 260C.178, subdivision 1;
- 96.20 (ii) to identify and locate any noncustodial or nonresident parent of the child and to
 96.21 assess such parent's ability to provide day-to-day care of the child, and, where appropriate,
 96.22 provide services necessary to enable the noncustodial or nonresident parent to safely
 96.23 provide day-to-day care of the child as required under section 260C.219, unless such
- services are not required under section 260.012 or 260C.178, subdivision 1;
- 96.25 (iii) to make the diligent search for relatives and provide the notices required under
 96.26 section 260C.221; a finding made pursuant to a hearing under section 260C.202 that
 96.27 the agency has made diligent efforts to conduct a relative search and has appropriately
 96.28 engaged relatives who responded to the notice under section 260C.221 and other relatives,
 96.29 who came to the attention of the agency after notice under section 260C.221 was sent, in
- 96.30 placement and case planning decisions fulfills the requirement of this item;
- 96.31 (iv) to identify and make a foster care placement in the home of an unlicensed
 96.32 relative, according to the requirements of section 245A.035, a licensed relative, or other
 96.33 licensed foster care provider who will commit to being the permanent legal parent or
 96.34 custodian for the child in the event reunification cannot occur, but who will actively
 96.35 support the reunification plan for the child; and

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97.1 (v) to place siblings together in the same home or to ensure visitation is occurring
 97.2 when siblings are separated in foster care placement and visitation is in the siblings' best
 97.3 interests under section 260C.212, subdivision 2, paragraph (d); and

97.4 (5) if the child has been adjudicated as a child in need of protection or services
97.5 because the child is in need of special services or care to treat or ameliorate a mental
97.6 disability or emotional disturbance as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 15, the
97.7 written findings shall also set forth:

97.8 (i) whether the child has mental health needs that must be addressed by the case plan;

97.9 (ii) what consideration was given to the diagnostic and functional assessments
97.10 performed by the child's mental health professional and to health and mental health care
97.11 professionals' treatment recommendations;

97.12 (iii) what consideration was given to the requests or preferences of the child's parent97.13 or guardian with regard to the child's interventions, services, or treatment; and

97.14 (iv) what consideration was given to the cultural appropriateness of the child's97.15 treatment or services.

(b) If the court finds that the social services agency's preventive or reunification
efforts have not been reasonable but that further preventive or reunification efforts could
not permit the child to safely remain at home, the court may nevertheless authorize or
continue the removal of the child.

(c) If the child has been identified by the responsible social services agency as the 97.20 subject of concurrent permanency planning, the court shall review the reasonable efforts 97.21 of the agency to recruit, identify, and make a placement in a home where the foster parent 97.22 or relative that has committed to being the legally permanent home for the child in the 97.23 event reunification efforts are not successful develop a permanency plan for the child that 97.24 includes a primary plan which is for reunification with the child's parent or guardian and a 97.25 97.26 secondary plan which is for an alternative, legally permanent home for the child in the event reunification cannot be achieved in a timely manner. 97.27

97.28 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 10, is amended to 97.29 read:

Subd. 10. Court review of foster care. (a) If the court orders a child placed
in foster care, the court shall review the out-of-home placement <u>plan and the child's</u>
placement at least every 90 days as required in juvenile court rules to determine whether
continued out-of-home placement is necessary and appropriate or whether the child should
be returned home. This review is not required if the court has returned the child home,
ordered the child permanently placed away from the parent under subdivision 11, or

terminated rights under section 260C.301. Court review for a child permanently placed 98.1 98.2 away from a parent, including where the child is under guardianship and legal custody of the commissioner, shall be governed by subdivision 11 or section 260C.317, subdivision 98.3 3, whichever is applicable 260C.607. 98.4

(b) No later than six three months after the child's placement in foster care, the court 98.5 shall review agency efforts pursuant to section 260C.212, subdivision 2 260C.221, and 98.6 order that the efforts continue if the agency has failed to perform the duties under that 98.7 section. The court must order the agency to continue to appropriately engage relatives 98.8 who responded to the notice under section 260C.221 in placement and case planning 98.9 decisions and to engage other relatives who came to the agency's attention after notice 98.10 under section 260C.221 was sent. 98.11

(c) The court shall review the out-of-home placement plan and may modify the plan 98.12 as provided under subdivisions 6 and 7. 98.13

(d) When the court orders transfer of custody to a responsible social services 98.14 agency resulting in foster care or protective supervision with a noncustodial parent under 98.15 subdivision 1, the court shall notify the parents of the provisions of subdivisions 11 and 98.16 subdivision 11a and sections 260C.503 to 260C.521, as required under juvenile court rules. 98.17 (e) When a child remains in or returns to foster care pursuant to section 260C.451 and 98.18 the court has jurisdiction pursuant to section 260C.193, subdivision 6, paragraph (c), the 98.19 court shall at least annually conduct the review required under subdivision 11, paragraph 98.20 (d), or sections 260C.212, subdivision 7, and 260C.317, subdivision 3 section 260C.203. 98.21

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.212, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 98.22 Subd. 5. Relative search. (a) The responsible social services agency shall exercise 98.23 due diligence to identify and notify adult relatives prior to placement or within 30 days 98.24 after the child's removal from the parent. The county agency shall consider placement with 98.25 a relative under subdivision 2 without delay and whenever the child must move from or be 98.26 returned to foster care. The relative search required by this section shall be reasonable and 98.27 comprehensive in scope and may last up to six months or until a fit and willing relative 98.28 is identified. After a finding that the agency has made reasonable efforts to conduct the 98.29 relative search under this paragraph, the agency has the continuing responsibility to 98.30 appropriately involve relatives, who have responded to the notice required under this 98.31 paragraph, in planning for the child and to continue to consider relatives according to 98.32 the requirements of section 260C.212, subdivision 2. At any time during the course of 98.33 juvenile protection proceedings, the court may order the agency to reopen its search for 98.34 relatives when it is in the child's best interest to do so. The relative search required by this 98.35

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section shall include both maternal relatives of the child and paternal relatives of the child, 99.1 if paternity is adjudicated. The search shall also include getting information from the child 99.2 in an age-appropriate manner about who the child considers to be family members and 99.3 important friends with whom the child has resided or had significant contact. The relative 99.4 search required under this section must fulfill the agency's duties under the Indian Child 99.5 Welfare Act regarding active efforts to prevent the breakup of the Indian family under 99.6 United States Code, title 25, section 1912(d), and to meet placement preferences under 99.7 United States Code, title 25, section 1915. The relatives must be notified: 99.8

99.9 (1) of the need for a foster home for the child, the option to become a placement
99.10 resource for the child, and the possibility of the need for a permanent placement for the
99.11 child;

(2) of their responsibility to keep the responsible social services agency informed of
their current address in order to receive notice in the event that a permanent placement is
sought for the child. A relative who fails to provide a current address to the responsible
social services agency forfeits the right to notice of the possibility of permanent placement.
A decision by a relative not to be identified as a potential permanent placement resource
or participate in planning for the child at the beginning of the case shall not affect whether
the relative is considered for placement of the child with that relative later;

(3) that the relative may participate in the care and planning for the child, including 99.19 99.20 that the opportunity for such participation may be lost by failing to respond to the notice. "Participate in the care and planning" includes, but is not limited to, participation in case 99.21 planning for the parent and child, identifying the strengths and needs of the parent and 99.22 child, supervising visits, providing respite and vacation visits for the child, providing 99.23 transportation to appointments, suggesting other relatives who might be able to help 99.24 support the case plan, and to the extent possible, helping to maintain the child's familiar 99.25 and regular activities and contact with friends and relatives; and 99.26

99.27 (4) of the family foster care licensing requirements, including how to complete an
application and how to request a variance from licensing standards that do not present a
safety or health risk to the child in the home under section 245A.04 and supports that are
available for relatives and children who reside in a family foster home.; and

99.31 (5) of the relatives' right to ask to be notified of any court proceedings regarding
 99.32 the child, to attend the hearings, and of a relative's right or opportunity to be heard by the
 99.33 court as required under section 260C.152, subdivision 5.

(b) A responsible social services agency may disclose private or confidential data,
as defined in section sections 13.02 and 626.556, to relatives of the child for the purpose
of locating and assessing a suitable placement and may use any reasonable means of

100.1 identifying and locating relatives including the Internet or other electronic means of 100.2 conducting a search. The agency shall disclose only data that is necessary to facilitate possible placement with relatives and to ensure that the relative is informed of the needs 100.3 of the child so the relative can participate in planning for the child and be supportive of 100.4 services to the child and family. If the child's parent refuses to give the responsible social 100.5 services agency information sufficient to identify the maternal and paternal relatives of the 100.6 child, the agency shall ask the juvenile court to order the parent to provide the necessary 100.7 information. If a parent makes an explicit request that relatives or a specific relative not be 100.8 contacted or considered for placement, the agency shall bring the parent's request to the 100.9 attention of the court to determine whether the parent's request is consistent with the best 100.10 interests of the child and the agency shall not contact relatives or a specific relative unless 100.11 100.12 authorized to do so by the juvenile court. (c) At a regularly scheduled hearing not later than three months after the child's 100.13 placement in foster care and as required in section 260C.202, the agency shall report to 100.14 100.15 the court: (1) its efforts to identify maternal and paternal relatives of the child, to engage the 100.16

relatives in providing support for the child and family, and document that the relatives
 have been provided the notice required under paragraph (a); and

(2) its decision regarding placing the child with a relative as required under section
 260C.212, subdivision 2, and to ask relatives to visit or maintain contact with the child in
 order to support family connections for the child, when placement with a relative is not
 possible or appropriate.

100.23(d) Notwithstanding chapter 13, the agency shall disclose data about particular100.24relatives identified, searched for, and contacted for the purposes of the court's review of100.25the agency's due diligence.

(e) When the court is satisfied that the agency has exercised due diligence to
 identify relatives and provide the notice required in paragraph (a), the court may find that
 reasonable efforts have been made to conduct a relative search to identify and provide
 notice to adult relatives as required under section 260.012, paragraph (e), clause (3). If the
 court is not satisfied that the agency has exercised due diligence to identify relatives and
 provide the notice required in paragraph (a), the court may order the agency to continue its
 search and notice efforts and to report back to the court.

100.33 (f) When the placing agency determines that $\frac{1}{a}$ permanent placement hearing is 100.34 proceedings are necessary because there is a likelihood that the child will not return to a 100.35 parent's care, the agency may must send the notice provided in paragraph (d) (g), may ask 100.36 the court to modify the requirements duty of the agency under this paragraph to send the

notice required in paragraph (g), or may ask the court to completely relieve the agency 101.1 101.2 of the requirements of this paragraph (g). The relative notification requirements of this paragraph (g) do not apply when the child is placed with an appropriate relative or a 101.3 foster home that has committed to being the adopting the child or taking permanent legal 101.4 placement for and physical custody of the child and the agency approves of that foster 101.5 home for permanent placement of the child. The actions ordered by the court under this 101.6 section must be consistent with the best interests, safety, permanency, and welfare of 101.7 the child. 101.8

(d) (g) Unless required under the Indian Child Welfare Act or relieved of this duty 101.9 by the court under paragraph (e) (e), when the agency determines that it is necessary to 101.10 prepare for the permanent placement determination hearing proceedings, or in anticipation 101.11 101.12 of filing a termination of parental rights petition, the agency shall send notice to the relatives, any adult with whom the child is currently residing, any adult with whom the 101.13 child has resided for one year or longer in the past, and any adults who have maintained a 101.14 101.15 relationship or exercised visitation with the child as identified in the agency case plan. The notice must state that a permanent home is sought for the child and that the individuals 101.16 receiving the notice may indicate to the agency their interest in providing a permanent 101.17 home. The notice must state that within 30 days of receipt of the notice an individual 101.18 receiving the notice must indicate to the agency the individual's interest in providing 101.19 a permanent home for the child or that the individual may lose the opportunity to be 101.20 considered for a permanent placement. 101.21

101.22 (c) The Department of Human Services shall develop a best practices guide and
 101.23 specialized staff training to assist the responsible social services agency in performing and
 101.24 complying with the relative search requirements under this subdivision.

101.25 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.212, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. Administrative or court review of placements. (a) Unless the court is 101.26 conducting the reviews required under section 260C.202, there shall be an administrative 101.27 review of the out-of-home placement plan of each child placed in foster care no later than 101.28 180 days after the initial placement of the child in foster care and at least every six months 101.29 thereafter if the child is not returned to the home of the parent or parents within that time. 101.30 The out-of-home placement plan must be monitored and updated at each administrative 101.31 review. The administrative review shall be conducted by the responsible social services 101.32 agency using a panel of appropriate persons at least one of whom is not responsible for the 101.33 101.34 case management of, or the delivery of services to, either the child or the parents who are

the subject of the review. The administrative review shall be open to participation by the 102.1 parent or guardian of the child and the child, as appropriate. 102.2 (b) As an alternative to the administrative review required in paragraph (a), the court 102.3 may, as part of any hearing required under the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection 102.4 Procedure, conduct a hearing to monitor and update the out-of-home placement plan 102.5 pursuant to the procedure and standard in section 260C.201, subdivision 6, paragraph 102.6 (d). The party requesting review of the out-of-home placement plan shall give parties to 102.7 the proceeding notice of the request to review and update the out-of-home placement 102.8 plan. A court review conducted pursuant to section 260C.141, subdivision 2; 260C.193; 102.9 260C.201, subdivision 1 or 11; 260C.141, subdivision 2; 260C.317 260C.202; 260C.204; 102.10 260C.317; or 260D.06 shall satisfy the requirement for the review so long as the other 102.11 requirements of this section are met. 102.12 (c) As appropriate to the stage of the proceedings and relevant court orders, the 102.13 responsible social services agency or the court shall review: 102.14 102.15 (1) the safety, permanency needs, and well-being of the child; (2) the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the placement; 102.16 (3) the extent of compliance with the out-of-home placement plan; 102.17 (4) the extent of progress which that has been made toward alleviating or mitigating 102.18 the causes necessitating placement in foster care; 102.19 102.20 (5) the projected date by which the child may be returned to and safely maintained in the home or placed permanently away from the care of the parent or parents or guardian; 102.21 and 102.22 102.23 (6) the appropriateness of the services provided to the child. (d) When a child is age 16 or older, in addition to any administrative review 102.24 conducted by the agency, at the in-court review required under section 260C.201; 102.25 subdivision 11, or 260C.317, subdivision 3, clause (3), or 260C.515, subdivision 5 or 102.26 6, the court shall review the independent living plan required under section 260C.201, 102.27 subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (11), and the provision of services to the child related 102.28 to the well-being of the child as the child prepares to leave foster care. The review shall 102.29 include the actual plans related to each item in the plan necessary to the child's future 102.30 safety and well-being when the child is no longer in foster care. 102.31 (1) (e) At the court review required under paragraph (d) for a child age 16 or older 102.32

102.33 the following procedures apply:

102.34 (1) six months before the child is expected to be discharged from foster care, the 102.35 responsible social services agency shall establish that it has given give the written 102.36 notice required under section 260C.456 or Minnesota Rules, part 9560.0660 260C.451,

103.1	subdivision 1, regarding the right to continued access to services for certain children in
103.2	foster care past age 18 and of the right to appeal a denial of social services under section
103.3	256.045. If The agency is unable to establish that shall file a copy of the notice, including
103.4	the right to appeal a denial of social services, has been given, with the court. If the agency
103.5	does not file the notice by the time the child is age 17-1/2, the court shall require the
103.6	agency to give it-:
103.7	(2) consistent with the requirements of the independent living plan, the court shall
103.8	review progress toward or accomplishment of the following goals:
103.9	(i) the child has obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent;
103.10	(ii) the child has completed a driver's education course or has demonstrated the
103.11	ability to use public transportation in the child's community;
103.12	(iii) the child is employed or enrolled in postsecondary education;
103.13	(iv) the child has applied for and obtained postsecondary education financial aid for
103.14	which the child is eligible;
103.15	(v) the child has health care coverage and health care providers to meet the child's
103.16	physical and mental health needs;
103.17	(vi) the child has applied for and obtained disability income assistance for which
103.18	the child is eligible;
103.19	(vii) the child has obtained affordable housing with necessary supports, which does
103.20	not include a homeless shelter;
103.21	(viii) the child has saved sufficient funds to pay for the first month's rent and a
103.22	damage deposit;
103.23	(ix) the child has an alternative affordable housing plan, which does not include a
103.24	homeless shelter, if the original housing plan is unworkable;
103.25	(x) the child, if male, has registered for the Selective Service; and
103.26	(xi) the child has a permanent connection to a caring adult <u>; and</u>
103.27	(3) the court shall ensure that the responsible agency in conjunction with the
103.28	placement provider assists the child in obtaining the following documents prior to the
103.29	child's leaving foster care: a Social Security card; the child's birth certificate; a state
103.30	identification card or driver's license, green card, or school visa; the child's school,
103.31	medical, and dental records; a contact list of the child's medical, dental, and mental health
103.32	providers; and contact information for the child's siblings, if the siblings are in foster care.
103.33	(e) When a child is age 17 or older, during the 90-day period immediately prior to
103.34	the date the child is expected to be discharged from foster care, the responsible social
103.35	services agency is required to provide the child with assistance and support in developing
103.36	a transition plan that is personalized at the direction of the child. (f) For a child who

will be discharged from foster care at age 18 or older, the responsible social services 104.1 agency is required to develop a personalized transition plan as directed by the youth. The 104.2 transition plan must be developed during the 90-day period immediately prior to the 104.3 expected date of discharge. The transition plan must be as detailed as the child may elect 104.4 and include specific options on housing, health insurance, education, local opportunities 104.5 for mentors and continuing support services, and work force supports and employment 104.6 services. The plan must include information on the importance of designating another 104.7 individual to make health care treatment decisions on behalf of the child if the child 104.8 becomes unable to participate in these decisions and the child does not have, or does not 104.9 want, a relative who would otherwise be authorized to make these decisions. The plan 104.10 must provide the child with the option to execute a health care directive as provided 104.11 under chapter 145C. The county shall also provide the individual with appropriate contact 104.12 information if the individual needs more information or needs help dealing with a crisis 104.13

104.14 situation through age 21.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.215, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Consultation with representatives Duties of commissioner.
The commissioner of human services, after seeking and considering advice from
representatives reflecting diverse populations from the councils established under sections
3.922, 3.9223, 3.9225, and 3.9226, and other state, local, and community organizations

104.20 shall:

(1) review and, where necessary, revise the Department of Human Services Social
 Service Manual and Practice Guide provide practice guidance to responsible social
 services agencies and child-placing agencies that reflect federal and state laws and policy

104.24 direction on placement of children;

104.25 (2) develop criteria for determining whether a prospective adoptive or foster family104.26 has the ability to understand and validate the child's cultural background;

104.27 (3) develop provide a standardized training curriculum for adoption and foster care
 104.28 workers, family-based providers, and administrators who work with children. Training
 104.29 must address the following objectives:

- 104.30 (a) (i) developing and maintaining sensitivity to all cultures;
- 104.31 (b) (ii) assessing values and their cultural implications; and
- (c) (iii) making individualized <u>placement</u> decisions that advance the best interests of
- a particular child under section 260C.212, subdivision 2; and
- 104.34 (iv) issues related to cross-cultural placement;

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(4) develop provide a training curriculum for family and extended family members
all prospective adoptive and foster families that prepares them to care for the needs of
adoptive and foster children. The curriculum must address issues relating to cross-cultural
placements as well as issues that arise after a foster or adoptive placement is made taking
into consideration the needs of children outlined in section 260C.212, subdivision 2,

105.6 <u>paragraph (b)</u>; and

(5) develop and provide to agencies an assessment tool to be used in combination 105.7 with group interviews and other preplacement activities a home study format to evaluate 105.8 assess the capacities and needs of prospective adoptive and foster families. The tool 105.9 format must assess address problem-solving skills; identify parenting skills; and evaluate 105.10 the degree to which the prospective family has the ability to understand and validate the 105.11 child's cultural background, and other issues needed to provide sufficient information for 105.12 agencies to make an individualized placement decision consistent with section 260C.212, 105.13 subdivision 2. If a prospective adoptive parent has also been a foster parent, any update 105.14 necessary to a home study for the purpose of adoption may be completed by the licensing 105.15 authority responsible for the foster parent's license. If a prospective adoptive parent with an 105.16 approved adoptive home study also applies for a foster care license, the license application 105.17 may be made with the same agency which provided the adoptive home study; and 105.18 (6) shall consult with representatives reflecting diverse populations from the councils 105.19 established under sections 3.922, 3.9223, 3.9225, and 3.9226, and other state, local, and 105.20 community organizations. 105.21

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.215, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 Subd. 6. Duties of child-placing agencies. (a) Each authorized child-placing
 agency must:

(1) develop and follow procedures for implementing the requirements of section
 260C.193, subdivision 3 260C.212, subdivision 2, and the Indian Child Welfare Act,
 United States Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1923;

(2) have a written plan for recruiting adoptive and foster families that reflect the
ethnic and racial diversity of children who are in need of foster and adoptive homes.
The plan must include:

105.31 (i) strategies for using existing resources in diverse communities;

105.32 (ii) use of diverse outreach staff wherever possible;

- 105.33 (iii) use of diverse foster homes for placements after birth and before adoption; and
- 105.34 (iv) other techniques as appropriate;
- 105.35 (3) have a written plan for training adoptive and foster families;

(4) have a written plan for employing staff in adoption and foster care who have
the capacity to assess the foster and adoptive parents' ability to understand and validate a
child's cultural and meet the child's individual needs, and to advance the best interests of
the child, as required in section 260C.212, subdivision 2. The plan must include staffing
goals and objectives;

(5) ensure that adoption and foster care workers attend training offered or approved
by the Department of Human Services regarding cultural diversity and the needs of special
needs children; and

(6) develop and implement procedures for implementing the requirements of theIndian Child Welfare Act and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act.

106.11 (b) In determining the suitability of a proposed placement of an Indian child, the 106.12 standards to be applied must be the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian 106.13 child's community, and the agency shall defer to tribal judgment as to suitability of a 106.14 particular home when the tribe has intervened pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act.

106.15 Sec. 21. [260C.229] VOLUNTARY FOSTER CARE FOR CHILDREN OVER 106.16 AGE 18; REQUIRED COURT REVIEW.

(a) When a child asks to continue or to reenter foster care after age 18 under section 106.17 260C.451, the child and the responsible social services agency may enter into a voluntary 106.18 106.19 agreement for the child to be in foster care under the terms of section 260C.451. The voluntary agreement must be in writing and on a form prescribed by the commissioner. 106.20 (b) When the child is in foster care pursuant to a voluntary foster care agreement 106.21 106.22 between the agency and child and the child is not already under court jurisdiction pursuant to section 260C.193, subdivision 6, the agency responsible for the child's placement 106.23 in foster care shall: 106.24 106.25 (1) file a motion to reopen the juvenile protection matter where the court previously

had jurisdiction over the child within 30 days of the child and the agency executing the
 voluntary placement agreement under paragraph (a) and ask the court to review the child's
 placement in foster care and find that the placement is in the best interests of the child; and
 (2) file the out-of-home placement plan required under subdivision 1 with the
 motion to reopen jurisdiction.
 (c) The court shall conduct a hearing on the matter within 30 days of the agency's

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106.34 section 260C.203, at least every 12 months as long as the child continues in foster care.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.301, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
 Subd. 8. Findings regarding reasonable efforts. In any proceeding under this
 section, the court shall make specific findings:

107.4 (1) that reasonable efforts to prevent the placement and finalize the permanency
107.5 plan to reunify the child and the parent were made including individualized and explicit
107.6 findings regarding the nature and extent of efforts made by the social services agency to
107.7 rehabilitate the parent and reunite the family; or

107.8 (2) that reasonable efforts at <u>for</u> reunification are not required as provided under
107.9 section 260.012.

107.10 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.328, is amended to read:

107.11 **260C.328 CHANGE OF GUARDIAN; TERMINATION OF GUARDIANSHIP.**

(a) Upon its own motion or upon petition of an interested party, the juvenile court 107.12 having jurisdiction of the child may, after notice to the parties and a hearing, remove 107.13 the guardian appointed by the juvenile court and appoint a new guardian in accordance 107.14 107.15 with the provisions of section 260C.325, subdivision 1, clause (a), (b), or (c). Upon a showing that the child is emancipated, the court may discharge the guardianship. Any 107.16 child 14 years of age or older who is not adopted but who is placed in a satisfactory foster 107.17 107.18 home, may, with the consent of the foster parents, join with the guardian appointed by the juvenile court in a petition to the court having jurisdiction of the child to discharge the 107.19 existing guardian and appoint the foster parents as guardians of the child. 107.20

107.21 (b) The authority of a guardian appointed by the juvenile court terminates when the 107.22 individual under guardianship is no longer a minor or when guardianship is otherwise 107.23 discharged becomes age 18. However, an individual who has been under the guardianship 107.24 of the commissioner and who has not been adopted may continue in foster care or reenter 107.25 foster care pursuant to section 260C.451 and the responsible social services agency has 107.26 continuing legal responsibility for the placement of the individual.

107.27 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.451, is amended to read:

107.28 **260C.451 FOSTER CARE BENEFITS TO AGE 21 PAST AGE 18**.

107.29 Subdivision 1. Notification of benefits. Within the Six months prior to the child's

107.30 18th birthday, the local responsible social services agency shall advise provide written

107.31 <u>notice on a form prescribed by the commissioner of human services to</u> any child in foster

107.32 care under this chapter who cannot reasonably be expected to return home or have another

107.33 legally permanent family by the age of 18, the child's parents or legal guardian, if any, and

the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's foster parents of the availability of benefits of 108.1 108.2 the foster care program up to age 21, when the child is eligible under subdivisions 3 and 3a. Subd. 2. Independent living plan. Upon the request of any child receiving in foster 108.3 care benefits immediately prior to the child's 18th birthday and who is in foster care at 108.4 the time of the request, the local responsible social services agency shall, in conjunction 108.5 with the child and other appropriate parties, update the independent living plan required 108.6 under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (11), related to the child's 108.7 employment, vocational, educational, social, or maturational needs. The agency shall 108.8 provide continued services and foster care for the child including those services that are 108.9 necessary to implement the independent living plan. 108.10 Subd. 3. Eligibility to continue in foster care. A child already in foster care 108.11 immediately prior to the child's 18th birthday may continue in foster care past age 18 108.12 unless: 108.13 (1) the child can safely return home; 108.14 108.15 (2) the child is in placement pursuant to the agency's duties under section 256B.092 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0016, to meet the child's needs due to 108.16 developmental disability or related condition, and the child will be served as an adult 108.17 under section 256B.092 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0016; or 108.18 (3) the child can be adopted or have permanent legal and physical custody 108.19 transferred to a relative prior to the child's 18th birthday. 108.20 Subd. 3a. Eligibility criteria. The child must meet at least one of the following 108.21 conditions to be considered eligible to continue in or return to foster care and remain there 108.22 108.23 to age 21. The child must be: (1) completing secondary education or a program leading to an equivalent credential; 108.24 (2) enrolled in an institution which that provides postsecondary or vocational 108.25 education; 108.26 (3) participating in a program or activity designed to promote or remove barriers to 108.27 employment; 108.28 (4) employed for at least 80 hours per month; or 108.29 (5) incapable of doing any of the activities described in clauses (1) to (4) due to a 108.30 medical condition. 108.31 Subd. 4. Foster care benefits. For children between the ages of 18 and 21, "foster 108.32 care benefits" means payment for those foster care settings defined in section 260C.007, 108.33 subdivision 18. Additionally, foster care benefits means payment for a supervised 108.34 setting, approved by the responsible social services agency, in which a child may live 108.35 independently. 108.36

Subd. 5. Permanent decision Foster care setting. The particular foster care
setting, including supervised settings, shall be selected by the agency and the child
based on the best interest of the child consistent with section 260C.212, subdivision 2.
Supervision in approved settings must be determined by an individual determination of
the child's needs by the responsible social services agency and consistent with section
260C.212, subdivision 4a.

Subd. 6. Individual plan to age 21 Reentering foster care and accessing services 109.7 after age 18. (a) Upon request of an individual between the ages of 18 and 21 who, 109.8 within six months of the individual's 18th birthday, had been under the guardianship of the 109.9 commissioner and who has left foster care without being adopted, the responsible social 109.10 services agency which had been the commissioner's agent for purposes of the guardianship 109.11 shall develop with the individual a plan related to the individual's vocational, educational, 109.12 social, or maturational needs to increase the individual's ability to live safely and 109.13 independently using the plan requirements of section 260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph 109.14 109.15 (b), clause (11), and to assist the individual to meet one or more of the eligibility criteria in subdivision 4 if the individual wants to reenter foster care. The agency shall provide foster 109.16 care with maintenance and counseling benefits as required to implement the plan. The 109.17 agency shall enter into a voluntary placement agreement under section 260C.229 with the 109.18 individual if the plan includes foster care. 109.19

(b) Individuals who had not been under the guardianship of the commissioner of
 human services prior to age 18 and are between the ages of 18 and 21 may ask to reenter
 foster care after age 18 and, to the extent funds are available, the responsible social
 services agency that had responsibility for planning for the individual before discharge
 from foster care may provide foster care or other services to the individual for the purpose
 of increasing the individual's ability to live safely and independently and to meet the
 eligibility criteria in subdivision 3a, if the individual:

109.27 (1) was in foster care for the six consecutive months prior to the person's 18th 109.28 birthday and was not discharged home, adopted, or received into a relative's home under a 109.29 transfer of permanent legal and physical custody under section 260C.515, subdivision 4; or 109.20 (2) was discharged from foster care while on runaway status after age 15

(2) was discharged from foster care while on runaway status after age 15.
(c) In conjunction with a qualifying and eligible individual under paragraph (b) and
other appropriate persons, the responsible social services agency shall develop a specific
plan related to that individual's vocational, educational, social, or maturational needs
and, to the extent funds are available, provide foster care as required to implement the
plan. The agency shall enter into a voluntary placement agreement with the individual
if the plan includes foster care.

- (d) Youth who left foster care while under guardianship of the commissioner of
 human services retain eligibility for foster care for placement at any time between the
 ages of 18 and 21.
- Subd. 7. Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding that the court retains jurisdiction pursuant 110.4 to this section, Individuals in foster care pursuant to this section are adults for all purposes 110.5 except the continued provision of foster care. Any order establishing guardianship under 110.6 section 260C.325, any legal custody order under section 260C.201, subdivision 1, and 110.7 any order for legal custody associated with an order for long-term foster care permanent 110.8 custody under section 260C.201, subdivision 11 260C.515, subdivision 5, terminates on 110.9 the child's 18th birthday. The responsible social services agency has legal responsibility 110.10 for the individual's placement and care when the matter continues under court jurisdiction 110.11 110.12 pursuant to section 260C.193 or when the individual and the responsible agency execute a 110.13 voluntary placement agreement pursuant to section 260C.229. Subd. 8. Notice of termination of foster care. When a child in foster care between 110.14 110.15 the ages of 18 and 21 ceases to meet one of the eligibility criteria of subdivision 3a, the responsible social services agency shall give the child written notice that foster care will 110.16 terminate 30 days from the date the notice is sent. The child or the child's guardian ad 110.17 litem may file a motion asking the court to review the agency's determination within 15 110.18 days of receiving the notice. The child shall not be discharged from foster care until the 110.19 motion is heard. The agency shall work with the child to transition out of foster care as 110.20 required under section 260C.203, paragraph (e). The written notice of termination of 110.21 benefits shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall also give notice of 110.22
- 110.23 the right to have the agency's determination reviewed by the court in the proceeding where
- the court conducts the reviews required under section 260C.203, 260C.317, or 260C.515,
- 110.25 <u>subdivision 5 or 6.</u> A copy of the termination notice shall be sent to the child and the
- 110.26 child's attorney, if any, the foster care provider, the child's guardian ad litem, and the
- 110.27 <u>court. The agency is not responsible for paying foster care benefits for any period of time</u>
- 110.28 <u>after the child actually leaves foster care.</u>

110.29 Sec. 25. [260C.503] PERMANENCY PROCEEDINGS.

110.30 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Required permanency proceedings. Except for children in foster

110.31 care pursuant to chapter 260D, where the child is in foster care or in the care of a

- 110.32 <u>noncustodial or nonresident parent, the court shall commence proceedings to determine</u>
- 110.33 the permanent status of a child by holding the admit-deny hearing required under section
- 110.34 <u>260C.507 not later than 12 months after the child is placed in foster care or in the care of a</u>

111.1	noncustodial or nonresident parent. Permanency proceedings for children in foster care
111.2	pursuant to chapter 260D shall be according to section 260D.07.
111.3	Subd. 2. Termination of parental rights. (a) The responsible social services
111.4	agency must ask the county attorney to immediately file a termination of parental rights
111.5	petition when:
111.6	(1) the child has been subjected to egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007,
111.7	subdivision 14;
111.8	(2) the child is determined to be the sibling of a child who was subjected to
111.9	egregious harm;
111.10	(3) the child is an abandoned infant as defined in section 260C.301, subdivision 3,
111.11	paragraph (b), clause (2);
111.12	(4) the child's parent has lost parental rights to another child through an order
111.13	involuntarily terminating the parent's rights;
111.14	(5) the parent has committed sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision
111.15	2, against the child or another child of the parent;
111.16	(6) the parent has committed an offense that requires registration as a predatory
111.17	offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b); or
111.18	(7) another child of the parent is the subject of an order involuntarily transferring
111.19	permanent legal and physical custody of the child to a relative under this chapter or a
111.20	similar law of another jurisdiction;
111.21	The county attorney shall file a termination of parental rights petition unless the conditions
111.22	of paragraph (d) are met.
111.23	(b) When the termination of parental rights petition is filed under this subdivision,
111.24	the responsible social services agency shall identify, recruit, and approve an adoptive
111.25	family for the child. If a termination of parental rights petition has been filed by another
111.26	party, the responsible social services agency shall be joined as a party to the petition.
111.27	(c) If criminal charges have been filed against a parent arising out of the conduct
111.28	alleged to constitute egregious harm, the county attorney shall determine which matter
111.29	should proceed to trial first, consistent with the best interests of the child and subject
111.30	to the defendant's right to a speedy trial.
111.31	(d) The requirement of paragraph (a) does not apply if the responsible social services
111.32	agency and the county attorney determine and file with the court:
111.33	(1) a petition for transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative under
111.34	sections 260C.505 and 260C.515, subdivision 3, including a determination that adoption
111.35	is not in the child's best interests and that transfer of permanent legal and physical custody
111.36	is in the child's best interests; or

(2) a petition under section 260C.141 alleging the child, and where appropriate, 112.1 the child's siblings, to be in need of protection or services accompanied by a case plan 112.2 prepared by the responsible social services agency documenting a compelling reason why 112.3 filing a termination of parental rights petition would not be in the best interests of the child. 112.4 Subd. 3. Calculating time to required permanency proceedings. (a) For 112.5 purposes of this section, the date of the child's placement in foster care is the earlier of 112.6 the first court-ordered placement or 60 days after the date on which the child has been 112.7 voluntarily placed in foster care by the child's parent or guardian. For purposes of this 112.8 section, time spent by a child in the home of the noncustodial parent pursuant to court 112.9 order under section 260C.178 or under the protective supervision of the responsible 112.10 social services agency in the home of the noncustodial parent pursuant to an order under 112.11 section 260C.201, subdivision 1, counts towards the requirement of a permanency hearing 112.12 under this section. Time spent on a trial home visit counts towards the requirement of a 112.13 permanency hearing under this section and the permanency progress review required 112.14 112.15 under section 260C.204. (b) For the purposes of this section, 12 months is calculated as follows: 112.16 (1) during the pendency of a petition alleging that a child is in need of protection 112.17 or services, all time periods when a child is placed in foster care or in the home of a 112.18 noncustodial parent are cumulated; 112.19 112.20 (2) if a child has been placed in foster care within the previous five years under one or more previous petitions, the lengths of all prior time periods when the child was placed 112.21 in foster care within the previous five years are cumulated. If a child under this clause 112.22 112.23 has been in foster care for 12 months or more, the court, if it is in the best interests of the child and for compelling reasons, may extend the total time the child may continue out 112.24 of the home under the current petition up to an additional six months before making a 112.25 permanency determination. 112.26 (c) If the child is on a trial home visit 12 months after the child was placed in foster 112.27 care or in the care of a noncustodial parent, the responsible social services agency may file 112.28 a report with the court regarding the child's and parent's progress on the trial home visit and 112.29 the agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the child's safe and permanent return to the care 112.30 of the parent in lieu of filing the petition required under section 260C.505. The court shall 112.31 make findings regarding the reasonable efforts of the agency to finalize the child's return 112.32 home as the permanency disposition order in the best interests of the child. The court may 112.33 continue the trial home visit to a total time not to exceed six months as provided in section 112.34 260C.201, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (3). If the court finds the agency has not 112.35 made reasonable efforts to finalize the child's return home as the permanency disposition 112.36

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113.1 order in the child's best interests, the court may order other or additional efforts to support

113.2 the child remaining in the care of the parent. If a trial home visit ordered or continued at

113.3 permanency proceedings under sections 260C.503 to 260C.521 terminates, the court shall

- 113.4 commence or recommence permanency proceedings under this chapter no later than 30
- 113.5 <u>days after the child is returned to foster care or to the care of a noncustodial parent.</u>
- 113.6

6 Sec. 26. [260C.505] PETITION.

(a) A permanency or termination of parental rights petition must be filed at or 113.7 prior to the time the child has been in foster care or in the care of a noncustodial or 113.8 nonresident parent for 11 months or in the expedited manner required in section 260C.503, 113.9 subdivision 2, paragraph (a). The court administrator shall serve the petition as required 113.10 113.11 in the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure and section 260C.152 for the admit-deny hearing on the petition required in section 260C.507. 113.12 (b) A petition under this section is not required if the responsible social services 113.13 113.14 agency intends to recommend that the child return to the care of the parent from whom the child was removed at or prior to the time the court is required to hold the admit-deny 113.15

113.16 hearing required under section 260C.507.

113.17 Sec. 27. [260C.507] ADMIT-DENY HEARING.

(a) An admit-deny hearing on the permanency or termination of parental rights

113.19 petition shall be held not later than 12 months from the child's placement in foster care or

113.20 <u>an order for the child to be in the care of a noncustodial or nonresident parent.</u>

(b) An admit-deny hearing on the termination of parental rights or transfer of

113.22 permanent legal and physical custody petition required to be immediately filed under

113.23 <u>section 260C.503</u>, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), shall be within ten days of the filing

113.24 <u>of the petition.</u>

(c) At the admit-deny hearing, the court shall determine whether there is a prima
 facie basis for finding that the agency made reasonable efforts, or in the case of an Indian
 child active efforts, for reunification as required or that reasonable efforts for reunification
 are not required under section 260.012 and proceed according to the Minnesota Rules of
 Juvenile Protection Procedure.

113.30 Sec. 28. [260C.509] TRIAL.

113.31The permanency proceedings shall be conducted in a timely fashion including113.32that any trial required under section 260C.163 shall be commenced within 60 days of

- 114.1 the admit-deny hearing required under section 260C.507. At the conclusion of the
- 114.2 permanency proceedings, the court shall:
- (1) order the child returned to the care of the parent or guardian from whom the
 child was removed; or
- 114.5 (2) order a permanency disposition under section 260C.515 or termination of
- 114.6 parental rights under sections 260C.301 to 260C.328 if a permanency disposition order or
- 114.7 <u>termination of parental rights is in the child's best interests.</u>

114.8 Sec. 29. [260C.511] BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD.

- 114.9 (a) The "best interests of the child" means all relevant factors to be considered
 114.10 and evaluated.
- (b) In making a permanency disposition order or termination of parental rights,
- 114.12 the court must be governed by the best interests of the child, including a review of the
- 114.13 relationship between the child and relatives and the child and other important persons with
- 114.14 whom the child has resided or had significant contact.

114.15 Sec. 30. [260C.513] PERMANENCY DISPOSITIONS WHEN CHILD CANNOT 114.16 RETURN HOME.

- (a) Termination of parental rights and adoption, or guardianship to the commissioner
 of human services through a consent to adopt are preferred permanency options for a
 child who cannot return home. If the court finds that termination of parental rights and
 guardianship to the commissioner is not in the child's best interests, the court may transfer
 permanent legal and physical custody of the child to a relative when that order is in the
- 114.22 <u>child's best interests.</u>
- 114.23 (b) When the court has determined that permanent placement of the child away from
- 114.24 the parent is necessary, the court shall consider permanent alternative homes that are
- 114.25 <u>available both inside and outside the state.</u>

114.26 Sec. 31. [260C.515] PERMANENCY DISPOSITION ORDERS.

- 114.27 Subdivision 1. Court order required. If the child is not returned to the home at or
- 114.28 before the conclusion of permanency proceedings under sections 260C.503 to 260C.521,
- 114.29 the court must order one of the permanency dispositions in this section.
- 114.30 <u>Subd. 2.</u> <u>Termination of parental rights.</u> <u>The court may order:</u>
- (1) termination of parental rights when the requirements of sections 260C.301 to
- 114.32 <u>260C.328 are met; or</u>

115.1	(2) the responsible social services agency to file a petition for termination of
115.2	parental rights in which case all the requirements of sections 260C.301 to 260C.328
115.3	remain applicable.
115.4	Subd. 3. Guardianship; commissioner. The court may order guardianship to the
115.5	commissioner of human services under the following procedures and conditions:
115.6	(1) there is an identified prospective adoptive parent agreed to by the responsible
115.7	social services agency having legal custody of the child pursuant to court order under this
115.8	chapter and that prospective adoptive parent has agreed to adopt the child;
115.9	(2) the court accepts the parent's voluntary consent to adopt in writing on a form
115.10	prescribed by the commissioner, executed before two competent witnesses and confirmed
115.11	by the consenting parent before the court or executed before court. The consent shall
115.12	contain notice that consent given under this chapter:
115.13	(i) is irrevocable upon acceptance by the court unless fraud is established and an
115.14	order issues permitting revocation as stated in clause (9) unless the matter is governed by
115.15	the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, section 1913(c); and
115.16	(ii) will result in an order that the child is under the guardianship of the commissioner
115.17	of human services;
115.18	(3) a consent executed and acknowledged outside of this state, either in accordance
115.19	with the law of this state or in accordance with the law of the place where executed, is
115.20	valid;
115.21	(4) the court must review the matter at least every 90 days under section 260C.317;
115.22	(5) a consent to adopt under this subdivision vests guardianship of the child with
115.23	the commissioner of human services and makes the child a ward of the commissioner of
115.24	human services under section 260C.325;
115.25	(6) the court must forward to the commissioner a copy of the consent to adopt,
115.26	together with a certified copy of the order transferring guardianship to the commissioner;
115.27	(7) if an adoption is not finalized by the identified prospective adoptive parent within
115.28	six months of the execution of the consent to adopt under this clause, the responsible
115.29	social services agency shall pursue adoptive placement in another home unless the court
115.30	finds in a hearing under section 260C.317 that the failure to finalize is not due to either an
115.31	action or a failure to act by the prospective adoptive parent;
115.32	(8) notwithstanding clause (7), the responsible social services agency must pursue
115.33	adoptive placement in another home as soon as the agency determines that finalization
115.34	of the adoption with the identified prospective adoptive parent is not possible, that the
115.35	identified prospective adoptive parent is not willing to adopt the child, or that the identified

116.1	prospective adoptive parent is not cooperative in completing the steps necessary to finalize
116.2	the adoption;
116.3	(9) unless otherwise required by the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code,
116.4	title 25, section 1913(c), a consent to adopt executed under this section shall be irrevocable
116.5	upon acceptance by the court except upon order permitting revocation issued by the same
116.6	court after written findings that consent was obtained by fraud.
116.7	Subd. 4. Custody to relative. The court may order permanent legal and physical
116.8	custody to a relative in the best interests of the child according to the following conditions:
116.9	(1) an order for transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative shall
116.10	only be made after the court has reviewed the suitability of the prospective legal and
116.11	physical custodian;
116.12	(2) in transferring permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, the juvenile
116.13	court shall follow the standards applicable under this chapter and chapter 260, and the
116.14	procedures in the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure;
116.15	(3) a transfer of legal and physical custody includes responsibility for the protection,
116.16	education, care, and control of the child and decision making on behalf of the child;
116.17	(4) a permanent legal and physical custodian may not return a child to the permanent
116.18	care of a parent from whom the court removed custody without the court's approval and
116.19	without notice to the responsible social services agency;
116.20	(5) the social services agency may file a petition naming a fit and willing relative as
116.21	a proposed permanent legal and physical custodian;
116.22	(6) another party to the permanency proceeding regarding the child may file a
116.23	petition to transfer permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, but the petition must
116.24	be filed not later than the date for the required admit/deny hearing under section 260C.507;
116.25	or if the agency's petition is filed under section 260C.503, subdivision 2, the petition must
116.26	be filed not later than 30 days prior to the trial required under section 260C.509; and
116.27	(7) the juvenile court may maintain jurisdiction over the responsible social services
116.28	agency, the parents or guardian of the child, the child, and the permanent legal and
116.29	physical custodian for purposes of ensuring appropriate services are delivered to the child
116.30	and permanent legal custodian for the purpose of ensuring conditions ordered by the court
116.31	related to the care and custody of the child are met.
116.32	Subd. 5. Permanent custody to agency. The court may order permanent custody to
116.33	the responsible social services agency for continued placement of the child in foster care
116.34	but only if it approves the responsible social services agency's compelling reasons that no
116.35	other permanency disposition order is in the child's best interests, and:
116.36	(1) the child has reached age 12;

117.1	(2) the child is a sibling of a child described in clause (1) and the siblings have a
117.2	significant positive relationship and are ordered into the same foster home;
117.3	(3) the responsible social services agency has made reasonable efforts to locate and
117.4	place the child with an adoptive family or a fit and willing relative who would either agree
117.5	to adopt the child or to a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of the child, but
117.6	these efforts have not proven successful; and
117.7	(4) the parent will continue to have visitation or contact with the child and will
117.8	remain involved in planning for the child.
117.9	Subd. 6. Temporary legal custody to agency. The court may order temporary legal
117.10	custody to the responsible social services agency for continued placement of the child in
117.11	foster care for a specified period of time according to the following conditions:
117.12	(1) the sole basis for an adjudication that the child is in need of protection or services
117.13	is the child's behavior;
117.14	(2) the court finds that foster care for a specified period of time is in the best interests
117.15	of the child;
117.16	(3) the court approves the responsible social services agency's compelling reasons
117.17	that neither an award of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, nor termination
117.18	of parental rights is in the child's best interests; and
117.19	(4) the order specifies that the child continue in foster care no longer than one year.
117.20	Sec. 32. [260C.517] FINDINGS AND CONTENT OF ORDER FOR
117.21	PERMANENCY DISPOSITION.
117.22	(a) Except for an order terminating parental rights, an order permanently placing
117.23	a child out of the home of the parent or guardian must include the following detailed
117.24	findings:
117.25	(1) how the child's best interests are served by the order;
117.26	(2) the nature and extent of the responsible social services agency's reasonable
117.27	efforts, or, in the case of an Indian child, active efforts to reunify the child with the parent
117.28	or guardian where reasonable efforts are required;
117.29	(3) the parent's or parents' efforts and ability to use services to correct the conditions
117.30	which led to the out-of-home placement; and
117.31	(4) that the conditions which led to the out-of-home placement have not been
117.32	corrected so that the child can safely return home.
117.33	(b) The court shall issue an order required under section 260C.515 and this section
117.34	within 15 days of the close of the proceedings. The court may extend issuing the order

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118.1	an additional 15 days whe	n necessary in the interests	of justice and the best interests of

118.2 <u>the child.</u>

118.3 Sec. 33. [260C.519] FURTHER COURT HEARINGS.

- 118.4 Once a permanency disposition order has been made, further court hearings are
- 118.5 <u>necessary if:</u>
- (1) the child is ordered on a trial home visit or under the protective supervision
- 118.7 <u>of the responsible social services agency;</u>
- 118.8 (2) the child continues in foster care;
- 118.9 (3) the court orders further hearings in a transfer of permanent legal and physical
- 118.10 <u>custody matter including if a party seeks to modify an order under section 260C.521,</u>
- 118.11 <u>subdivision 2;</u>
- 118.12 (4) an adoption has not yet been finalized; or
- 118.13 (5) the child returns to foster care after the court has entered an order for a
- 118.14 permanency disposition under this section.

118.15 Sec. 34. [260C.521] COURT REVIEWS AFTER PERMANENCY DISPOSITION 118.16 ORDER.

118.17 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Child in permanent custody of responsible social services agency.

- 118.18 (a) Court reviews of an order for permanent custody to the responsible social services
- 118.19 agency for placement of the child in foster care must be conducted at least yearly at an
- 118.20 <u>in-court appearance hearing.</u>
- (b) The purpose of the review hearing is to ensure:
- 118.22 (1) the order for permanent custody to the responsible social services agency for
- 118.23 placement of the child in foster care continues to be in the best interests of the child and
- 118.24 <u>that no other permanency disposition order is in the best interests of the child;</u>
- 118.25 (2) that the agency is assisting the child to build connections to the child's family
 118.26 and community; and
- (3) that the agency is appropriately planning with the child for development of
- 118.28 independent living skills for the child, and as appropriate, for the orderly and successful
- 118.29 transition to independent living that may occur if the child continues in foster care without
- 118.30 <u>another permanency disposition order.</u>
- 118.31 (c) The court must review the child's out-of-home placement plan and the reasonable
- 118.32 efforts of the agency to finalize an alternative permanent plan for the child including the
- 118.33 <u>agency's efforts to:</u>

119.1	(1) ensure that permanent custody to the agency with placement of the child in
119.2	foster care continues to be the most appropriate legal arrangement for meeting the child's
119.3	need for permanency and stability or, if not, to identify and attempt to finalize another
119.4	permanency disposition order under this chapter that would better serve the child's needs
119.5	and best interests;
119.6	(2) identify a specific foster home for the child, if one has not already been identified;
119.7	(3) support continued placement of the child in the identified home, if one has been
119.8	identified;
119.9	(4) ensure appropriate services are provided to address the physical health, mental
119.10	health, and educational needs of the child during the period of foster care and also ensure
119.11	appropriate services or assistance to maintain relationships with appropriate family
119.12	members and the child's community; and
119.13	(5) plan for the child's independence upon the child's leaving foster care living as
119.14	required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1.
119.15	(d) The court may find that the agency has made reasonable efforts to finalize the
119.16	permanent plan for the child when:
119.17	(1) the agency has made reasonable efforts to identify a more legally permanent
119.18	home for the child than is provided by an order for permanent custody to the agency
119.19	for placement in foster care; and
119.20	(2) the agency's engagement of the child in planning for independent living is
119.21	reasonable and appropriate.
119.22	Subd. 2. Modifying an order for permanent legal and physical custody to a
119.23	relative. An order for a relative to have permanent legal and physical custody of a child
119.24	may be modified using standards under sections 518.18 and 518.185. The social services
119.25	agency is a party to the proceeding and must receive notice.
119.26	Subd. 3. Modifying order for permanent custody to agency for placement in
119.27	foster care. (a) A parent may seek modification of an order for permanent custody of the
119.28	child to the responsible social services agency for placement in foster care upon motion
119.29	and a showing by the parent of a substantial change in the parent's circumstances such
119.30	that the parent could provide appropriate care for the child and that removal of the child
119.31	from the permanent custody of the agency and the return to the parent's care would be
119.32	in the best interests of the child.
119.33	(b) The responsible social services agency may ask the court to vacate an order for
119.34	permanent custody to the agency upon a petition and hearing pursuant to section 260C.163
119.35	establishing the basis for the court to order another permanency disposition under this
119 36	chapter including termination of parental rights based on abandonment if the parent

119.36 <u>chapter, including termination of parental rights based on abandonment if the parent</u>

120.1	has not visited the child, maintained contact with the child, or participated in planning
120.2	for the child as required under section 260C.515, subdivision 5. The responsible social
120.3	services agency must establish that the proposed permanency disposition order is in the
120.4	child's best interests. Upon a hearing where the court determines the petition is proved,
120.5	the court may vacate the order for permanent custody and enter a different order for a
120.6	permanent disposition that is in the child's best interests. The court shall not require further
120.7	reasonable efforts to reunify the child with the parent or guardian as a basis for vacating
120.8	the order for permanent custody to the agency and ordering a different permanency
120.9	disposition in the child's best interests. The county attorney must file the petition and give
120.10	notice as required under the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure in order to
120.11	modify an order for permanent custody under this subdivision.

120.12

Sec. 35. EFFECTIVE DATE.

120.13

120.14

This article is effective August 1, 2012.

- **ARTICLE 5**
- **CHILD SUPPORT** 120.15

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256.01, subdivision 14b, 120.16 is amended to read: 120.17

Subd. 14b. American Indian child welfare projects. (a) The commissioner of 120.18 human services may authorize projects to test tribal delivery of child welfare services to 120.19 American Indian children and their parents and custodians living on the reservation. 120.20 The commissioner has authority to solicit and determine which tribes may participate 120.21 in a project. Grants may be issued to Minnesota Indian tribes to support the projects. 120.22 The commissioner may waive existing state rules as needed to accomplish the projects. 120.23 Notwithstanding section 626.556, the commissioner may authorize projects to use 120.24 alternative methods of investigating and assessing reports of child maltreatment, provided 120.25 that the projects comply with the provisions of section 626.556 dealing with the rights 120.26 of individuals who are subjects of reports or investigations, including notice and appeal 120.27 rights and data practices requirements. The commissioner may seek any federal approvals 120.28 necessary to carry out the projects as well as seek and use any funds available to the 120.29 commissioner, including use of federal funds, foundation funds, existing grant funds, 120 30 and other funds. The commissioner is authorized to advance state funds as necessary to 120.31 operate the projects. Federal reimbursement applicable to the projects is appropriated 120.32 to the commissioner for the purposes of the projects. The projects must be required to 120.33 120.34 address responsibility for safety, permanency, and well-being of children.

- (b) For the purposes of this section, "American Indian child" means a person under
 121.2 18 years of age 21 years old and who is a tribal member or eligible for membership in
 one of the tribes chosen for a project under this subdivision and who is residing on the
 reservation of that tribe.
- 121.5 (c) In order to qualify for an American Indian child welfare project, a tribe must:
- 121.6 (1) be one of the existing tribes with reservation land in Minnesota;
- 121.7 (2) have a tribal court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings;
- 121.8 (3) have a substantial number of children for whom determinations of maltreatment121.9 have occurred;
- 121.10 (4) have capacity to respond to reports of abuse and neglect under section 626.556;
- 121.11 (5) provide a wide range of services to families in need of child welfare services; and
- 121.12 (6) have a tribal-state title IV-E agreement in effect.
- (d) Grants awarded under this section may be used for the nonfederal costs of
- 121.14 providing child welfare services to American Indian children on the tribe's reservation,
- 121.15 including costs associated with:
- 121.16 (1) assessment and prevention of child abuse and neglect;
- 121.17 (2) family preservation;
- 121.18 (3) facilitative, supportive, and reunification services;
- (4) out-of-home placement for children removed from the home for child protectivepurposes; and
- (5) other activities and services approved by the commissioner that further the goalsof providing safety, permanency, and well-being of American Indian children.
- 121.23 (e) When a tribe has initiated a project and has been approved by the commissioner to assume child welfare responsibilities for American Indian children of that tribe under 121.24 this section, the affected county social service agency is relieved of responsibility for 121.25 121.26 responding to reports of abuse and neglect under section 626.556 for those children during the time within which the tribal project is in effect and funded. The commissioner 121.27 shall work with tribes and affected counties to develop procedures for data collection, 121.28 evaluation, and clarification of ongoing role and financial responsibilities of the county 121.29 and tribe for child welfare services prior to initiation of the project. Children who have not 121.30 been identified by the tribe as participating in the project shall remain the responsibility 121.31 of the county. Nothing in this section shall alter responsibilities of the county for law 121.32 enforcement or court services. 121.33
- (f) Participating tribes may conduct children's mental health screenings under section
 245.4874, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (14), for children who are eligible for the
 initiative and living on the reservation and who meet one of the following criteria:

122.1 (1) the child must be receiving child protective services;

(2) the child must be in foster care; or

(3) the child's parents must have had parental rights suspended or terminated.

Tribes may access reimbursement from available state funds for conducting the screenings.
Nothing in this section shall alter responsibilities of the county for providing services
under section 245.487.

(g) Participating tribes may establish a local child mortality review panel. In 122.7 establishing a local child mortality review panel, the tribe agrees to conduct local child 122.8 mortality reviews for child deaths or near-fatalities occurring on the reservation under 122.9 subdivision 12. Tribes with established child mortality review panels shall have access 122.10 to nonpublic data and shall protect nonpublic data under subdivision 12, paragraphs (c) 122.11 to (e). The tribe shall provide written notice to the commissioner and affected counties 122.12 when a local child mortality review panel has been established and shall provide data upon 122.13 request of the commissioner for purposes of sharing nonpublic data with members of the 122.14 state child mortality review panel in connection to an individual case. 122.15

(h) The commissioner shall collect information on outcomes relating to child safety,
permanency, and well-being of American Indian children who are served in the projects.
Participating tribes must provide information to the state in a format and completeness
deemed acceptable by the state to meet state and federal reporting requirements.

(i) In consultation with the White Earth Band, the commissioner shall develop
and submit to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
with jurisdiction over health and human services a plan to transfer legal responsibility
for providing child protective services to White Earth Band member children residing in
Hennepin County to the White Earth Band. The plan shall include a financing proposal,
definitions of key terms, statutory amendments required, and other provisions required to
implement the plan. The commissioner shall submit the plan by January 15, 2012.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 257.75, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 122.27 Subd. 7. Hospital and Department of Health distribution of educational 122.28 materials; recognition form. Hospitals that provide obstetric services and the state 122.29 registrar of vital statistics shall distribute the educational materials and recognition 122.30 of parentage forms prepared by the commissioner of human services to new parents; 122.31 and shall assist parents in understanding the recognition of parentage form, including 122.32 following the provisions for notice under subdivision 5; shall aid new parents in properly 122.33 completing the recognition of parentage form, including providing notary services; and 122.34 shall timely file the completed recognition of parentage form with the Office of the State 122.35

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123.1 <u>Registrar of Vital Statistics</u>. On and after January 1, 1994, hospitals may not distribute the
123.2 declaration of parentage forms.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 518A.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Change in child care. (a) When a court order provides for child care
expenses, and child care support is not assigned under section 256.741, the public
authority, if the public authority provides child support enforcement services, must may
suspend collecting the amount allocated for child care expenses when:

123.8 (1) either party informs the public authority that no child care costs are being
123.9 incurred; and:

123.10 (2)(1) the public authority verifies the accuracy of the information with the obligee. 123.11 <u>or</u>

123.12(2) the obligee fails to respond within 30 days of the date of a written request123.13from the public authority for information regarding child care costs. A written or oral

response from the obligee that child care costs are being incurred is sufficient for the
public authority to continue collecting child care expenses.

The suspension is effective as of the first day of the month following the date that the public authority received the verification either verified the information with the obligee or the obligee failed to respond. The public authority will resume collecting child care expenses when either party provides information that child care costs have resumed are incurred, or when a child care support assignment takes effect under section 256.741, subdivision 4. The resumption is effective as of the first day of the month after the date that the public authority received the information.

(b) If the parties provide conflicting information to the public authority regarding 123.23 whether child care expenses are being incurred, or if the public authority is unable to 123.24 verify with the obligee that no child care costs are being incurred, the public authority will 123.25 continue or resume collecting child care expenses. Either party, by motion to the court, 123.26 may challenge the suspension, continuation, or resumption of the collection of child care 123.27 expenses under this subdivision. If the public authority suspends collection activities 123.28 for the amount allocated for child care expenses, all other provisions of the court order 123.29 remain in effect. 123.30

(c) In cases where there is a substantial increase or decrease in child care expenses,
the parties may modify the order under section 518A.39.

123.33 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 518C.205, is amended to read:

123.34 **518C.205 CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION.**

(a) A tribunal of this state issuing a support order consistent with the law of this state
has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a child support order <u>unless</u>:

124.3 (1) as long as this state remains is no longer the residence of the obligor, the 124.4 individual obligee, or and the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or

(2) until all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consents with
the tribunal of this state for a tribunal of another state to modify the order and assume
continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

(b) A tribunal of this state issuing a child support order consistent with the law of
this state may not exercise its continuing jurisdiction to modify the order if the order has
been modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to this chapter or a law substantially
similar to this chapter.

(c) If a child support order of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state
pursuant to this chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter, a tribunal of this state
loses its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction with regard to prospective enforcement of the
order issued in this state, and may only:

(1) enforce the order that was modified as to amounts accruing before themodification;

124.18 (2) enforce nonmodifiable aspects of that order; and

(3) provide other appropriate relief for violations of that order which occurred beforethe effective date of the modification.

(d) A tribunal of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of a
tribunal of another state which has issued a child support order pursuant to this chapter or
a law substantially similar to this chapter.

(e) A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a jurisdictional
 conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal.

(f) A tribunal of this state issuing a support order consistent with the law of this
state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order throughout the
existence of the support obligation. A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal
support order issued by a tribunal of another state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction
over that order under the law of that state.

124.31 Sec. 5. <u>RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT; CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.</u>

124.32 The commissioner of human services shall initiate procedures no later than October

124.33 <u>1, 2012, to enter into a reciprocal agreement with Bermuda for the establishment and</u>

124.34 <u>enforcement of child support obligations pursuant to United States Code, title 42, section</u>

124.35 <u>659a(d)</u>.

125.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon Bermuda's written acceptance 125.2 and agreement to enforce Minnesota child support orders. If Bermuda does not accept and 125.3 declines to enforce Minnesota orders, this section expires October 1, 2013. 125.4 Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. 125.5 This article is effective August 1, 2012. 125.6 ARTICLE 6

125.7 TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

125.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 257.01, is amended to read:

125.9 **257.01 RECORDS REQUIRED.**

Each person or authorized child-placing agency permitted by law to receive children, 125.10 secure homes for children, or care for children, shall keep a record containing the name, 125.11 age, former residence, legal status, health records, sex, race, and accumulated length of 125.12 time in foster care, if applicable, of each child received; the name, former residence, 125.13 occupation, health history, and character, of each birth parent; the date of reception, 125.14 placing out, and adoption of each child, and the name, race, occupation, and residence of 125.15 the person with whom a child is placed; the date of the removal of any child to another 125.16 home and the reason for removal; the date of termination of the guardianship; the history 125.17 of each child until the child reaches the age of 18 21 years, is legally adopted, or is 125.18 discharged according to law; and further demographic and other information as is required 125.19 by the commissioner of human services. 125.20

125.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 259.69, is amended to read:

125.22 **259.69 TRANSFER OF FUNDS.**

125.23 The commissioner of human services may transfer funds into the subsidized adoption 125.24 <u>assistance</u> account when a deficit in the subsidized adoption<u>assistance</u> program occurs.

125.25 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 259.73, is amended to read:

125.26

259.73 REIMBURSEMENT OF NONRECURRING ADOPTION EXPENSES.

125.27 The commissioner of human services shall provide reimbursement of up to \$2,000

- 125.28 to the adoptive parent or parents for costs incurred in adopting a child with special
- 125.29 needs. The commissioner shall determine the child's eligibility for adoption expense
- 125.30 reimbursement under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42,
- 125.31 sections 670 to 676. To be reimbursed, costs must be reasonable, necessary, and directly

related to the legal adoption of the child. An individual may apply for reimbursement for
 costs incurred in an adoption of a child with special needs under section 259A.70.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.301, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. Voluntary and involuntary. The juvenile court may upon petition,
 terminate all rights of a parent to a child:

(a) with the written consent of a parent who for good cause desires to terminateparental rights; or

126.8 (b) if it finds that one or more of the following conditions exist:

126.9 (1) that the parent has abandoned the child;

(2) that the parent has substantially, continuously, or repeatedly refused or neglected 126.10 to comply with the duties imposed upon that parent by the parent and child relationship, 126.11 including but not limited to providing the child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, 126.12 education, and other care and control necessary for the child's physical, mental, or 126.13 126.14 emotional health and development, if the parent is physically and financially able, and either reasonable efforts by the social services agency have failed to correct the conditions 126.15 that formed the basis of the petition or reasonable efforts would be futile and therefore 126.16 unreasonable; 126.17

(3) that a parent has been ordered to contribute to the support of the child or
financially aid in the child's birth and has continuously failed to do so without good cause.
This clause shall not be construed to state a grounds for termination of parental rights of a
noncustodial parent if that parent has not been ordered to or cannot financially contribute
to the support of the child or aid in the child's birth;

(4) that a parent is palpably unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship 126.23 because of a consistent pattern of specific conduct before the child or of specific conditions 126.24 directly relating to the parent and child relationship either of which are determined by 126.25 the court to be of a duration or nature that renders the parent unable, for the reasonably 126.26 foreseeable future, to care appropriately for the ongoing physical, mental, or emotional 126.27 needs of the child. It is presumed that a parent is palpably unfit to be a party to the parent 126.28 and child relationship upon a showing that the parent's parental rights to one or more other 126.29 children were involuntarily terminated or that the parent's custodial rights to another child 126.30 have been involuntarily transferred to a relative under section 260C.201, subdivision 11, 126.31 paragraph (e), clause (1), or a similar law of another jurisdiction; 126.32

(5) that following the child's placement out of the home, reasonable efforts, under the
direction of the court, have failed to correct the conditions leading to the child's placement.
It is presumed that reasonable efforts under this clause have failed upon a showing that:

(i) a child has resided out of the parental home under court order for a cumulative 127.1 period of 12 months within the preceding 22 months. In the case of a child under age eight 127.2 at the time the petition was filed alleging the child to be in need of protection or services, 127.3 the presumption arises when the child has resided out of the parental home under court 127.4 order for six months unless the parent has maintained regular contact with the child and 127.5 the parent is complying with the out-of-home placement plan; 127.6

(ii) the court has approved the out-of-home placement plan required under section 127.7 260C.212 and filed with the court under section 260C.178; 127.8

(iii) conditions leading to the out-of-home placement have not been corrected. It 127.9 is presumed that conditions leading to a child's out-of-home placement have not been 127.10 corrected upon a showing that the parent or parents have not substantially complied with 127.11 the court's orders and a reasonable case plan; and 127.12

(iv) reasonable efforts have been made by the social services agency to rehabilitate 127.13 the parent and reunite the family. 127.14

127.15 This clause does not prohibit the termination of parental rights prior to one year, or in the case of a child under age eight, prior to six months after a child has been placed 127.16 out of the home. 127.17

It is also presumed that reasonable efforts have failed under this clause upon a 127.18 showing that: 127.19

(A) the parent has been diagnosed as chemically dependent by a professional 127.20 certified to make the diagnosis; 127.21

(B) the parent has been required by a case plan to participate in a chemical 127.22 127.23 dependency treatment program;

(C) the treatment programs offered to the parent were culturally, linguistically, 127.24 and clinically appropriate; 127.25

(D) the parent has either failed two or more times to successfully complete a 127.26 treatment program or has refused at two or more separate meetings with a caseworker 127.27 to participate in a treatment program; and 127.28

(E) the parent continues to abuse chemicals. 127.29

(6) that a child has experienced egregious harm in the parent's care which is of a 127.30 nature, duration, or chronicity that indicates a lack of regard for the child's well-being, 127.31 such that a reasonable person would believe it contrary to the best interest of the child 127.32 or of any child to be in the parent's care; 127.33

(7) that in the case of a child born to a mother who was not married to the child's 127.34 father when the child was conceived nor when the child was born the person is not entitled 127.35

to notice of an adoption hearing under section 259.49 and the person has not registered 128.1 with the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52; 128.2 (8) that the child is neglected and in foster care; or 128.3 (9) that the parent has been convicted of a crime listed in section 260.012, paragraph 128.4 (g), clauses (1) to (3) (5). 128.5 In an action involving an American Indian child, sections 260.751 to 260.835 and 128.6 the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1923, control 128.7 to the extent that the provisions of this section are inconsistent with those laws. 128.8 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260D.08, is amended to read: 128.9 260D.08 ANNUAL REVIEW. 128.10 (a) After the court conducts a permanency review hearing under section 260D.07, 128.11 the matter must be returned to the court for further review of the responsible social 128.12 services reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child and the child's foster 128.13 care placement at least every 12 months while the child is in foster care. The court shall 128.14 128.15 give notice to the parent and child, age 12 or older, and the foster parents of the continued review requirements under this section at the permanency review hearing. 128.16 (b) Every 12 months, the court shall determine whether the agency made reasonable 128.17 128.18 efforts to finalize the permanency plan for the child, which means the exercise of due diligence by the agency to: 128.19 (1) ensure that the agreement for voluntary foster care is the most appropriate legal 128.20 arrangement to meet the child's safety, health, and best interests and to conduct a genuine 128.21 examination of whether there is another permanency disposition order under chapter 128.22 128.23 260C, including returning the child home, that would better serve the child's need for a stable and permanent home; 128.24 (2) engage and support the parent in continued involvement in planning and decision 128.25 making for the needs of the child; 128.26 (3) strengthen the child's ties to the parent, relatives, and community; 128.27 (4) implement the out-of-home placement plan required under section 260C.212, 128.28 subdivision 1, and ensure that the plan requires the provision of appropriate services to 128.29 address the physical health, mental health, and educational needs of the child; and 128.30 (5) ensure appropriate planning for the child's safe, permanent, and independent 128.31 living arrangement after the child's 18th birthday. 128.32

128.33 Sec. 6. [611.012] DISPOSITION OF CHILD OF PARENT ARRESTED.

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A peace officer who arrests a person accompanied by a child of the person may 129.1 release the child to any person designated by the parent unless it is necessary to remove 129.2 the child under section 260C.175 because the child is found in surroundings or conditions 129.3 which endanger the child's health or welfare or which the peace officer reasonably believes 129.4 will endanger the child's health or welfare. An officer releasing a child under this section 129.5 to a person designated by the parent has no civil or criminal liability for the child's release. 129.6

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 129.7 Subd. 2. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings 129.8 given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise: 129.9

(a) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk 129.10 of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a 129.11 child maltreatment report that does not allege substantial child endangerment. Family 129.12 assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred 129.13 129.14 but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment. 129.15

(b) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child 129.16 and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment 129.17 occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used 129.18 when reports involve substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in 129.19 facilities required to be licensed under chapter 245A or 245B; under sections 144.50 to 129.20 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 129.21 129.22 13, and 124D.10; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in sections 256B.04, subdivision 16, and 256B.0625, subdivision 19a. 129.23

(c) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, 129.24 129.25 and in the case of sexual abuse includes a person who has a significant relationship to the child as defined in section 609.341, or a person in a position of authority as defined in 129.26 section 609.341, who by act or omission commits or attempts to commit an act against a 129.27 child under their care that constitutes any of the following: 129.28

(1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14; 129.29

129.30

(2) sexual abuse as defined in paragraph (d);

(3) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2; 129.31

(4) neglect as defined in paragraph (f), clause (2), that substantially endangers the 129.32 child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as 129.33 failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect; 129.34

(5) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or
609.195;

(6) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;
(7) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or
609.223;

(8) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;
(9) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;

130.8 (10) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;

(11) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section609.377 or 609.378;

130.11 (12) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or

(13) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney
file a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.301, subdivision 3,
paragraph (a).

(d) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the 130.15 child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in 130.16 section 609.341, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, 130.17 subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual 130.18 conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 130.19 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct 130.20 in the fourth degree), or 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree). Sexual 130.21 abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of 130.22 130.23 prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member 130.24 who has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section 130.25 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 130.26 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b). 130.27

(e) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning 130.28 within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a 130.29 parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual 130.30 functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child 130.31 such as a teacher, school administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful 130.32 custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, 130.33 but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, 130.34 and coaching. 130.35

(f) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified underclauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:

(1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary
food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or
mental health when reasonably able to do so;

(2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the
child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay,
which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and
is due to parental neglect;

(3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements
appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical
condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the
child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;
(4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and

131.15 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's
131.16 child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5;

(5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely 131.17 because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in 131.18 good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of 131.19 disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, 131.20 or caretaker, or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report 131.21 if a lack of medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does 131.22 131.23 not impose upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care; 131.24

(6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02,
subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal
symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at
delivery or the child at birth, or medical effects or developmental delays during the child's
first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the
presence of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;

(7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);
(8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or
person responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs
and safety; or

(9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impairedemotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and

observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not
within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to
the child's culture.

(g) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury,
inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental
means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's
history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions,
that have not been authorized under section 121A.67 or 245.825.

Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child administered by a parent or legal guardian which does not result in an injury. Abuse does not include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as allowed by section 121A.582. Actions which are not reasonable and moderate include, but are not limited to, any of the following that are done in anger or without regard to the safety of the child:

132.15 (1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;

132.16 (2) striking a child with a closed fist;

132.17 (3) shaking a child under age three;

(4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a childunder 18 months of age;

132.20 (5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;

(6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;

132.22 (7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;

(8) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled
substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or
punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor
coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the
child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed
to the substances;

(9) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section609.379, including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or

(10) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child'scare that is a violation under section 121A.58.

(h) "Report" means any report received by the local welfare agency, police
department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for assessing or investigating
maltreatment pursuant to this section.

132.36 (i) "Facility" means:

(1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, residential facility, agency, hospital,
sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to
144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 245B;

133.4 (2) a school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and133.5 124D.10; or

(3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in sections 256B.04,
subdivision 16, and 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

(j) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02.

133.9 (k) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.

(1) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is
not limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and
parenting time expeditor services.

(m) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional
stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's
ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to
the child's culture.

(n) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that
represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened
injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the
child's care, as defined in paragraph (e), clause (1), who has:

(1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition
that constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a
similar law of another jurisdiction;

(2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, paragraph (b), clause(4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

(3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rightsunder section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or

(4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal
and physical custody of a child to a relative under section 260C.201, subdivision 11,
paragraph (d), clause (1), or a similar law of another jurisdiction.

(o) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section shall take
into account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates
and accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health,
welfare, and safety.

(p) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpectedoccurrence or event which:

(1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due 134.1 care; and 134.2 (2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the 134.3 facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance 134.4 with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event. 134.5 (q) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means: 134.6 (1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the 134.7 center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045; 134.8 (2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that 134.9 resulted in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years; 134.10 (3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar 134.11 nonmaltreatment mistake under this paragraph for at least four years; 134.12 (4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with 134.13 remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or 134.14 134.15 not; and (5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual 134.16 providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the 134.17 incident. 134.18

This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503. If clauses (1) to (5) apply, rather than making a determination of substantiated maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall determine that a nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 626.556, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
Subd. 10. Duties of local welfare agency and local law enforcement agency upon
receipt of report. (a) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall determine
whether to conduct a family assessment or an investigation as appropriate to prevent or
provide a remedy for child maltreatment. The local welfare agency:

(1) shall conduct an investigation on reports involving substantial childendangerment;

(2) shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when it is using a family
assessment response, it determines that there is reason to believe that substantial child
endangerment or a serious threat to the child's safety exists;

(3) may conduct a family assessment for reports that do not allege substantial childendangerment. In determining that a family assessment is appropriate, the local welfare

agency may consider issues of child safety, parental cooperation, and the need for animmediate response; and

(4) may conduct a family assessment on a report that was initially screened and
assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required,
the local welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and
notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting
a joint investigation.

If the report alleges neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse by a parent, guardian, 135.8 or individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's 135.9 care, or sexual abuse by a person with a significant relationship to the child when that 135.10 person resides in the child's household or by a sibling, the local welfare agency shall 135.11 immediately conduct a family assessment or investigation as identified in clauses (1) to 135.12 (4). In conducting a family assessment or investigation, the local welfare agency shall 135.13 gather information on the existence of substance abuse and domestic violence and offer 135.14 135.15 services for purposes of preventing future child maltreatment, safeguarding and enhancing the welfare of the abused or neglected minor, and supporting and preserving family 135.16 life whenever possible. If the report alleges a violation of a criminal statute involving 135.17 sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect or endangerment, under section 609.378, the 135.18 local law enforcement agency and local welfare agency shall coordinate the planning and 135.19 execution of their respective investigation and assessment efforts to avoid a duplication of 135.20 fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews. Each agency shall prepare a separate report of 135.21 the results of its investigation. In cases of alleged child maltreatment resulting in death, 135.22 135.23 the local agency may rely on the fact-finding efforts of a law enforcement investigation to make a determination of whether or not maltreatment occurred. When necessary the 135.24 local welfare agency shall seek authority to remove the child from the custody of a parent, 135.25 guardian, or adult with whom the child is living. In performing any of these duties, the 135.26 local welfare agency shall maintain appropriate records. 135.27

If the family assessment or investigation indicates there is a potential for abuse of
alcohol or other drugs by the parent, guardian, or person responsible for the child's care,
the local welfare agency shall conduct a chemical use assessment pursuant to Minnesota
Rules, part 9530.6615.

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

shall inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97 of reports
regarding a child defined as a client in section 245.91 that maltreatment occurred at a
school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and 124D.10.

(c) Authority of the local welfare agency responsible for assessing or investigating 136.4 the child abuse or neglect report, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating 136.5 the report, and of the local law enforcement agency for investigating the alleged abuse or 136.6 neglect includes, but is not limited to, authority to interview, without parental consent, 136.7 the alleged victim and any other minors who currently reside with or who have resided 136.8 with the alleged offender. The interview may take place at school or at any facility or 136.9 other place where the alleged victim or other minors might be found or the child may be 136.10 transported to, and the interview conducted at, a place appropriate for the interview of a 136.11 child designated by the local welfare agency or law enforcement agency. The interview 136.12 may take place outside the presence of the alleged offender or parent, legal custodian, 136.13 guardian, or school official. For family assessments, it is the preferred practice to request 136.14 a parent or guardian's permission to interview the child prior to conducting the child 136.15 interview, unless doing so would compromise the safety assessment. Except as provided in 136.16 this paragraph, the parent, legal custodian, or guardian shall be notified by the responsible 136.17 local welfare or law enforcement agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation 136.18 or assessment that this interview has occurred. Notwithstanding rule 32 of the Minnesota 136.19 Rules of Procedure for Juvenile Courts, the juvenile court may, after hearing on an ex parte 136.20 motion by the local welfare agency, order that, where reasonable cause exists, the agency 136.21 withhold notification of this interview from the parent, legal custodian, or guardian. If the 136.22 136.23 interview took place or is to take place on school property, the order shall specify that school officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents 136.24 of the notification of intent to interview the child on school property, as provided under 136.25 this paragraph, and any other related information regarding the interview that may be a 136.26 part of the child's school record. A copy of the order shall be sent by the local welfare or 136.27 law enforcement agency to the appropriate school official. 136.28

(d) When the local welfare, local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible 136.29 for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment determines that an interview should 136.30 take place on school property, written notification of intent to interview the child on school 136.31 property must be received by school officials prior to the interview. The notification 136.32 shall include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and 136.33 a reference to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school property. For 136.34 interviews conducted by the local welfare agency, the notification shall be signed by the 136.35 chair of the local social services agency or the chair's designee. The notification shall be 136.36

private data on individuals subject to the provisions of this paragraph. School officials 137.1 may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification 137.2 or any other related information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the 137.3 local welfare or law enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been 137.4 concluded, unless a school employee or agent is alleged to have maltreated the child. 137.5 Until that time, the local welfare or law enforcement agency or the agency responsible 137.6 for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment shall be solely responsible for any 137.7 disclosures regarding the nature of the assessment or investigation. 137.8

Except where the alleged offender is believed to be a school official or employee, 137.9 the time and place, and manner of the interview on school premises shall be within the 137.10 discretion of school officials, but the local welfare or law enforcement agency shall have 137.11 the exclusive authority to determine who may attend the interview. The conditions as to 137.12 time, place, and manner of the interview set by the school officials shall be reasonable and 137.13 the interview shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification 137.14 137.15 unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. Where the school fails to comply with the 137.16 provisions of this paragraph, the juvenile court may order the school to comply. Every 137.17 effort must be made to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child, other 137.18 students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school premises. 137.19

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

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

(g) The commissioner of human services, the ombudsman for mental health and
developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for investigating reports,
the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies have the right to
enter facilities as defined in subdivision 2 and to inspect and copy the facility's records,

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(h) The local welfare agency responsible for conducting a family assessment or 138.6 investigation shall collect available and relevant information to determine child safety, 138.7 risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs and share not public 138.8 information with an Indian's tribal social services agency without violating any law of the 138.9 state that may otherwise impose duties of confidentiality on the local welfare agency in 138.10 order to implement the tribal state agreement. The local welfare agency or the agency 138.11 responsible for investigating the report shall collect available and relevant information 138.12 to ascertain whether maltreatment occurred and whether protective services are needed. 138.13 Information collected includes, when relevant, information with regard to the person 138.14 reporting the alleged maltreatment, including the nature of the reporter's relationship to the 138.15 child and to the alleged offender, and the basis of the reporter's knowledge for the report; 138.16 the child allegedly being maltreated; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other 138.17 collateral sources having relevant information related to the alleged maltreatment. The 138.18 local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report 138.19 may make a determination of no maltreatment early in an assessment investigation, and 138.20 close the case and retain immunity, if the collected information shows no basis for a 138.21 full assessment or investigation. 138.22

Information relevant to the assessment or investigation must be asked for, andmay include:

(1) the child's sex and age, prior reports of maltreatment, information relating
to developmental functioning, credibility of the child's statement, and whether the
information provided under this clause is consistent with other information collected
during the course of the assessment or investigation;

(2) the alleged offender's age, a record check for prior reports of maltreatment, and
criminal charges and convictions. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for
assessing or investigating the report must provide the alleged offender with an opportunity
to make a statement. The alleged offender may submit supporting documentation relevant
to the assessment or investigation;

(3) collateral source information regarding the alleged maltreatment and care of the
child. Collateral information includes, when relevant: (i) a medical examination of the
child; (ii) prior medical records relating to the alleged maltreatment or the care of the

child maintained by any facility, clinic, or health care professional and an interview with
the treating professionals; and (iii) interviews with the child's caretakers, including the
child's parent, guardian, foster parent, child care provider, teachers, counselors, family
members, relatives, and other persons who may have knowledge regarding the alleged
maltreatment and the care of the child; and

(4) information on the existence of domestic abuse and violence in the home ofthe child, and substance abuse.

Nothing in this paragraph precludes the local welfare agency, the local law 139.8 enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report 139.9 from collecting other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or 139.10 investigation. Notwithstanding sections 13.384 or 144.291 to 144.298, the local welfare 139.11 agency has access to medical data and records for purposes of clause (3). Notwithstanding 139.12 the data's classification in the possession of any other agency, data acquired by the 139.13 local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report 139.14 139.15 during the course of the assessment or investigation are private data on individuals and must be maintained in accordance with subdivision 11. Data of the commissioner of 139.16 education collected or maintained during and for the purpose of an investigation of 139.17 alleged maltreatment in a school are governed by this section, notwithstanding the data's 139.18 classification as educational, licensing, or personnel data under chapter 13. 139.19

In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (i), the commissioner of education shall collect investigative reports and data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are from local law enforcement and the school facility.

(i) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall conduct a face-to-face 139.24 contact with the child reported to be maltreated and with the child's primary caregiver 139.25 sufficient to complete a safety assessment and ensure the immediate safety of the child. 139.26 The face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately 139.27 if substantial child endangerment is alleged and within five calendar days for all other 139.28 reports. If the alleged offender was not already interviewed as the primary caregiver, the 139.29 local welfare agency shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the alleged offender 139.30 in the early stages of the assessment or investigation. At the initial contact, the local child 139.31 welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must 139.32 inform the alleged offender of the complaints or allegations made against the individual in 139.33 a manner consistent with laws protecting the rights of the person who made the report. 139.34 The interview with the alleged offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active 139.35 law enforcement investigation. 139.36

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(1) audio recordings of all interviews with witnesses and collateral sources; and
(2) in cases of alleged sexual abuse, audio-video recordings of each interview with
the alleged victim and child witnesses.

procedures must be used whenever possible when collecting information:

(k) In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as 140.8 defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (i), the commissioner of education shall collect 140.9 available and relevant information and use the procedures in paragraphs (i), (k), and 140.10 subdivision 3d, except that the requirement for face-to-face observation of the child 140.11 and face-to-face interview of the alleged offender is to occur in the initial stages of the 140.12 assessment or investigation provided that the commissioner may also base the assessment 140.13 or investigation on investigative reports and data received from the school facility and 140.14 140.15 local law enforcement, to the extent those investigations satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (i) and (k), and subdivision 3d. 140.16

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 626.556, subdivision 10e, is amended to read:
Subd. 10e. Determinations. (a) The local welfare agency shall conclude the family
assessment or the investigation within 45 days of the receipt of a report. The conclusion of
the assessment or investigation may be extended to permit the completion of a criminal
investigation or the receipt of expert information requested within 45 days of the receipt
of the report.

(b) After conducting a family assessment, the local welfare agency shall determine
whether services are needed to address the safety of the child and other family members
and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(c) After conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall make two
determinations: first, whether maltreatment has occurred; and second, whether child
protective services are needed. No determination of maltreatment shall be made when the
alleged perpetrator is a child under the age of ten.

(d) If the commissioner of education conducts an assessment or investigation,
the commissioner shall determine whether maltreatment occurred and what corrective
or protective action was taken by the school facility. If a determination is made that
maltreatment has occurred, the commissioner shall report to the employer, the school
board, and any appropriate licensing entity the determination that maltreatment occurred
and what corrective or protective action was taken by the school facility. In all other cases,

the commissioner shall inform the school board or employer that a report was received,the subject of the report, the date of the initial report, the category of maltreatment alleged

141.3 as defined in paragraph (f), the fact that maltreatment was not determined, and a summary141.4 of the specific reasons for the determination.

(e) When maltreatment is determined in an investigation involving a facility,
the investigating agency shall also determine whether the facility or individual was
responsible, or whether both the facility and the individual were responsible for the
maltreatment using the mitigating factors in paragraph (i). Determinations under this
subdivision must be made based on a preponderance of the evidence and are private data
on individuals or nonpublic data as maintained by the commissioner of education.

141.11 (f) For the purposes of this subdivision, "maltreatment" means any of the following141.12 acts or omissions:

141.13 (1) physical abuse as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (g);

141.14 (2) neglect as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (f);

141.15 (3) sexual abuse as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (d);

141.16 (4) mental injury as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (m); or

141.17 (5) maltreatment of a child in a facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (i).

(g) For the purposes of this subdivision, a determination that child protective
services are needed means that the local welfare agency has documented conditions
during the assessment or investigation sufficient to cause a child protection worker, as
defined in section 626.559, subdivision 1, to conclude that a child is at significant risk of
maltreatment if protective intervention is not provided and that the individuals responsible
for the child's care have not taken or are not likely to take actions to protect the child
from maltreatment or risk of maltreatment.

(h) This subdivision does not mean that maltreatment has occurred solely because
the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith
selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease
or remedial care of the child, in lieu of medical care. However, if lack of medical care
may result in serious danger to the child's health, the local welfare agency may ensure
that necessary medical services are provided to the child.

(i) When determining whether the facility or individual is the responsible party, or
whether both the facility and the individual are responsible for determined maltreatment in
a facility, the investigating agency shall consider at least the following mitigating factors:

(1) whether the actions of the facility or the individual caregivers were according to,
and followed the terms of, an erroneous physician order, prescription, individual care plan,
or directive; however, this is not a mitigating factor when the facility or caregiver was

responsible for the issuance of the erroneous order, prescription, individual care plan, or
directive or knew or should have known of the errors and took no reasonable measures to
correct the defect before administering care;

(2) comparative responsibility between the facility, other caregivers, and
requirements placed upon an employee, including the facility's compliance with related
regulatory standards and the adequacy of facility policies and procedures, facility training,
an individual's participation in the training, the caregiver's supervision, and facility staffing
levels and the scope of the individual employee's authority and discretion; and

(3) whether the facility or individual followed professional standards in exercisingprofessional judgment.

The evaluation of the facility's responsibility under clause (2) must not be based on the
completeness of the risk assessment or risk reduction plan required under section 245A.66,
but must be based on the facility's compliance with the regulatory standards for policies
and procedures, training, and supervision as cited in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota
Rules.

(j) Notwithstanding paragraph (i), when maltreatment is determined to have been
committed by an individual who is also the facility license holder, both the individual and
the facility must be determined responsible for the maltreatment, and both the background
study disqualification standards under section 245C.15, subdivision 4, and the licensing
actions under sections 245A.06 or 245A.07 apply.

(k) Individual counties may implement more detailed definitions or criteria that
indicate which allegations to investigate, as long as a county's policies are consistent
with the definitions in the statutes and rules and are approved by the county board. Each
local welfare agency shall periodically inform mandated reporters under subdivision 3
who work in the county of the definitions of maltreatment in the statutes and rules and any
additional definitions or criteria that have been approved by the county board.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 626.556, subdivision 10f, is amended to read: 142.27 Subd. 10f. Notice of determinations. Within ten working days of the conclusion 142.28 of a family assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian 142.29 of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk 142.30 of subsequent child maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also 142.31 jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Within ten 142.32 working days of the conclusion of an investigation, the local welfare agency or agency 142.33 responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall notify the parent or guardian 142.34 of the child, the person determined to be maltreating the child, and if applicable, the 142.35

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director of the facility, of the determination and a summary of the specific reasons for 143.1 the determination. When the investigation involves a child foster care setting that is 143.2 monitored by a private licensing agency under section 245A.16, the local welfare agency 143.3 responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall notify the private licensing 143.4 agency of the determination and shall provide a summary of the specific reasons for 143.5 the determination. The notice to the private licensing agency must include identifying 143.6 private data, but not the identity of the reporter of maltreatment. The notice must also 143.7 include a certification that the information collection procedures under subdivision 10, 143.8 paragraphs (h), (i), and (j), were followed and a notice of the right of a data subject to 143.9 obtain access to other private data on the subject collected, created, or maintained under 143.10 this section. In addition, the notice shall include the length of time that the records will be 143.11 kept under subdivision 11c. The investigating agency shall notify the parent or guardian 143.12 of the child who is the subject of the report, and any person or facility determined to 143.13 have maltreated a child, of their appeal or review rights under this section or section 143.14 143.15 256.022. The notice must also state that a finding of maltreatment may result in denial of a license application or background study disqualification under chapter 245C related to 143.16 employment or services that are licensed by the Department of Human Services under 143.17 chapter 245A, the Department of Health under chapter 144 or 144A, the Department of 143.18 Corrections under section 241.021, and from providing services related to an unlicensed 143.19 personal care provider organization under chapter 256B. 143.20

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 626.556, subdivision 10i, is amended to read: 143.21 Subd. 10i. Administrative reconsideration; review panel. (a) Administrative 143.22 reconsideration is not applicable in family assessments since no determination concerning 143.23 maltreatment is made. For investigations, except as provided under paragraph (e), an 143.24 143.25 individual or facility that the commissioner of human services, a local social service agency, or the commissioner of education determines has maltreated a child, an interested 143.26 person acting on behalf of the child, regardless of the determination, who contests 143.27 the investigating agency's final determination regarding maltreatment, may request the 143.28 investigating agency to reconsider its final determination regarding maltreatment. The 143.29 request for reconsideration must be submitted in writing to the investigating agency within 143.30 15 calendar days after receipt of notice of the final determination regarding maltreatment 143.31 or, if the request is made by an interested person who is not entitled to notice, within 143.32 15 days after receipt of the notice by the parent or guardian of the child. If mailed, the 143.33 request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the investigating agency 143.34 within 15 calendar days of the individual's or facility's receipt of the final determination. If 143.35

the request for reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the 144.1 investigating agency within 15 calendar days after the individual's or facility's receipt of the 144.2 final determination. Effective January 1, 2002, an individual who was determined to have 144.3 maltreated a child under this section and who was disqualified on the basis of serious or 144.4 recurring maltreatment under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, may request reconsideration 144.5 of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification. The request for reconsideration 144.6 of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification must be submitted within 30 144.7 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the notice of disgualification under sections 144.8 245C.16 and 245C.17. If mailed, the request for reconsideration of the maltreatment 144.9 determination and the disqualification must be postmarked and sent to the investigating 144.10 agency within 30 calendar days of the individual's receipt of the maltreatment 144.11 determination and notice of disgualification. If the request for reconsideration is made by 144.12 personal service, it must be received by the investigating agency within 30 calendar days 144.13 after the individual's receipt of the notice of disqualification. 144.14

144.15 (b) Except as provided under paragraphs (e) and (f), if the investigating agency denies the request or fails to act upon the request within 15 working days after receiving 144.16 the request for reconsideration, the person or facility entitled to a fair hearing under 144.17 section 256.045 may submit to the commissioner of human services or the commissioner 144.18 of education a written request for a hearing under that section. Section 256.045 also 144.19 governs hearings requested to contest a final determination of the commissioner of 144.20 education. For reports involving maltreatment of a child in a facility, an interested person 144.21 acting on behalf of the child may request a review by the Child Maltreatment Review 144.22 144.23 Panel under section 256.022 if the investigating agency denies the request or fails to act upon the request or if the interested person contests a reconsidered determination. The 144.24 investigating agency shall notify persons who request reconsideration of their rights under 144.25 this paragraph. The request must be submitted in writing to the review panel and a copy 144.26 sent to the investigating agency within 30 calendar days of receipt of notice of a denial 144.27 of a request for reconsideration or of a reconsidered determination. The request must 144.28 specifically identify the aspects of the agency determination with which the person is 144.29 dissatisfied. The hearings specified under this section are the only administrative appeal of 144.30 a decision issued under paragraph (a). Determinations under this section are not subject to 144.31 accuracy and completeness challenges under section 13.04. 144.32

(c) If, as a result of a reconsideration or review, the investigating agency changes
the final determination of maltreatment, that agency shall notify the parties specified in
subdivisions 10b, 10d, and 10f.

(d) Except as provided under paragraph (f), if an individual or facility contests the investigating agency's final determination regarding maltreatment by requesting a fair hearing under section 256.045, the commissioner of human services shall assure that the hearing is conducted and a decision is reached within 90 days of receipt of the request for a hearing. The time for action on the decision may be extended for as many days as the hearing is postponed or the record is held open for the benefit of either party.

(e) If an individual was disqualified under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, on 145.7 the basis of a determination of maltreatment, which was serious or recurring, and 145.8 the individual has requested reconsideration of the maltreatment determination under 145.9 paragraph (a) and requested reconsideration of the disqualification under sections 245C.21 145.10 to 245C.27, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and reconsideration of the 145.11 disqualification shall be consolidated into a single reconsideration. If reconsideration 145.12 of the maltreatment determination is denied and the individual remains disqualified 145.13 following a reconsideration decision, the individual may request a fair hearing under 145.14 145.15 section 256.045. If an individual requests a fair hearing on the maltreatment determination and the disqualification, the scope of the fair hearing shall include both the maltreatment 145.16 determination and the disqualification. 145.17

(f) If a maltreatment determination or a disqualification based on serious or recurring 145.18 maltreatment is the basis for a denial of a license under section 245A.05 or a licensing 145.19 sanction under section 245A.07, the license holder has the right to a contested case hearing 145.20 under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. As provided for 145.21 under section 245A.08, subdivision 2a, the scope of the contested case hearing shall 145.22 145.23 include the maltreatment determination, disqualification, and licensing sanction or denial of a license. In such cases, a fair hearing regarding the maltreatment determination and 145.24 disqualification shall not be conducted under section 256.045. Except for family child 145.25 care and child foster care, reconsideration of a maltreatment determination as provided 145.26 under this subdivision, and reconsideration of a disqualification as provided under section 145.27 245C.22, shall also not be conducted when: 145.28

(1) a denial of a license under section 245A.05 or a licensing sanction under section
245A.07, is based on a determination that the license holder is responsible for maltreatment
or the disqualification of a license holder based on serious or recurring maltreatment;

(2) the denial of a license or licensing sanction is issued at the same time as themaltreatment determination or disqualification; and

(3) the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, anddenial of a license or licensing sanction.

Notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), if the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the denial of a license or a licensing sanction, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under sections 626.556, subdivision 10i, and 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of the disqualification shall be conducted under section 245C.22. In such cases, a fair hearing shall also be conducted as provided under sections 245C.27, 626.556, subdivision 10i, and 626.557, subdivision 9d.

If the disqualified subject is an individual other than the license holder and upon
whom a background study must be conducted under chapter 245C, the hearings of all
parties may be consolidated into a single contested case hearing upon consent of all parties
and the administrative law judge.

(g) For purposes of this subdivision, "interested person acting on behalf of the
child" means a parent or legal guardian; stepparent; grandparent; guardian ad litem; adult
stepbrother, stepsister, or sibling; or adult aunt or uncle; unless the person has been
determined to be the perpetrator of the maltreatment.

146.16 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 626.556, subdivision 10k, is amended to 146.17 read:

146.18 Subd. 10k. **Release of certain <u>assessment or</u> investigative records to other** 146.19 **counties.** Records maintained under subdivision 11c, paragraph (a), may be shared with 146.20 another local welfare agency that requests the information because it is conducting an 146.21 assessment or investigation under this section of the subject of the records.

146.22

Sec. 13. <u>**REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.</u>**</u>

(a) The revisor of statutes shall renumber each section of Minnesota Statutes listed
in column A with the number listed in column B.

146.25	<u>Column A</u>	Column B
146.26	<u>259.69</u>	259A.05, subd. 5
146.27	<u>260C.217</u>	260C.139
146.28	<u>260C.501</u>	<u>260C.177</u>
146.29	260C.201, subd. 10	<u>260C.202</u>
146.30	<u>260C.212, subd. 7</u>	<u>260C.203</u>
146.31	260C.201, subd. 11a	<u>260C.204</u>
146.32	<u>260C.212, subd. 4</u>	<u>260C.219</u>
146.33	<u>260C.212, subd. 5</u>	<u>260C.221</u>
146.34	<u>260C.213</u>	<u>260C.223</u>
146.35	<u>260C.206</u>	<u>260C.225</u>
146.36	<u>260C.212, subd. 8</u>	<u>260C.227</u>

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147.1	<u>260C.212, subd.</u> 6	<u>260C.521, subd. 4</u>
147.2	<u>260C.205</u>	<u>260D.11</u>
147.3	(b) The revisor of statutes shall make necess	sary cross-reference changes in
147.4	Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules consister	nt with the numbering in articles 1 and
147.5	2 and the renumbering in paragraph (a).	
147.6	Sec. 14. <u>REPEALER.</u>	
147.7	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 256.0	22; 259.67; 259.71; 260C.201,
147.8	subdivision 11; 260C.215, subdivision 2; and 260	C.456, are repealed.
147.9	(b) Minnesota Rules, parts 9560.0071; 9560	0.0082; 9560.0083; 9560.0091;
147.10	9560.0093, subparts 1, 3, and 4; 9560.0101; and 9	560.0102, are repealed.
147.11	Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE.	

This article is effective August 1, 2012. 147.12

- **ARTICLE 7** 147.13
- **CHILD CARE** 147.14

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 119B.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 147.15 Subd. 7. Date of eligibility for assistance. (a) The date of eligibility for child care 147.16 assistance under this chapter is the later of the date the application was signed received by 147.17 the county; the beginning date of employment, education, or training; the date the infant is 147.18 born for applicants to the at-home infant care program; or the date a determination has 147.19 been made that the applicant is a participant in employment and training services under 147.20 Minnesota Rules, part 3400.0080, or chapter 256J. 147.21

(b) Payment ceases for a family under the at-home infant child care program when a 147.22 family has used a total of 12 months of assistance as specified under section 119B.035. 147.23 Payment of child care assistance for employed persons on MFIP is effective the date of 147.24 employment or the date of MFIP eligibility, whichever is later. Payment of child care 147.25 assistance for MFIP or DWP participants in employment and training services is effective 147.26 the date of commencement of the services or the date of MFIP or DWP eligibility, 147.27 whichever is later. Payment of child care assistance for transition year child care must be 147.28 made retroactive to the date of eligibility for transition year child care. 147.29

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), payment of child care assistance for participants 147.30 eligible under section 119B.05 may only be made retroactive for a maximum of six 147.31 months from the date of application for child care assistance. 147.32

148.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section	119B.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:	
148.2	Subdivision 1. Fee schedule. All changes to parent fees must be implemented on		
148.3	the first Monday of the service period following the effective date of the change.		
148.4	PARENT FEE SCHEDULE. The parer	nt fee schedule is as follows, except as noted	
148.5	in subdivision 2:		
140.6	Income Dense (or a new out of the state	Concernant (as a momenta as of a divista d	
148.6 148.7	Income Range (as a percent of the state median income, except at the start of the	Co-payment (as a percentage of adjusted gross income)	
148.8	first tier)	g	
148.9	0-74.99% of federal poverty guidelines	\$0/ month _biweekly_	
148.10	75.00-99.99% of federal poverty guidelines	\$5/month \$2/biweekly	
148.11	100.00% of federal poverty		
148.12	guidelines-27.72%	2.61%	
148.13	27.73-29.04%	2.61%	
148.14	29.05-30.36%	2.61%	
148.15	30.37-31.68%	2.61%	
148.16	31.69-33.00%	2.91%	
148.17	33.01-34.32%	2.91%	
148.18	34.33-35.65%	2.91%	
148.19	35.66-36.96%	2.91%	
148.20	36.97-38.29%	3.21%	
148.21	38.30-39.61%	3.21%	
148.22	39.62-40.93%	3.21%	
148.23	40.94-42.25%	3.84%	
148.24	42.26-43.57%	3.84%	
148.25	43.58-44.89%	4.46%	
148.26	44.90-46.21%	4.76%	
148.27	46.22-47.53%	5.05%	
148.28	47.54-48.85%	5.65%	
148.29	48.86-50.17%	5.95%	
148.30	50.18-51.49%	6.24%	
148.31	51.50-52.81%	6.84%	
148.32	52.82-54.13%	7.58%	
148.33	54.14-55.45%	8.33%	
148.34	55.46-56.77%	9.20%	
148.35	56.78-58.09%	10.07%	
148.36	58.10-59.41%	10.94%	
148.37	59.42-60.73%	11.55%	
148.38	60.74-62.06%	12.16%	
148.39	62.07-63.38%	12.77%	
148.40	63.39-64.70%	13.38%	
148.41	64.71- 66.99<u>67.00</u>%	14.00%	
148.42	Greater than 67.00%	ineligible	

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A family's <u>monthly biweekly</u> co-payment fee is the fixed percentage established for the income range multiplied by the highest possible income within that income range.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 119B.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 149.3 Subd. 2. **Parent fee.** A family must be assessed a parent fee for each service period. 149.4 A family's parent fee must be a fixed percentage of its annual gross income. Parent fees 149.5 must apply to families eligible for child care assistance under sections 119B.03 and 149.6 119B.05. Income must be as defined in section 119B.011, subdivision 15. The fixed 149.7 percent is based on the relationship of the family's annual gross income to 100 percent 149.8 of the annual state median income. Parent fees must begin at 75 percent of the poverty 149.9 level. The minimum parent fees for families between 75 percent and 100 percent of 149.10 poverty level must be \$5 per month \$2 per biweekly period. Parent fees must provide 149.11 for graduated movement to full payment. Payment of part or all of a family's parent 149.12 fee directly to the family's child care provider on behalf of the family by a source other 149.13 149.14 than the family shall not affect the family's eligibility for child care assistance, and the amount paid shall be excluded from the family's income. Child care providers who accept 149.15 third-party payments must maintain family specific documentation of payment source, 149.16 amount, and time period covered by the payment. 149.17
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 119B.125, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 149.18 Subd. 1a. Background study required. This subdivision only applies to legal, 149.19 nonlicensed family child care providers. Prior to authorization, and as part of each 149.20 149.21 reauthorization required in subdivision 1, the county shall perform a background study on every member of the provider's household who is age 13 and older. The background study 149.22 shall be conducted according to the procedures under subdivision 2. The county shall also 149.23 perform a background study on an individual who has reached age ten but is not yet age 149.24 13 and is living in the household where the nonlicensed child care will be provided when 149.25 the county has reasonable cause as defined under section 245C.02, subdivision 15. 149.26
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 119B.125, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 Subd. 2. Persons who cannot be authorized. (a) When any member of the
 legal, nonlicensed family child care provider's household meets any of the conditions
 under paragraphs (b) to (n), the provider must not be authorized as a legal nonlicensed
 family child care provider. To determine whether any of the listed conditions exist, the
 county must request information about the provider and other household members for
 whom a background study is required under subdivision 1a from the Bureau of Criminal

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Apprehension, the juvenile courts, and social service agencies. When one of the listed 150.1 entities does not maintain information on a statewide basis, the county must contact 150.2 the entity in the county where the provider resides and any other county in which the 150.3 150.4 provider or any household member previously resided in the past year. For purposes of this subdivision, a finding that a delinquency petition is proven in juvenile court must be 150.5 considered a conviction in state district court. The provider seeking authorization under 150.6 this section shall collect the information required under section 245C.05, subdivision 1, 150.7 and forward the information to the county agency. The background study must include 150.8 a review of the information required under section 245C.08, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4, 150.9 paragraph (b). A nonlicensed family child care provider is not authorized under this 150.10 section if any household member who is the subject of a background study is determined 150.11 to have a disqualifying characteristic under paragraphs (b) to (e) or under section 245C.14 150.12 or 245C.15. If a county has determined that a provider is able to be authorized in that 150.13 county, and a family in another county later selects that provider, the provider is able to 150.14 150.15 be authorized in the second county without undergoing a new background investigation unless one of the following conditions exists: 150.16 (1) two years have passed since the first authorization; 150.17 (2) another person age 13 or older has joined the provider's household since the 150.18 last authorization; 150.19 (3) a current household member has turned 13 since the last authorization; or 150.20 (4) there is reason to believe that a household member has a factor that prevents 150.21 authorization. 150.22 150.23 (b) The person has been convicted of one of the following offenses or has admitted to committing or a preponderance of the evidence indicates that the person has committed an 150.24 act that meets the definition of one of the following offenses: sections 609.185 to 609.195, 150.25 murder in the first, second, or third degree; 609.2661 to 609.2663, murder of an unborn 150.26 child in the first, second, or third degree; 609.322, solicitation, inducement, promotion 150.27 of prostitution, or receiving profit from prostitution; 609.342 to 609.345, criminal sexual 150.28 conduct in the first, second, third, or fourth degree; 609.352, solicitation of children to 150.29 engage in sexual conduct; 609.365, incest; 609.377, felony malicious punishment of a 150.30

150.31 child; 617.246, use of minors in sexual performance; 617.247, possession of pictorial

150.32 representation of a minor; 609.2242 to 609.2243, felony domestic assault; a felony offense

150.33 of spousal abuse; a felony offense of child abuse or neglect; a felony offense of a crime

against children; or an attempt or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses as defined in

150.35 Minnesota Statutes; or an offense in any other state or country where the elements are

150.36 substantially similar to any of the offenses listed in this paragraph.

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(c) Less than 15 years have passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed for the offense and the person has received a felony conviction for one of the following offenses, or the person has admitted to committing or a preponderance of the evidence indicates that the person has committed an act that meets the definition of a felony conviction for one of the following offenses: sections 609.20 to 609.205, manslaughter in the first or second degree; 609.21, criminal vehicular homicide; 609.215, aiding

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suicide or aiding attempted suicide; 609.221 to 609.2231, assault in the first, second,
 third, or fourth degree; 609.224, repeat offenses of fifth-degree assault; 609.228, great

151.9 bodily harm caused by distribution of drugs; 609.2325, criminal abuse of a vulnerable

adult; 609.2335, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult; 609.235, use of drugs to

151.11 injure or facilitate a crime; 609.24, simple robbery; 617.241, repeat offenses of obscene

151.12 materials and performances; 609.245, aggravated robbery; 609.25, kidnapping; 609.255,

151.13 false imprisonment; 609.2664 to 609.2665, manslaughter of an unborn child in the first or

151.14 second degree; 609.267 to 609.2672, assault of an unborn child in the first, second, or third

151.15 degree; 609.268, injury or death of an unborn child in the commission of a crime; 609.27,

151.16 coercion; 609.275, attempt to coerce; 609.324, subdivision 1, other prohibited acts, minor

151.17 engaged in prostitution; 609.3451, repeat offenses of criminal sexual conduct in the fifth

151.18 degree; 609.378, neglect or endangerment of a child; 609.52, theft; 609.521, possession of

151.19 shoplifting gear; 609.561 to 609.563, arson in the first, second, or third degree; 609.582,

151.20 burglary in the first, second, third, or fourth degree; 609.625, aggravated forgery; 609.63,

151.21 forgery; 609.631, check forgery, offering a forged check; 609.635, obtaining signature

151.22 by false pretenses; 609.66, dangerous weapon; 609.665, setting a spring gun; 609.67,

unlawfully owning, possessing, or operating a machine gun; 609.687, adulteration; 609.71,

151.24 riot; 609.713, terrorist threats; 609.749, stalking; 260C.301, termination of parental rights;

151.25 152.021 to 152.022 and 152.0262, controlled substance crime in the first or second degree;

151.26 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (3) or (4), or 152.023, subdivision 2, clause (4), controlled

151.27 substance crime in third degree; 152.024, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), or (4), controlled

151.28 substance crime in fourth degree; 617.23, repeat offenses of indecent exposure; an attempt

151.29 or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses as defined in Minnesota Statutes; or an

151.30 offense in any other state or country where the elements are substantially similar to any of

151.31 the offenses listed in this paragraph.

(d) Less than ten years have passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed for
the offense and the person has received a gross misdemeanor conviction for one of the
following offenses or the person has admitted to committing or a preponderance of the
evidence indicates that the person has committed an act that meets the definition of a gross
misdemeanor conviction for one of the following offenses: sections 609.224, fifth-degree

assault; 609.2242 to 609.2243, domestic assault; 518B.01, subdivision 14, violation of 152.1 an order for protection; 609.3451, fifth-degree criminal sexual conduct; 609.746, repeat 152.2 offenses of interference with privacy; 617.23, repeat offenses of indecent exposure; 152.3 152.4 617.241, obscene materials and performances; 617.243, indecent literature, distribution; 617.293, disseminating or displaying harmful material to minors; 609.71, riot; 609.66, 152.5 dangerous weapons; 609.749, stalking; 609.224, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), fifth-degree 152.6 assault against a vulnerable adult by a caregiver; 609.23, mistreatment of persons 152.7 confined; 609.231, mistreatment of residents or patients; 609.2325, criminal abuse of a 152.8 vulnerable adult; 609.2335, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult; 609.233, criminal 152.9 neglect of a vulnerable adult; 609.234, failure to report maltreatment of a vulnerable adult; 152.10 609.72, subdivision 3, disorderly conduct against a vulnerable adult; 609.265, abduction; 152.11 609.378, neglect or endangerment of a child; 609.377, malicious punishment of a child; 152.12 609.324, subdivision 1a, other prohibited acts, minor engaged in prostitution; 609.33, 152.13 disorderly house; 609.52, theft; 609.582, burglary in the first, second, third, or fourth 152.14 152.15 degree; 609.631, check forgery, offering a forged check; 609.275, attempt to coerce; an attempt or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses as defined in Minnesota Statutes; or 152.16 an offense in any other state or country where the elements are substantially similar to 152.17

152.18 any of the offenses listed in this paragraph.

(c) Less than seven years have passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed 152.19 for the offense and the person has received a misdemeanor conviction for one of the 152.20 following offenses or the person has admitted to committing or a preponderance of the 152.21 evidence indicates that the person has committed an act that meets the definition of a 152.22 152.23 misdemeanor conviction for one of the following offenses: sections 609.224, fifth-degree assault; 609.2242, domestic assault; 518B.01, violation of an order for protection; 152.24 609.3232, violation of an order for protection; 609.746, interference with privacy; 609.79; 152.25 152.26 obscene or harassing telephone calls; 609.795, letter, telegram, or package opening, harassment; 617.23, indecent exposure; 609.2672, assault of an unborn child, third degree; 152.27 617.293, dissemination and display of harmful materials to minors; 609.66, dangerous 152.28 weapons; 609.665, spring guns; an attempt or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses 152.29 as defined in Minnesota Statutes; or an offense in any other state or country where the 152.30 elements are substantially similar to any of the offenses listed in this paragraph. 152.31 (f) The person has been identified by the child protection agency in the county where 152.32 the provider resides or a county where the provider has resided or by the statewide child 152.33

- 152.34 protection database as a person found by a preponderance of evidence under section
- 152.35 626.556 to be responsible for physical or sexual abuse of a child within the last seven years.

(g) The person has been identified by the adult protection agency in the county
where the provider resides or a county where the provider has resided or by the statewide
adult protection database as the person responsible for abuse or neglect of a vulnerable
adult within the last seven years.

153.5 (h) (b) The person has refused to give written consent for disclosure of criminal
 153.6 history records.

153.7 (i) (c) The person has been denied a family child care license or has received a fine
 153.8 or a sanction as a licensed child care provider that has not been reversed on appeal.

153.9 (j) (d) The person has a family child care licensing disqualification that has not
 153.10 been set aside.

(k) (e) The person has admitted or a county has found that there is a preponderance
 of evidence that fraudulent information was given to the county for child care assistance
 application purposes or was used in submitting child care assistance bills for payment.
 (l) The person has been convicted of the crime of theft by wrongfully obtaining
 public assistance or has been found guilty of wrongfully obtaining public assistance by a
 federal court, state court, or an administrative hearing determination or waiver, through a

153.17 disqualification consent agreement, as part of an approved diversion plan under section

153.18 401.065, or a court-ordered stay with probationary or other conditions.

(m) The person has a household member age 13 or older who has access to children
 during the hours that care is provided and who meets one of the conditions listed in
 paragraphs (b) to (l).

(n) The person has a household member ages ten to 12 who has access to children
during the hours that care is provided; information or circumstances exist which provide
the county with articulable suspicion that further pertinent information may exist showing
the household member meets one of the conditions listed in paragraphs (b) to (l); and the
household member actually meets one of the conditions listed in paragraphs (b) to (l).

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 119B.125, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 153.27 Subd. 6. Record-keeping requirement. All providers receiving child care 153.28 assistance payments must keep daily attendance records for children receiving child care 153.29 assistance and must make those records available immediately to the county upon request. 153.30 The attendance records must be completed daily and include the date, the first and last 153.31 name of each child in attendance, and the times when each child is dropped off and picked 153.32 up. To the extent possible, the times that the child was dropped off to and picked up from 153.33 the child care provider must be entered by the person dropping off or picking up the child. 153.34 The daily attendance records must be retained for six years after the date of service. 153.35

A county may deny authorization as a child care provider to any applicant or rescind

authorization of any provider when the county knows or has reason to believe that the

154.3 provider has not complied with the record-keeping requirement in this subdivision.

154.4 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 119B.13, subdivision 1, is 154.5 amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Subsidy restrictions. (a) Beginning October 31, 2011, the maximum
rate paid for child care assistance in any county or multicounty region under the child care
fund shall be the rate for like-care arrangements in the county effective July 1, 2006,
decreased by 2.5 percent.

(b) Every year Biennially beginning in 2012, the commissioner shall survey rates 154.10 charged by child care providers in Minnesota to determine the 75th percentile for 154.11 like-care arrangements in counties. When the commissioner determines that, using the 154.12 commissioner's established protocol, the number of providers responding to the survey is 154.13 154.14 too small to determine the 75th percentile rate for like-care arrangements in a county or multicounty region, the commissioner may establish the 75th percentile maximum rate 154.15 based on like-care arrangements in a county, region, or category that the commissioner 154.16 154.17 deems to be similar.

(c) A rate which includes a special needs rate paid under subdivision 3 or under a school readiness service agreement paid under section 119B.231, may be in excess of the maximum rate allowed under this subdivision.

(d) The department shall monitor the effect of this paragraph on provider rates. The county shall pay the provider's full charges for every child in care up to the maximum established. The commissioner shall determine the maximum rate for each type of care on an hourly, full-day, and weekly basis, including special needs and disability care. The maximum payment to a provider for one day of care must not exceed the daily rate. The maximum payment to a provider for one week of care must not exceed the weekly rate.

(e) Child care providers receiving reimbursement under this chapter must not be paid activity fees or an additional amount above the maximum rates for care provided during nonstandard hours for families receiving assistance.

(f) When the provider charge is greater than the maximum provider rate allowed,
the parent is responsible for payment of the difference in the rates in addition to any
family co-payment fee.

(g) All maximum provider rates changes shall be implemented on the Mondayfollowing the effective date of the maximum provider rate.

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(b) If a provider has received an authorization of care and been issued a billing form 155.7 for an eligible family, the bill must be submitted within 60 days of the last date of service 155.8 on the bill. A bill submitted more than 60 days after the last date of service must be 155.9 paid if the county determines that the provider has shown good cause why the bill was 155.10 not submitted within 60 days. Good cause must be defined in the county's child care 155.11 fund plan under section 119B.08, subdivision 3, and the definition of good cause must 155.12 include county error. Any bill submitted more than a year after the last date of service on 155.13 the bill must not be paid. 155.14

(c) If a provider provided care for a time period without receiving an authorization
of care and a billing form for an eligible family, payment of child care assistance may only
be made retroactively for a maximum of six months from the date the provider is issued
an authorization of care and billing form.

(d) A county may refuse to issue a child care authorization to a licensed or legal
 nonlicensed provider, revoke an existing child care authorization to a licensed or legal
 nonlicensed provider, stop payment issued to a licensed or legal nonlicensed provider, or
 may refuse to pay a bill submitted by a licensed or legal nonlicensed provider if:

(1) the provider admits to intentionally giving the county materially false information
on the provider's billing forms; or

(2) a county finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the provider intentionally
gave the county materially false information on the provider's billing forms-:

(3) the provider is in violation of licensing or child care assistance program rules and
 the provider has not corrected the violation;

(4) the provider submits false attendance reports or refuses to provide documentation
 of the child's attendance upon request; or

155.31 (5) the provider gives false child care price information.

(e) A county's payment policies must be included in the county's child care plan
under section 119B.08, subdivision 3. If payments are made by the state, in addition to
being in compliance with this subdivision, the payments must be made in compliance
with section 16A.124.

156.1	Sec. 9. <u>CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM RULE CHANGE.</u>
156.2	The commissioner shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 3400.0035, subpart 2, to
156.3	remove the requirement that applications must be submitted by mail or delivered to the
156.4	agency within 15 calendar days after the date of signature. The commissioner shall
156.5	comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389, in adopting the amendment.
156.6	ARTICLE 8

156.7

SIMPLIFICATION OF MFIP AND DWP

156.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.08, subdivision 11, is amended to 156.9 read:

Subd. 11. Caregiver. "Caregiver" means a minor child's natural birth or adoptive 156.10 156.11 parent or parents and stepparent who live in the home with the minor child. For purposes of determining eligibility for this program, caregiver also means any of the following 156.12 individuals, if adults, who live with and provide care and support to a minor child when 156.13 156.14 the minor child's natural birth or adoptive parent or parents or stepparents do not reside in the same home: legal custodian or guardian, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, 156.15 half brother, half sister, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin or first cousin once 156.16 removed, nephew, niece, person of preceding generation as denoted by prefixes of "great," 156.17 "great-great," or "great-great," or a spouse of any person named in the above groups 156.18 even after the marriage ends by death or divorce. 156.19

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. **Mandatory assistance unit composition.** Except for minor caregivers and their children who must be in a separate assistance unit from the other persons in the household, when the following individuals live together, they must be included in the assistance unit:

156.25

(1) a minor child, including a pregnant minor;

- 156.26 (2) the minor child's minor siblings, minor half siblings, and minor stepsiblings;
- 156.27 (3) the minor child's <u>natural birth</u> parents, adoptive parents, and stepparents; and
- 156.28 (4) the spouse of a pregnant woman.
- 156.29 A minor child must have a caregiver for the child to be included in the assistance unit.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.32, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 Subd. 6. Recertification. (a) The county agency shall recertify eligibility in an
 annual face-to-face interview with the participant and. The county agency may waive the

157.1 <u>face-to-face interview and conduct a phone interview for participants who qualify under</u>
157.2 paragraph (b). During the interview the county agency shall verify the following:

157.3 (1) presence of the minor child in the home, if questionable;

157.4 (2) income, unless excluded, including self-employment expenses used as a

157.5 deduction or deposits or withdrawals from business accounts;

157.6 (3) assets when the value is within \$200 of the asset limit;

(4) information to establish an exception under section 256J.24, subdivision 9, ifquestionable;

157.9 (5) inconsistent information, if related to eligibility; and

(6) whether a single caregiver household meets requirements in section 256J.575,subdivision 3.

157.12 (b) A participant who is employed any number of hours must be given the option of

157.13 <u>conducting a face-to-face or phone interview to recertify eligibility. The participant must</u>

157.14 be employed at the time the interview is scheduled. If the participant loses the participant's

157.15 job between the time the interview is scheduled and when it is to be conducted, the phone

157.16 interview may still be conducted.

157.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 1, 2012.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.575, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Purpose. (a) The Family stabilization services serve families who
are not making significant progress within the regular employment and training services
<u>track of the</u> Minnesota family investment program (MFIP) due to a variety of barriers to
employment.

(b) The goal of the services is to stabilize and improve the lives of families at risk
of long-term welfare dependency or family instability due to employment barriers such
as physical disability, mental disability, age, or providing care for a disabled household
member. These services promote and support families to achieve the greatest possible
degree of self-sufficiency.

157.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.575, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
157.29 Subd. 2. Definitions. The terms used in this section have the meanings given them
157.30 in paragraphs (a) to (d) and (b).

(a) "Case manager" means the county-designated staff person or employment
 services counselor.

(b) "Case management" "Family stabilization services" means the services
 programs, activities, and services provided by or through the county agency or through the

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employment services agency to participating families, including. Services include, but 158.1 are not limited to, assessment as defined in section 256J.521, subdivision 1, information, 158.2

referrals, and assistance in the preparation and implementation of a family stabilization 158.3 plan under subdivision 5. 158.4

(c) (b) "Family stabilization plan" means a plan developed by a case manager 158.5 and with the participant, which identifies the participant's most appropriate path to 158.6 unsubsidized employment, family stability, and barrier reduction, taking into account the 158.7 family's circumstances. 158.8

- (d) "Family stabilization services" means programs, activities, and services in this 158.9 section that provide participants and their family members with assistance regarding, 158.10 but not limited to: 158.11
- (1) obtaining and retaining unsubsidized employment; 158.12
- (2) family stability; 158.13
- (3) economic stability; and 158.14
- 158.15 (4) barrier reduction.
- The goal of the services is to achieve the greatest degree of economic self-sufficiency 158.16 and family well-being possible for the family under the circumstances. 158.17

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.575, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 158.18 Subd. 5. Case management; Family stabilization plans; coordinated services. 158.19 (a) The county agency or employment services provider shall provide family stabilization 158.20 services to families through a case management model. A case manager shall be assigned 158.21 to each participating family within 30 days after the family is determined to be eligible 158.22 for family stabilization services. The case manager, with the full involvement of the 158.23 participant, shall recommend, and the county agency shall establish and modify as 158.24 necessary, a family stabilization plan for each participating family. Once a participant 158.25 has been determined eligible for family stabilization services, the county agency or 158.26 employment services provider must attempt to meet with the participant to develop a 158.27 plan within 30 days. 158.28 (b) If a participant is already assigned to a county case manager or a 158.29 county-designated case manager in social services, disability services, or housing services 158.30 that case manager already assigned may be the case manager for purposes of these services. 158.31 (b) The family stabilization plan must include: 158.32

(1) each participant's plan for long-term self-sufficiency, including an employment 158.33 158.34 goal where applicable;

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159.1	(2) an assessment of each participant's strengths and barriers, and any special
159.2	circumstances of the participant's family that impact, or are likely to impact, the
159.3	participant's progress towards the goals in the plan; and
159.4	(3) an identification of the services, supports, education, training, and
159.5	accommodations needed to reduce or overcome any barriers to enable the family to
159.6	achieve self-sufficiency and to fulfill each caregiver's personal and family responsibilities.
159.7	(c) The case manager and the participant shall meet within 30 days of the family's
159.8	referral to the case manager. The initial family stabilization plan must be completed within
159.9	30 days of the first meeting with the case manager. The case manager shall establish a
159.10	schedule for periodic review of the family stabilization plan that includes personal contact
159.11	with the participant at least once per month. In addition, the case manager shall review
159.12	and, if necessary, modify the plan under the following circumstances:
159.13	(1) there is a lack of satisfactory progress in achieving the goals of the plan;
159.14	(2) the participant has lost unsubsidized or subsidized employment;
159.15	(3) a family member has failed or is unable to comply with a family stabilization
159.16	plan requirement;
159.17	(4) services, supports, or other activities required by the plan are unavailable;
159.18	(5) changes to the plan are needed to promote the well-being of the children; or
159.19	(6) the participant and case manager determine that the plan is no longer appropriate
159.20	for any other reason. Participants determined eligible for family stabilization services must

159.21 have access to employment and training services under sections 256J.515 to 256J.575, to

159.22 the extent these services are available to other MFIP participants.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.575, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 159.23 Subd. 6. Cooperation with services requirements. (a) A participant who is eligible 159.24 159.25 for family stabilization services under this section shall comply with paragraphs (b) to (d). (b) Participants shall engage in family stabilization plan services for the appropriate 159.26 number of hours per week that the activities are scheduled and available, based on the 159.27 needs of the participant and the participant's family, unless good cause exists for not 159.28 doing so, as defined in section 256J.57, subdivision 1. The appropriate number of hours 159.29 must be based on the participant's plan. 159.30

(c) The <u>case manager county agency or employment services agency</u> shall review the participant's progress toward the goals in the family stabilization plan every six months to determine whether conditions have changed, including whether revisions to the plan are needed.

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(d) A participant's requirement to comply with any or all family stabilization plan
 requirements under this subdivision is excused when the case management services,
 training and educational services, or family support services identified in the participant's
 family stabilization plan are unavailable for reasons beyond the control of the participant,
 including when money appropriated is not sufficient to provide the services.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.575, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
Subd. 8. Funding. (a) The commissioner of human services shall treat MFIP
expenditures made to or on behalf of any minor child under this section, who is part of a
household that meets criteria in subdivision 3, as expenditures under a separately funded
state program. These expenditures shall not count toward the state's maintenance of effort
requirements under the federal TANF program.

(b) A family is no longer part of a separately funded program under this section if
the caregiver no longer meets the criteria for family stabilization services in subdivision
3, or if it is determined at recertification that a caregiver with a child under the age of six
is working at least 87 hours per month in paid or unpaid employment, or a caregiver
without a child under the age of six is working at least 130 hours per month in paid or
unpaid employment, whichever occurs sooner.

160.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.621, is amended to read:

160.19

19 **256J.621 WORK PARTICIPATION CASH BENEFITS.**

(a) Effective October 1, 2009, upon exiting the diversionary work program (DWP)
or upon terminating the Minnesota family investment program with earnings, a participant
who is employed may be eligible for work participation cash benefits of \$25 per month
to assist in meeting the family's basic needs as the participant continues to move toward
self-sufficiency.

(b) To be eligible for work participation cash benefits, the participant shall not
 receive MFIP or diversionary work program assistance during the month and the
 participant or participants must meet the following work requirements:

(1) if the participant is a single caregiver and has a child under six years of age, theparticipant must be employed at least 87 hours per month;

(2) if the participant is a single caregiver and does not have a child under six years ofage, the participant must be employed at least 130 hours per month; or

(3) if the household is a two-parent family, at least one of the parents must beemployed an average of at least 130 hours per month.

Whenever a participant exits the diversionary work program or is terminated from
MFIP and meets the other criteria in this section, work participation cash benefits are
available for up to 24 consecutive months.

(c) Expenditures on the program are maintenance of effort state funds under
a separate state program for participants under paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2).
Expenditures for participants under paragraph (b), clause (3), are nonmaintenance of effort
funds. Months in which a participant receives work participation cash benefits under this
section do not count toward the participant's MFIP 60-month time limit.

161.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.68, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. Exclusive procedure. The procedure established by this section is 161.10 161.11 exclusive of all other legal, equitable, and statutory remedies against the state, its political subdivisions, or employees of the state or its political subdivisions. The claimant shall 161.12 not be entitled to seek damages from any state, county, tribal, or reservation insurance 161.13 161.14 policy or self-insurance program. A provider who accepts or agrees to accept an injury protection program payment for services provided to an individual must not require any 161.15 payment from the individual. 161.16

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.95, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Eligibility for diversionary work program. (a) Except for the categories
of family units listed below in clauses (1) to (8), all family units who apply for cash
benefits and who meet MFIP eligibility as required in sections 256J.11 to 256J.15 are
eligible and must participate in the diversionary work program. Family units or individuals
that are not eligible for the diversionary work program include:

161.23 (1) child only cases;

(2) a single-parent family <u>unit units</u> that <u>includes include</u> a child under 12 months of
age. A parent is eligible for this exception once in a parent's lifetime;

(3) <u>family units with a minor parent without a high school diploma or its equivalent;</u>
(4) <u>family units with an 18- or 19-year-old caregiver without a high school diploma</u>
or its equivalent who chooses to have an employment plan with an education option;

161.29 (5) a caregiver age 60 or over;

161.30(6) (5) family units with a caregiver who received DWP benefits in within the 12161.31months prior to the month the family applied for DWP, except as provided in paragraph (c);161.32(7) (6) family units with a caregiver who received MFIP within the 12 months prior161.33to the month the family unit applied for DWP;

162.1	(8) a (7) family unit units with a caregiver who received 60 or more months of
162.2	TANF assistance; and
162.3	(9) (8) family units with a caregiver who is disqualified from the work participation
162.4	cash benefit program, DWP, or MFIP due to fraud; and.
162.5	(10) refugees and asylees as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part
162.6	400, subpart d, section 400.43, who arrived in the United States in the 12 months prior to
162.7	the date of application for family cash assistance.
162.8	(b) A two-parent family must participate in DWP unless both caregivers meet the
162.9	criteria for an exception under paragraph (a), clauses (1) through (5), or the family unit
162.10	includes a parent who meets the criteria in paragraph (a), clause (6), (7), (8), (9), or (10).
162.11	(c) Once DWP eligibility is determined, the four months run consecutively. If a
162.12	participant leaves the program for any reason and reapplies during the four-month period,
162.13	the county must redetermine eligibility for DWP.
162.14	ARTICLE 9
162.15	CONTINUING CARE
162.16	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 144A.071, subdivision 3,
162.17	is amended to read:

162.18 Subd. 3. Exceptions authorizing increase in beds; hardship areas. (a) The 162.19 commissioner of health, in coordination with the commissioner of human services, may 162.20 approve the addition of new licensed and Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing home 162.21 beds, using the criteria and process set forth in this subdivision.

(b) The commissioner, in cooperation with the commissioner of human services,
shall consider the following criteria when determining that an area of the state is a
hardship area with regard to access to nursing facility services:

(1) a low number of beds per thousand in a specified area using as a standard the beds per thousand people age 65 and older, in five year age groups, using data from the most recent census and population projections, weighted by each group's most recent nursing home utilization, of the county at the 20th percentile, as determined by the commissioner of human services;

(2) a high level of out-migration for nursing facility services associated with a
described area from the county or counties of residence to other Minnesota counties, as
determined by the commissioner of human services, using as a standard an amount greater
than the out-migration of the county ranked at the 50th percentile;

(3) an adequate level of availability of noninstitutional long-term care services
 measured as public spending for home and community-based long-term care services per

individual age 65 and older, in five year age groups, using data from the most recent
census and population projections, weighted by each group's most recent nursing home
utilization, as determined by the commissioner of human services using as a standard an
amount greater than the 50th percentile of counties;

163.5 (4) there must be a declaration of hardship resulting from insufficient access to163.6 nursing home beds by local county agencies and area agencies on aging; and

(5) other factors that may demonstrate the need to add new nursing facility beds. 163.7 (c) On August 15 of odd-numbered years, the commissioner, in cooperation with 163.8 the commissioner of human services, may publish in the State Register a request for 163.9 information in which interested parties, using the data provided under section 144A.351, 163.10 along with any other relevant data, demonstrate that a specified area is a hardship area 163.11 with regard to access to nursing facility services. For a response to be considered, the 163.12 commissioner must receive it by November 15. The commissioner shall make responses 163.13 to the request for information available to the public and shall allow 30 days for comment. 163.14 163.15 The commissioner shall review responses and comments and determine if any areas of the state are to be declared hardship areas. 163.16

(d) For each designated hardship area determined in paragraph (c), the commissioner 163.17 shall publish a request for proposals in accordance with section 144A.073 and Minnesota 163.18 Rules, parts 4655.1070 to 4655.1098. The request for proposals must be published in the 163.19 State Register by March 15 following receipt of responses to the request for information. 163.20 The request for proposals must specify the number of new beds which may be added 163.21 in the designated hardship area, which must not exceed the number which, if added to 163.22 163.23 the existing number of beds in the area, including beds in layaway status, would have prevented it from being determined to be a hardship area under paragraph (b), clause 163.24 (1). Beginning July 1, 2011, the number of new beds approved must not exceed 200 163.25 beds statewide per biennium. After June 30, 2019, the number of new beds that may be 163.26 approved in a biennium must not exceed 300 statewide. For a proposal to be considered, 163.27 the commissioner must receive it within six months of the publication of the request for 163.28 proposals. The commissioner shall review responses to the request for proposals and 163.29 shall approve or disapprove each proposal by the following July 15, in accordance with 163.30 section 144A.073 and Minnesota Rules, parts 4655.1070 to 4655.1098. The commissioner 163.31 shall base approvals or disapprovals on a comparison and ranking of proposals using 163.32 only the criteria in subdivision 4a. Approval of a proposal expires after 18 months 163.33 unless the facility has added the new beds using existing space, subject to approval 163.34 by the commissioner, or has commenced construction as defined in section 144A.071, 163.35 subdivision 1a, paragraph (d). Operating If, after the approved beds have been added, 163.36

fewer than 50 percent of the beds in a facility are newly licensed, the operating payment 164.1 rates previously in effect shall remain. If, after the approved beds have been added, 50 164.2 percent or more of the beds in a facility are newly licensed, operating payment rates shall 164.3 be determined according to Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, using the limits under 164.4 section 256B.441. External fixed payment rates must be determined according to section 164.5 256B.441, subdivision 53. Property payment rates for facilities with beds added under this 164.6 subdivision must be determined in the same manner as rate determinations resulting from 164.7 projects approved and completed under section 144A.073. 164.8

164.9 (e) The commissioner may:

(1) certify or license new beds in a new facility that is to be operated by the
commissioner of veterans affairs or when the costs of constructing and operating the new
beds are to be reimbursed by the commissioner of veterans affairs or the United States
Veterans Administration; and

(2) license or certify beds in a facility that has been involuntarily delicensed or
decertified for participation in the medical assistance program, provided that an application
for relicensure or recertification is submitted to the commissioner by an organization that
is not a related organization as defined in section 256B.441, subdivision 34, to the prior
licensee within 120 days after delicensure or decertification.

164.19 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 144A.071, subdivision 4a,164.20 is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. Exceptions for replacement beds. It is in the best interest of the state to ensure that nursing homes and boarding care homes continue to meet the physical plant licensing and certification requirements by permitting certain construction projects. Facilities should be maintained in condition to satisfy the physical and emotional needs of residents while allowing the state to maintain control over nursing home expenditure growth.

164.27 The commissioner of health in coordination with the commissioner of human 164.28 services, may approve the renovation, replacement, upgrading, or relocation of a nursing 164.29 home or boarding care home, under the following conditions:

(a) to license or certify beds in a new facility constructed to replace a facility or to
make repairs in an existing facility that was destroyed or damaged after June 30, 1987, by
fire, lightning, or other hazard provided:

(i) destruction was not caused by the intentional act of or at the direction of acontrolling person of the facility;

(ii) at the time the facility was destroyed or damaged the controlling persons of the
facility maintained insurance coverage for the type of hazard that occurred in an amount
that a reasonable person would conclude was adequate;

(iii) the net proceeds from an insurance settlement for the damages caused by thehazard are applied to the cost of the new facility or repairs;

(iv) the number of licensed and certified beds in the new facility does not exceed thenumber of licensed and certified beds in the destroyed facility; and

(v) the commissioner determines that the replacement beds are needed to prevent aninadequate supply of beds.

Project construction costs incurred for repairs authorized under this clause shall not beconsidered in the dollar threshold amount defined in subdivision 2;

(b) to license or certify beds that are moved from one location to another within a
nursing home facility, provided the total costs of remodeling performed in conjunction
with the relocation of beds does not exceed \$1,000,000;

165.15 (c) to license or certify beds in a project recommended for approval under section165.16 144A.073;

(d) to license or certify beds that are moved from an existing state nursing home to
a different state facility, provided there is no net increase in the number of state nursing
home beds;

(e) to certify and license as nursing home beds boarding care beds in a certified 165.20 boarding care facility if the beds meet the standards for nursing home licensure, or in a 165.21 facility that was granted an exception to the moratorium under section 144A.073, and if 165.22 the cost of any remodeling of the facility does not exceed \$1,000,000. If boarding care 165.23 beds are licensed as nursing home beds, the number of boarding care beds in the facility 165.24 must not increase beyond the number remaining at the time of the upgrade in licensure. 165.25 The provisions contained in section 144A.073 regarding the upgrading of the facilities 165.26 do not apply to facilities that satisfy these requirements; 165.27

(f) to license and certify up to 40 beds transferred from an existing facility owned and 165.28 operated by the Amherst H. Wilder Foundation in the city of St. Paul to a new unit at the 165.29 same location as the existing facility that will serve persons with Alzheimer's disease and 165.30 other related disorders. The transfer of beds may occur gradually or in stages, provided 165.31 the total number of beds transferred does not exceed 40. At the time of licensure and 165.32 certification of a bed or beds in the new unit, the commissioner of health shall delicense 165.33 and decertify the same number of beds in the existing facility. As a condition of receiving 165.34 a license or certification under this clause, the facility must make a written commitment 165.35

to the commissioner of human services that it will not seek to receive an increase in itsproperty-related payment rate as a result of the transfers allowed under this paragraph;

- (g) to license and certify nursing home beds to replace currently licensed and certified 166.3 boarding care beds which may be located either in a remodeled or renovated boarding care 166.4 or nursing home facility or in a remodeled, renovated, newly constructed, or replacement 166.5 nursing home facility within the identifiable complex of health care facilities in which the 166.6 currently licensed boarding care beds are presently located, provided that the number of 166.7 boarding care beds in the facility or complex are decreased by the number to be licensed 166.8 as nursing home beds and further provided that, if the total costs of new construction, 166.9 replacement, remodeling, or renovation exceed ten percent of the appraised value of 166.10 the facility or \$200,000, whichever is less, the facility makes a written commitment to 166.11 the commissioner of human services that it will not seek to receive an increase in its 166.12 property-related payment rate by reason of the new construction, replacement, remodeling, 166.13 or renovation. The provisions contained in section 144A.073 regarding the upgrading of 166.14 166.15 facilities do not apply to facilities that satisfy these requirements;
- (h) to license as a nursing home and certify as a nursing facility a facility that is
 licensed as a boarding care facility but not certified under the medical assistance program,
 but only if the commissioner of human services certifies to the commissioner of health that
 licensing the facility as a nursing home and certifying the facility as a nursing facility will
 result in a net annual savings to the state general fund of \$200,000 or more;
- (i) to certify, after September 30, 1992, and prior to July 1, 1993, existing nursing
 home beds in a facility that was licensed and in operation prior to January 1, 1992;
- (j) to license and certify new nursing home beds to replace beds in a facility acquired by the Minneapolis Community Development Agency as part of redevelopment activities in a city of the first class, provided the new facility is located within three miles of the site of the old facility. Operating and property costs for the new facility must be determined and allowed under section 256B.431 or 256B.434;
- (k) to license and certify up to 20 new nursing home beds in a community-operated
 hospital and attached convalescent and nursing care facility with 40 beds on April 21,
 1991, that suspended operation of the hospital in April 1986. The commissioner of human
 services shall provide the facility with the same per diem property-related payment rate
 for each additional licensed and certified bed as it will receive for its existing 40 beds;
- (1) to license or certify beds in renovation, replacement, or upgrading projects as
 defined in section 144A.073, subdivision 1, so long as the cumulative total costs of the
 facility's remodeling projects do not exceed \$1,000,000;

(m) to license and certify beds that are moved from one location to another for the
purposes of converting up to five four-bed wards to single or double occupancy rooms
in a nursing home that, as of January 1, 1993, was county-owned and had a licensed
capacity of 115 beds;

(n) to allow a facility that on April 16, 1993, was a 106-bed licensed and certified 167.5 nursing facility located in Minneapolis to layaway all of its licensed and certified nursing 167.6 home beds. These beds may be relicensed and recertified in a newly constructed teaching 167.7 nursing home facility affiliated with a teaching hospital upon approval by the legislature. 167.8 The proposal must be developed in consultation with the interagency committee on 167.9 long-term care planning. The beds on layaway status shall have the same status as 167.10 voluntarily delicensed and decertified beds, except that beds on layaway status remain 167.11 subject to the surcharge in section 256.9657. This layaway provision expires July 1, 1998; 167.12

(o) to allow a project which will be completed in conjunction with an approved
moratorium exception project for a nursing home in southern Cass County and which is
directly related to that portion of the facility that must be repaired, renovated, or replaced,
to correct an emergency plumbing problem for which a state correction order has been
issued and which must be corrected by August 31, 1993;

(p) to allow a facility that on April 16, 1993, was a 368-bed licensed and certified 167.18 nursing facility located in Minneapolis to layaway, upon 30 days prior written notice to 167.19 the commissioner, up to 30 of the facility's licensed and certified beds by converting 167.20 three-bed wards to single or double occupancy. Beds on layaway status shall have the 167.21 same status as voluntarily delicensed and decertified beds except that beds on layaway 167.22 167.23 status remain subject to the surcharge in section 256.9657, remain subject to the license application and renewal fees under section 144A.07 and shall be subject to a \$100 per bed 167.24 reactivation fee. In addition, at any time within three years of the effective date of the 167.25 layaway, the beds on layaway status may be: 167.26

(1) relicensed and recertified upon relocation and reactivation of some or all of
the beds to an existing licensed and certified facility or facilities located in Pine River,
Brainerd, or International Falls; provided that the total project construction costs related to
the relocation of beds from layaway status for any facility receiving relocated beds may
not exceed the dollar threshold provided in subdivision 2 unless the construction project
has been approved through the moratorium exception process under section 144A.073;

(2) relicensed and recertified, upon reactivation of some or all of the beds within the
facility which placed the beds in layaway status, if the commissioner has determined a
need for the reactivation of the beds on layaway status.

The property-related payment rate of a facility placing beds on layaway status 168.1 must be adjusted by the incremental change in its rental per diem after recalculating the 168.2 rental per diem as provided in section 256B.431, subdivision 3a, paragraph (c). The 168.3 property-related payment rate for a facility relicensing and recertifying beds from layaway 168.4 status must be adjusted by the incremental change in its rental per diem after recalculating 168.5 its rental per diem using the number of beds after the relicensing to establish the facility's 168.6 capacity day divisor, which shall be effective the first day of the month following the 168.7 month in which the relicensing and recertification became effective. Any beds remaining 168.8 on layaway status more than three years after the date the layaway status became effective 168.9 must be removed from layaway status and immediately delicensed and decertified; 168.10

(q) to license and certify beds in a renovation and remodeling project to convert 12
four-bed wards into 24 two-bed rooms, expand space, and add improvements in a nursing
home that, as of January 1, 1994, met the following conditions: the nursing home was
located in Ramsey County; had a licensed capacity of 154 beds; and had been ranked
among the top 15 applicants by the 1993 moratorium exceptions advisory review panel.
The total project construction cost estimate for this project must not exceed the cost
estimate submitted in connection with the 1993 moratorium exception process;

(r) to license and certify up to 117 beds that are relocated from a licensed and 168.18 certified 138-bed nursing facility located in St. Paul to a hospital with 130 licensed 168.19 hospital beds located in South St. Paul, provided that the nursing facility and hospital are 168.20 owned by the same or a related organization and that prior to the date the relocation is 168.21 completed the hospital ceases operation of its inpatient hospital services at that hospital. 168.22 168.23 After relocation, the nursing facility's status under section 256B.431, subdivision 2j, shall be the same as it was prior to relocation. The nursing facility's property-related payment 168.24 rate resulting from the project authorized in this paragraph shall become effective no 168.25 earlier than April 1, 1996. For purposes of calculating the incremental change in the 168.26 facility's rental per diem resulting from this project, the allowable appraised value of 168.27 the nursing facility portion of the existing health care facility physical plant prior to the 168.28 renovation and relocation may not exceed \$2,490,000; 168.29

(s) to license and certify two beds in a facility to replace beds that were voluntarilydelicensed and decertified on June 28, 1991;

(t) to allow 16 licensed and certified beds located on July 1, 1994, in a 142-bed
nursing home and 21-bed boarding care home facility in Minneapolis, notwithstanding
the licensure and certification after July 1, 1995, of the Minneapolis facility as a 147-bed
nursing home facility after completion of a construction project approved in 1993 under
section 144A.073, to be laid away upon 30 days' prior written notice to the commissioner.

Beds on layaway status shall have the same status as voluntarily delicensed or decertified 169.1 169.2 beds except that they shall remain subject to the surcharge in section 256.9657. The 16 beds on layaway status may be relicensed as nursing home beds and recertified at 169.3 any time within five years of the effective date of the layaway upon relocation of some 169.4 or all of the beds to a licensed and certified facility located in Watertown, provided that 169.5 the total project construction costs related to the relocation of beds from layaway status 169.6 for the Watertown facility may not exceed the dollar threshold provided in subdivision 169.7 2 unless the construction project has been approved through the moratorium exception 169.8 process under section 144A.073. 169.9

The property-related payment rate of the facility placing beds on layaway status 169.10 must be adjusted by the incremental change in its rental per diem after recalculating the 169.11 rental per diem as provided in section 256B.431, subdivision 3a, paragraph (c). The 169.12 property-related payment rate for the facility relicensing and recertifying beds from 169.13 layaway status must be adjusted by the incremental change in its rental per diem after 169.14 169.15 recalculating its rental per diem using the number of beds after the relicensing to establish the facility's capacity day divisor, which shall be effective the first day of the month 169.16 following the month in which the relicensing and recertification became effective. Any 169.17 beds remaining on layaway status more than five years after the date the layaway status 169.18 became effective must be removed from layaway status and immediately delicensed 169.19 and decertified; 169.20

(u) to license and certify beds that are moved within an existing area of a facility or to a newly constructed addition which is built for the purpose of eliminating three- and four-bed rooms and adding space for dining, lounge areas, bathing rooms, and ancillary service areas in a nursing home that, as of January 1, 1995, was located in Fridley and had a licensed capacity of 129 beds;

(v) to relocate 36 beds in Crow Wing County and four beds from Hennepin County
to a 160-bed facility in Crow Wing County, provided all the affected beds are under
common ownership;

(w) to license and certify a total replacement project of up to 49 beds located in
Norman County that are relocated from a nursing home destroyed by flood and whose
residents were relocated to other nursing homes. The operating cost payment rates for
the new nursing facility shall be determined based on the interim and settle-up payment
provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, and the reimbursement provisions of
section 256B.431, except that subdivision 26, paragraphs (a) and (b), shall not apply until
the second rate year after the settle-up cost report is filed. Property-related reimbursement

rates shall be determined under section 256B.431, taking into account any federal or stateflood-related loans or grants provided to the facility;

(x) to license and certify a total replacement project of up to 129 beds located 170.3 in Polk County that are relocated from a nursing home destroyed by flood and whose 170.4 residents were relocated to other nursing homes. The operating cost payment rates for 170.5 the new nursing facility shall be determined based on the interim and settle-up payment 170.6 provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, and the reimbursement provisions of 170.7 section 256B.431, except that subdivision 26, paragraphs (a) and (b), shall not apply until 170.8 the second rate year after the settle-up cost report is filed. Property-related reimbursement 170.9 rates shall be determined under section 256B.431, taking into account any federal or state 170.10 flood-related loans or grants provided to the facility; 170.11

(y) to license and certify beds in a renovation and remodeling project to convert 13 170.12 three-bed wards into 13 two-bed rooms and 13 single-bed rooms, expand space, and 170.13 add improvements in a nursing home that, as of January 1, 1994, met the following 170.14 170.15 conditions: the nursing home was located in Ramsey County, was not owned by a hospital corporation, had a licensed capacity of 64 beds, and had been ranked among the top 15 170.16 applicants by the 1993 moratorium exceptions advisory review panel. The total project 170.17 construction cost estimate for this project must not exceed the cost estimate submitted in 170.18 connection with the 1993 moratorium exception process; 170.19

(z) to license and certify up to 150 nursing home beds to replace an existing 285 170.20 bed nursing facility located in St. Paul. The replacement project shall include both the 170.21 renovation of existing buildings and the construction of new facilities at the existing 170.22 170.23 site. The reduction in the licensed capacity of the existing facility shall occur during the construction project as beds are taken out of service due to the construction process. Prior 170.24 to the start of the construction process, the facility shall provide written information to the 170.25 commissioner of health describing the process for bed reduction, plans for the relocation 170.26 of residents, and the estimated construction schedule. The relocation of residents shall be 170.27 in accordance with the provisions of law and rule; 170.28

(aa) to allow the commissioner of human services to license an additional 36 beds
to provide residential services for the physically disabled under Minnesota Rules, parts
9570.2000 to 9570.3400, in a 198-bed nursing home located in Red Wing, provided that
the total number of licensed and certified beds at the facility does not increase;

(bb) to license and certify a new facility in St. Louis County with 44 beds
constructed to replace an existing facility in St. Louis County with 31 beds, which has
resident rooms on two separate floors and an antiquated elevator that creates safety

171.1 concerns for residents and prevents nonambulatory residents from residing on the second171.2 floor. The project shall include the elimination of three- and four-bed rooms;

(cc) to license and certify four beds in a 16-bed certified boarding care home in 171.3 Minneapolis to replace beds that were voluntarily delicensed and decertified on or 171.4 before March 31, 1992. The licensure and certification is conditional upon the facility 171.5 periodically assessing and adjusting its resident mix and other factors which may 171.6 contribute to a potential institution for mental disease declaration. The commissioner of 171.7 human services shall retain the authority to audit the facility at any time and shall require 171.8 the facility to comply with any requirements necessary to prevent an institution for mental 171.9 disease declaration, including delicensure and decertification of beds, if necessary; 171.10

(dd) to license and certify 72 beds in an existing facility in Mille Lacs County with
80 beds as part of a renovation project. The renovation must include construction of
an addition to accommodate ten residents with beginning and midstage dementia in a
self-contained living unit; creation of three resident households where dining, activities,
and support spaces are located near resident living quarters; designation of four beds
for rehabilitation in a self-contained area; designation of 30 private rooms; and other
improvements;

(ee) to license and certify beds in a facility that has undergone replacement or
remodeling as part of a planned closure under section 256B.437;

(ff) to license and certify a total replacement project of up to 124 beds located 171.20 in Wilkin County that are in need of relocation from a nursing home significantly 171.21 damaged by flood. The operating cost payment rates for the new nursing facility shall 171.22 171.23 be determined based on the interim and settle-up payment provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, and the reimbursement provisions of section 256B.431, except 171.24 that section 256B.431, subdivision 26, paragraphs (a) and (b), shall not apply until the 171.25 second rate year after the settle-up cost report is filed. Property-related reimbursement 171.26 rates shall be determined under section 256B.431, taking into account any federal or state 171.27 flood-related loans or grants provided to the facility; 171.28

(gg) to allow the commissioner of human services to license an additional nine beds
to provide residential services for the physically disabled under Minnesota Rules, parts
9570.2000 to 9570.3400, in a 240-bed nursing home located in Duluth, provided that the
total number of licensed and certified beds at the facility does not increase;

(hh) to license and certify up to 120 new nursing facility beds to replace beds in a
facility in Anoka County, which was licensed for 98 beds as of July 1, 2000, provided the
new facility is located within four miles of the existing facility and is in Anoka County.
Operating and property rates shall be determined and allowed under section 256B.431

and Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, or section 256B.434 or 256B.435.

The provisions of section 256B.431, subdivision 26, paragraphs (a) and (b), do not apply
until the second rate year following settle-up 256B.441; or

(ii) to transfer up to 98 beds of a 129-licensed bed facility located in Anoka County 172.4 that, as of March 25, 2001, is in the active process of closing, to a 122-licensed bed 172.5 nonprofit nursing facility located in the city of Columbia Heights or its affiliate. The 172.6 transfer is effective when the receiving facility notifies the commissioner in writing of the 172.7 number of beds accepted. The commissioner shall place all transferred beds on layaway 172.8 status held in the name of the receiving facility. The layaway adjustment provisions of 172.9 section 256B.431, subdivision 30, do not apply to this layaway. The receiving facility 172.10 may only remove the beds from layaway for recertification and relicensure at the receiving 172.11 facility's current site, or at a newly constructed facility located in Anoka County. The 172.12 receiving facility must receive statutory authorization before removing these beds from 172.13 layaway status, or may remove these beds from layaway status if removal from layaway 172.14 172.15 status is part of a moratorium exception project approved by the commissioner under section 144A.073. 172.16

172.17 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 245A.03, subdivision 7, is 172.18 amended to read:

Subd. 7. Licensing moratorium. (a) The commissioner shall not issue an 172.19 initial license for child foster care licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3000 to 172.20 2960.3340, or adult foster care licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9555.5105 to 172.21 172.22 9555.6265, under this chapter for a physical location that will not be the primary residence of the license holder for the entire period of licensure. If a license is issued during this 172.23 moratorium, and the license holder changes the license holder's primary residence away 172.24 172.25 from the physical location of the foster care license, the commissioner shall revoke the license according to section 245A.07. Exceptions to the moratorium include: 172.26

- (1) foster care settings that are required to be registered under chapter 144D;
 (2) foster care licenses replacing foster care licenses in existence on May 15, 2009,
 and determined to be needed by the commissioner under paragraph (b);
 - (3) new foster care licenses determined to be needed by the commissioner under
 paragraph (b) for the closure of a nursing facility, ICF/MR, or regional treatment center, or
 restructuring of state-operated services that limits the capacity of state-operated facilities;
 (4) new foster care licenses determined to be needed by the commissioner under
 paragraph (b) for persons requiring hospital level care; or

(5) new foster care licenses determined to be needed by the commissioner for the
transition of people from personal care assistance to the home and community-based
services.

(b) The commissioner shall determine the need for newly licensed foster care homes as defined under this subdivision. As part of the determination, the commissioner shall consider the availability of foster care capacity in the area in which the licensee seeks to operate, and the recommendation of the local county board. The determination by the commissioner must be final. A determination of need is not required for a change in ownership at the same address.

(c) Residential settings that would otherwise be subject to the moratorium established
 in paragraph (a), that are in the process of receiving an adult or child foster care license as
 of July 1, 2009, shall be allowed to continue to complete the process of receiving an adult
 or child foster care license. For this paragraph, all of the following conditions must be met
 to be considered in the process of receiving an adult or child foster care license:
 (1) participants have made decisions to move into the residential setting, including

173.16 documentation in each participant's care plan;

173.17 (2) the provider has purchased housing or has made a financial investment in the
 173.18 property;

(3) the lead agency has approved the plans, including costs for the residential setting
 for each individual;

(4) the completion of the licensing process, including all necessary inspections, is

173.22 the only remaining component prior to being able to provide services; and

(5) the needs of the individuals cannot be met within the existing capacity in that
county.

173.25 To qualify for the process under this paragraph, the lead agency must submit

documentation to the commissioner by August 1, 2009, that all of the above criteria are
 met.

(d) (c) The commissioner shall study the effects of the license moratorium under this
 subdivision and shall report back to the legislature by January 15, 2011. This study shall
 include, but is not limited to the following:

(1) the overall capacity and utilization of foster care beds where the physical location
is not the primary residence of the license holder prior to and after implementation
of the moratorium;

(2) the overall capacity and utilization of foster care beds where the physical
location is the primary residence of the license holder prior to and after implementation
of the moratorium; and

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(3) the number of licensed and occupied ICF/MR beds prior to and afterimplementation of the moratorium.

(c) (d) When a foster care recipient moves out of a foster home that is not the
primary residence of the license holder according to section 256B.49, subdivision 15,
paragraph (f), the county shall immediately inform the Department of Human Services
Licensing Division, and the department shall immediately decrease the licensed capacity
for the home. A decreased licensed capacity according to this paragraph is not subject to
appeal under this chapter.

(e) At the time of application and reapplication for licensure, the applicant and the 174.9 license holder that are subject to the moratorium or an exclusion established in paragraph 174.10 (a) are required to inform the commissioner whether the physical location where the foster 174.11 care will be provided is or will be the primary residence of the license holder for the entire 174.12 period of licensure. If the primary residence of the applicant or license holder changes, the 174.13 applicant or license holder must notify the commissioner immediately. The commissioner 174.14 174.15 shall print on the foster care license certificate whether or not the physical location is the primary residence of the license holder. 174.16

(f) License holders of foster care homes identified under paragraph (e) that are not 174.17 the primary residence of the license holder and that also provide services in the foster care 174.18 home that are covered by a federally approved home and community-based services 174.19 waiver, as authorized under section 256B.0915, 256B.092, or 256B.49 must inform the 174.20 human services licensing division that the license holder provides or intends to provide 174.21 these waiver-funded services. These license holders must be considered registered under 174.22 section 256B.092, subdivision 11, paragraph (c), and this registration status must be 174.23 174.24 identified on their license certificates.

174.25 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.11, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: Subd. 2a. Adult foster care license capacity. (a) The commissioner shall issue 174.26 adult foster care licenses with a maximum licensed capacity of four beds, including 174.27 nonstaff roomers and boarders, except that the commissioner may issue a license with a 174.28 capacity of five beds, including roomers and boarders, according to paragraphs (b) to (f). 174.29 (b) An adult foster care license holder may have a maximum license capacity of five 174.30 if all persons in care are age 55 or over and do not have a serious and persistent mental 174.31 illness or a developmental disability. 174.32

(c) The commissioner may grant variances to paragraph (b) to allow a foster care
provider with a licensed capacity of five persons to admit an individual under the age of 55

if the variance complies with section 245A.04, subdivision 9, and approval of the varianceis recommended by the county in which the licensed foster care provider is located.

- (d) The commissioner may grant variances to paragraph (b) to allow the use of a fifth
 bed for emergency crisis services for a person with serious and persistent mental illness
 or a developmental disability, regardless of age, if the variance complies with section
 245A.04, subdivision 9, and approval of the variance is recommended by the county in
 which the licensed foster care provider is located.
- (e) If the 2009 legislature adopts a rate reduction that impacts providers of adult 175.8 foster care services, the commissioner may issue an adult foster care license with a 175.9 capacity of five adults if the fifth bed does not increase the overall statewide capacity of 175.10 licensed adult foster care beds in homes that are not the primary residence of the license 175.11 holder, over the licensed capacity in such homes on July 1, 2009, as identified in a plan 175.12 submitted to the commissioner by the county, when the capacity is recommended by 175.13 the county licensing agency of the county in which the facility is located and if the 175.14 175.15 recommendation verifies that:
- (1) the facility meets the physical environment requirements in the adult fostercare licensing rule;
- 175.18 (2) the five-bed living arrangement is specified for each resident in the resident's:

(i) individualized plan of care;

(ii) individual service plan under section 256B.092, subdivision 1b, if required; or
(iii) individual resident placement agreement under Minnesota Rules, part
9555.5105, subpart 19, if required;

(3) the license holder obtains written and signed informed consent from each
resident or resident's legal representative documenting the resident's informed choice to
living in the home and that the resident's refusal to consent would not have resulted in
service termination; and

(4) the facility was licensed for adult foster care before March 1, 2009.

- (f) The commissioner shall not issue a new adult foster care license under paragraph
 (e) after June 30, 2011 <u>2014</u>. The commissioner shall allow a facility with an adult foster
 care license issued under paragraph (e) before June 30, 2011 <u>2016</u>, to continue with a
 capacity of five adults if the license holder continues to comply with the requirements in
 paragraph (e).
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.11, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
 Subd. 8. Community residential setting license. (a) The commissioner shall
 establish provider standards for residential support services that integrate service standards

and the residential setting under one license. The commissioner shall propose statutory
language and an implementation plan for licensing requirements for residential support
services to the legislature by January 15, 2011 2012, as a component of the quality outcome
standards recommendations required by Laws 2010, chapter 352, article 1, section 24.

(b) Providers licensed under chapter 245B, and providing, contracting, or arranging
for services in settings licensed as adult foster care under Minnesota Rules, parts
9555.5105 to 9555.6265, or child foster care under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3000 to
2960.3340; and meeting the provisions of section 256B.092, subdivision 11, paragraph
(b), must be required to obtain a community residential setting license.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 252.32, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 176.10 Subd. 1a. Support grants. (a) Provision of support grants must be limited to 176.11 families who require support and whose dependents are under the age of 21 and who 176.12 have been certified disabled under section 256B.055, subdivision 12, paragraphs (a), 176.13 176.14 (b), (c), (d), and (e). Families who are receiving: home and community-based waivered services for persons with developmental disabilities authorized under section 256B.092 or 176.15 256B.49; personal care assistance under section 256B.0652; or a consumer support grant 176.16 under section 256.476 are not eligible for support grants. 176.17

Families whose annual adjusted gross income is \$60,000 or more are not eligible for support grants except in cases where extreme hardship is demonstrated. Beginning in state fiscal year 1994, the commissioner shall adjust the income ceiling annually to reflect the projected change in the average value in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index (all urban) for that year.

(b) Support grants may be made available as monthly subsidy grants and lump-sumgrants.

(c) Support grants may be issued in the form of cash, voucher, and direct countypayment to a vendor.

(d) Applications for the support grant shall be made by the legal guardian to the
county social service agency. The application shall specify the needs of the families, the
form of the grant requested by the families, and the items and services to be reimbursed.

176.30 Sec. 7. [252.34] REPORT BY COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES.

176.31 Beginning January 1, 2013, the commissioner of human services shall provide a

176.32 biennial report to the chairs of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and

176.33 human services policy and funding. The report must provide a summary of overarching

176.34 goals and priorities for persons with disabilities, including the status of how each of the

following programs administered by the commissioner is supporting the overarching
goals and priorities:

(1) home and community-based services waivers for persons with disabilities under
sections 256B.092 and 256B.49;
(2) home care services under section 256B.0652; and
(3) other relevant programs and services as determined by the commissioner.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 252A.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 177.7 Subd. 2. Rules. The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this chapter. 177.8 The rules must include standards for performance of guardianship or conservatorship 177.9 duties including, but not limited to: twice a year visits with the ward; quarterly reviews 177.10 of records from day, residential, and support services; a requirement that the duties of 177.11 guardianship or conservatorship and case management not be performed by the same 177.12 person; specific standards for action on "do not resuscitate" orders, sterilization requests, 177.13 177.14 and the use of psychotropic medication and aversive procedures.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256.476, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
Subd. 11. Consumer support grant program after July 1, 2001. Effective
July 1, 2001, the commissioner shall allocate consumer support grant resources to
serve additional individuals based on a review of Medicaid authorization and payment
information of persons eligible for a consumer support grant from the most recent fiscal
year. The commissioner shall use the following methodology to calculate maximum
allowable monthly consumer support grant levels:

(1) For individuals whose program of origination is medical assistance home care
under sections 256B.0651 and 256B.0653 to 256B.0656, the maximum allowable monthly
grant levels are calculated by:

(i) determining 50 percent of the average the service authorization for each
 individual based on the individual's home care rating assessment;

(ii) calculating the overall ratio of actual payments to service authorizations byprogram;

(iii) applying the overall ratio to the average <u>50 percent of the service authorization</u>
level of each home care rating; and

(iv) adjusting the result for any authorized rate <u>increases changes provided by the</u>
legislature; and.

(v) adjusting the result for the average monthly utilization per recipient.

(2) The commissioner may review and evaluate <u>shall ensure</u> the methodology to
 reflect changes in is consistent with the home care programs.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256.9657, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 178.3 Subdivision 1. Nursing home license surcharge. (a) Effective July 1, 1993, 178.4 each non-state-operated nursing home licensed under chapter 144A shall pay to the 178.5 commissioner an annual surcharge according to the schedule in subdivision 4. The 178.6 surcharge shall be calculated as \$620 per licensed bed. If the number of licensed beds 178.7 is reduced, the surcharge shall be based on the number of remaining licensed beds the 178.8 second month following the receipt of timely notice by the commissioner of human 178.9 services that beds have been delicensed. The nursing home must notify the commissioner 178.10 of health in writing when beds are delicensed. The commissioner of health must notify 178.11 the commissioner of human services within ten working days after receiving written 178.12 notification. If the notification is received by the commissioner of human services by 178.13 178.14 the 15th of the month, the invoice for the second following month must be reduced to recognize the delicensing of beds. Beds on layaway status continue to be subject to 178.15 the surcharge. The commissioner of human services must acknowledge a medical care 178.16 surcharge appeal within 30 days of receipt of the written appeal from the provider. 178.17

(b) Effective July 1, 1994, the surcharge in paragraph (a) shall be increased to \$625.
(c) Effective August 15, 2002, the surcharge under paragraph (b) shall be increased
to \$990.

(d) Effective July 15, 2003, the surcharge under paragraph (c) shall be increasedto \$2,815.

(e) The commissioner may reduce, and may subsequently restore, the surcharge 178.23 under paragraph (d) based on the commissioner's determination of a permissible surcharge. 178.24 (f) Between April 1, 2002, and August 15, 2004, a facility governed by this 178.25 subdivision may elect to assume full participation in the medical assistance program 178.26 by agreeing to comply with all of the requirements of the medical assistance program, 178.27 including the rate equalization law in section 256B.48, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and 178.28 all other requirements established in law or rule, and to begin intake of new medical 178.29 assistance recipients. Rates will be determined under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 178.30 to 9549.0080. Notwithstanding section 256B.431, subdivision 27, paragraph (i), Rate 178.31 calculations will be subject to limits as prescribed in rule and law. Other than the 178.32 adjustments in sections 256B.431, subdivisions 30 and 32; 256B.437, subdivision 3, 178.33 paragraph (b), Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, and any other applicable legislation 178.34 enacted prior to the finalization of rates, facilities assuming full participation in medical 178.35

179.3 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0625, subdivision 19c, is amended to 179.4 read:

Subd. 19c. Personal care. Medical assistance covers personal care assistance
services provided by an individual who is qualified to provide the services according to
subdivision 19a and sections 256B.0651 to 256B.0656, provided in accordance with a
plan, and supervised by a qualified professional.

"Qualified professional" means a mental health professional as defined in section
245.462, subdivision 18, <u>clauses (1) to (6)</u>, or 245.4871, subdivision 27, <u>clauses (1) to (6)</u>;
or a registered nurse as defined in sections 148.171 to 148.285, a licensed social worker
as defined in sections 148D.010 and 148D.055, or a qualified developmental disabilities
specialist under section 245B.07, subdivision 4. The qualified professional shall perform
the duties required in section 256B.0659.

179.15 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0659, subdivision 1, is amended to 179.16 read:

179.17 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in 179.18 paragraphs (b) to (r) have the meanings given unless otherwise provided in text.

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

(c) "Behavior," effective January 1, 2010, means a category to determine the home
care rating and is based on the criteria found in this section. "Level I behavior" means
physical aggression towards self, others, or destruction of property that requires the
immediate response of another person.

(d) "Complex health-related needs," effective January 1, 2010, means a category todetermine the home care rating and is based on the criteria found in this section.

(e) "Critical activities of daily living," effective January 1, 2010, means transferring,
mobility, eating, and toileting.

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

(g) "Extended personal care assistance service" means personal care assistance
services included in a service plan under one of the home and community-based services
waivers authorized under sections 256B.0915, 256B.092, subdivision 5, and 256B.49,

180.1 which exceed the amount, duration, and frequency of the state plan personal care180.2 assistance services for participants who:

- (1) need assistance provided periodically during a week, but less than daily will not
 be able to remain in their homes without the assistance, and other replacement services
 are more expensive or are not available when personal care assistance services are to
 be terminated reduced; or
- (2) need additional personal care assistance services beyond the amount authorized
 by the state plan personal care assistance assessment in order to ensure that their safety,
 health, and welfare are provided for in their homes.
- (h) "Health-related procedures and tasks" means procedures and tasks that can
 be delegated or assigned by a licensed health care professional under state law to be
 performed by a personal care assistant.
- (i) "Instrumental activities of daily living" means activities to include meal planning
 and preparation; basic assistance with paying bills; shopping for food, clothing, and other
 essential items; performing household tasks integral to the personal care assistance
 services; communication by telephone and other media; and traveling, including to
 medical appointments and to participate in the community.
- (j) "Managing employee" has the same definition as Code of Federal Regulations,title 42, section 455.
- (k) "Qualified professional" means a professional providing supervision of personal
 care assistance services and staff as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19c.
- (1) "Personal care assistance provider agency" means a medical assistance enrolled
 provider that provides or assists with providing personal care assistance services and
 includes a personal care assistance provider organization, personal care assistance choice
 agency, class A licensed nursing agency, and Medicare-certified home health agency.
- (m) "Personal care assistant" or "PCA" means an individual employed by a personal
 care assistance agency who provides personal care assistance services.
- (n) "Personal care assistance care plan" means a written description of personal
 care assistance services developed by the personal care assistance provider according
 to the service plan.
- (o) "Responsible party" means an individual who is capable of providing the support
 necessary to assist the recipient to live in the community.
- (p) "Self-administered medication" means medication taken orally, by injection orinsertion, or applied topically without the need for assistance.
- (q) "Service plan" means a written summary of the assessment and description of theservices needed by the recipient.

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1ST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT KS REVISOR (r) "Wages and benefits" means wages and salaries, the employer's share of FICA 181.1 taxes, Medicare taxes, state and federal unemployment taxes, workers' compensation, 181.2 mileage reimbursement, health and dental insurance, life insurance, disability insurance, 181.3 long-term care insurance, uniform allowance, and contributions to employee retirement 181.4 accounts. 181.5 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0659, subdivision 3, is amended to 181.6 181.7 read: Subd. 3. Noncovered personal care assistance services. (a) Personal care 181.8 assistance services are not eligible for medical assistance payment under this section 181.9 when provided: 181.10 (1) by the recipient's spouse, parent of a recipient under the age of 18, paid legal 181.11 guardian, licensed foster provider, except as allowed under section 256B.0652, subdivision 181.12 10, or responsible party; 181.13 181.14 (2) in lieu of other staffing options order to meet staffing or license requirements in a residential or child care setting; 181.15 (3) solely as a child care or babysitting service; or 181.16 (4) without authorization by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee. 181.17 (b) The following personal care services are not eligible for medical assistance 181.18 payment under this section when provided in residential settings: 181.19 (1) effective January 1, 2010, when the provider of home care services who is not 181.20 related by blood, marriage, or adoption owns or otherwise controls the living arrangement, 181.21 181.22 including licensed or unlicensed services; or (2) when personal care assistance services are the responsibility of a residential or 181.23 program license holder under the terms of a service agreement and administrative rules. 181.24 181.25 (c) Other specific tasks not covered under paragraph (a) or (b) that are not eligible for medical assistance reimbursement for personal care assistance services under this 181.26 section include: 181.27 (1) sterile procedures; 181.28 (2) injections of fluids and medications into veins, muscles, or skin; 181.29 (3) home maintenance or chore services; 181.30 (4) homemaker services not an integral part of assessed personal care assistance 181.31 services needed by a recipient; 181.32 (5) application of restraints or implementation of procedures under section 245.825; 181.33

182.1	(6) instrumental activities of daily living for children under the age of 18, except
182.2	when immediate attention is needed for health or hygiene reasons integral to the personal
182.3	care services and the need is listed in the service plan by the assessor; and
182.4	(7) assessments for personal care assistance services by personal care assistance
182.5	provider agencies or by independently enrolled registered nurses.
182.6	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0659, subdivision 9, is amended to
182.7	read:
182.8	Subd. 9. Responsible party; generally. (a) "Responsible party" means an
182.9	individual who is capable of providing the support necessary to assist the recipient to live
182.10	in the community.
182.11	(b) A responsible party must be 18 years of age, actively participate in planning and
182.12	directing of personal care assistance services, and attend all assessments for the recipient.
182.13	(c) A responsible party must not be the:
182.14	(1) personal care assistant;
182.15	(2) <u>qualified professional;</u>
182.16	(3) home care provider agency owner or staff manager; or
182.17	(4) home care provider agency staff unless staff who are not listed in clauses (1) to
182.18	(3) are related to the recipient by blood, marriage, or adoption; or
182.19	(3) (5) county staff acting as part of employment.
182.20	(d) A licensed family foster parent who lives with the recipient may be the
182.21	responsible party as long as the family foster parent meets the other responsible party
182.22	requirements.
182.23	(e) A responsible party is required when:
182.24	(1) the person is a minor according to section 524.5-102, subdivision 10;
182.25	(2) the person is an incapacitated adult according to section 524.5-102, subdivision
182.26	6, resulting in a court-appointed guardian; or
182.27	(3) the assessment according to subdivision 3a determines that the recipient is in
182.28	need of a responsible party to direct the recipient's care.
182.29	(f) There may be two persons designated as the responsible party for reasons such
182.30	as divided households and court-ordered custodies. Each person named as responsible
182.31	party must meet the program criteria and responsibilities.
182.32	(g) The recipient or the recipient's legal representative shall appoint a responsible
182.33	party if necessary to direct and supervise the care provided to the recipient. The
182.34	responsible party must be identified at the time of assessment and listed on the recipient's
182.35	service agreement and personal care assistance care plan.

183.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.0659, subdivision 11,
183.2 is amended to read:

183.3 Subd. 11. Personal care assistant; requirements. (a) A personal care assistant
183.4 must meet the following requirements:

(1) be at least 18 years of age with the exception of persons who are 16 or 17 yearsof age with these additional requirements:

(i) supervision by a qualified professional every 60 days; and

(ii) employment by only one personal care assistance provider agency responsiblefor compliance with current labor laws;

183.10 (2) be employed by a personal care assistance provider agency;

(3) enroll with the department as a personal care assistant after clearing a background
study. Except as provided in subdivision 11a, before a personal care assistant provides
services, the personal care assistance provider agency must initiate a background study on
the personal care assistant under chapter 245C, and the personal care assistance provider
agency must have received a notice from the commissioner that the personal care assistant
is:

(i) not disqualified under section 245C.14; or

(ii) is disqualified, but the personal care assistant has received a set aside of thedisqualification under section 245C.22;

(4) be able to effectively communicate with the recipient and personal careassistance provider agency;

(5) be able to provide covered personal care assistance services according to the
recipient's personal care assistance care plan, respond appropriately to recipient needs,
and report changes in the recipient's condition to the supervising qualified professional
or physician;

183.26 (6) not be a consumer of personal care assistance services;

183.27 (7) maintain daily written records including, but not limited to, time sheets under183.28 subdivision 12;

(8) effective January 1, 2010, complete standardized training as determined 183.29 by the commissioner before completing enrollment. The training must be available 183.30 in languages other than English and to those who need accommodations due to 183.31 disabilities. Personal care assistant training must include successful completion of the 183.32 following training components: basic first aid, vulnerable adult, child maltreatment, 183.33 OSHA universal precautions, basic roles and responsibilities of personal care assistants 183.34 including information about assistance with lifting and transfers for recipients, emergency 183.35 preparedness, orientation to positive behavioral practices, fraud issues, and completion of 183.36

time sheets. Upon completion of the training components, the personal care assistant mustdemonstrate the competency to provide assistance to recipients;

(9) complete training and orientation on the needs of the recipient within the first
seven days after the services begin; and

(10) be limited to providing and being paid for up to 275 hours per month, except
that this limit shall be 275 hours per month for the period July 1, 2009, through June 30,
2011, 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 and,

184.14 stepparents, and legal guardians of minors; spouses; paid legal guardians, of adults;

184.15 family foster care providers, except as otherwise allowed in section 256B.0625,

184.16 subdivision 19a, or; and staff of a residential setting. When the personal care assistant is a

relative of the recipient, the commissioner shall pay 80 percent of the provider rate. For

184.18 purposes of this section, relative means the parent or adoptive parent of an adult child, a

184.19 sibling aged 16 years or older, an adult child, a grandparent, or a grandchild.

184.20 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0659, subdivision 13, is amended to 184.21 read:

Subd. 13. **Qualified professional; qualifications.** (a) The qualified professional must work for a personal care assistance provider agency and meet the definition under section 256B.0625, subdivision 19c. Before a qualified professional provides services, the personal care assistance provider agency must initiate a background study on the qualified professional under chapter 245C, and the personal care assistance provider agency must have received a notice from the commissioner that the qualified professional:

184.28

(1) is not disqualified under section 245C.14; or

(2) is disqualified, but the qualified professional has received a set aside of thedisqualification under section 245C.22.

(b) The qualified professional shall perform the duties of training, supervision, and
evaluation of the personal care assistance staff and evaluation of the effectiveness of
personal care assistance services. The qualified professional shall:

(1) develop and monitor with the recipient a personal care assistance care plan basedon the service plan and individualized needs of the recipient;

- (2) develop and monitor with the recipient a monthly plan for the use of personalcare assistance services;
 - (3) review documentation of personal care assistance services provided;
- (4) provide training and ensure competency for the personal care assistant in theindividual needs of the recipient; and
- (5) document all training, communication, evaluations, and needed actions toimprove performance of the personal care assistants.
- (c) Effective July 1, 2010 <u>2011</u>, the qualified professional shall complete the provider 185.8 training with basic information about the personal care assistance program approved by 185.9 185.10 the commissioner. Newly hired qualified professionals must complete the training within six months of the date hired by a personal care assistance provider agency. Qualified 185.11 professionals who have completed the required training as a worker from a personal care 185.12 assistance provider agency do not need to repeat the required training if they are hired 185.13 by another agency, if they have completed the training within the last three years. The 185.14 185.15 required training shall must be available in languages other than English and to those who need accommodations due to disabilities, with meaningful access according to title VI of 185.16 the Civil Rights Act and federal regulations adopted under that law or any guidance from 185.17 the United States Health and Human Services Department. The required training must 185.18 be available online, or by electronic remote connection, and. The required training must 185.19 provide for competency testing to demonstrate an understanding of the content without 185.20 attending in-person training. A qualified professional is allowed to be employed and is not 185.21 subject to the training requirement until the training is offered online or through remote 185.22 185.23 electronic connection. A qualified professional employed by a personal care assistance provider agency certified for participation in Medicare as a home health agency is exempt 185.24 from the training required in this subdivision. When available, the qualified professional 185.25 working for a Medicare-certified home health agency must successfully complete the 185.26 competency test. The commissioner shall ensure there is a mechanism in place to verify 185.27 the identity of persons completing the competency testing electronically. 185.28
- 185.29

185.3

.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2011.

185.30 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0659, subdivision 14, is amended to185.31 read:

Subd. 14. Qualified professional; duties. (a) Effective January 1, 2010, all personal
care assistants must be supervised by a qualified professional.

- KS (b) Through direct training, observation, return demonstrations, and consultation 186.1 with the staff and the recipient, the qualified professional must ensure and document 186.2 that the personal care assistant is: 186.3 (1) capable of providing the required personal care assistance services; 186.4 (2) knowledgeable about the plan of personal care assistance services before services 186.5 are performed; and 186.6 (3) able to identify conditions that should be immediately brought to the attention of 186.7 the qualified professional. 186.8 (c) The qualified professional shall evaluate the personal care assistant within the 186.9 first 14 days of starting to provide regularly scheduled services for a recipient, or sooner as 186.10 determined by the qualified professional, except for the personal care assistance choice 186.11 option under subdivision 19, paragraph (a), clause (4). For the initial evaluation, the 186.12 qualified professional shall evaluate the personal care assistance services for a recipient 186.13 through direct observation of a personal care assistant's work. The qualified professional 186.14 186.15 may conduct additional training and evaluation visits, based upon the needs of the recipient and the personal care assistant's ability to meet those needs. Subsequent visits to 186.16 evaluate the personal care assistance services provided to a recipient do not require direct 186.17 observation of each personal care assistant's work and shall occur: 186.18 (1) at least every 90 days thereafter for the first year of a recipient's services; 186.19 (2) every 120 days after the first year of a recipient's service or whenever needed for 186.20 response to a recipient's request for increased supervision of the personal care assistance 186.21 staff; and 186.22 186.23 (3) after the first 180 days of a recipient's service, supervisory visits may alternate between unscheduled phone or Internet technology and in-person visits, unless the 186.24 in-person visits are needed according to the care plan. 186.25 (d) Communication with the recipient is a part of the evaluation process of the 186.26 personal care assistance staff. 186.27 (e) At each supervisory visit, the qualified professional shall evaluate personal care 186.28 assistance services including the following information: 186.29
- (1) satisfaction level of the recipient with personal care assistance services; 186.30
- (2) review of the month-to-month plan for use of personal care assistance services; 186.31
- (3) review of documentation of personal care assistance services provided; 186.32
- (4) whether the personal care assistance services are meeting the goals of the service 186.33 as stated in the personal care assistance care plan and service plan; 186.34
- (5) a written record of the results of the evaluation and actions taken to correct any 186.35 deficiencies in the work of a personal care assistant; and 186.36

187.1	(6) revision of the personal care assistance care plan as necessary in consultation
187.2	with the recipient or responsible party, to meet the needs of the recipient.
187.3	(f) The qualified professional shall complete the required documentation in the
187.4	agency recipient and employee files and the recipient's home, including the following
187.5	documentation:
187.6	(1) the personal care assistance care plan based on the service plan and individualized
187.7	needs of the recipient;
187.8	(2) a month-to-month plan for use of personal care assistance services;
187.9	(3) changes in need of the recipient requiring a change to the level of service and the
187.10	personal care assistance care plan;
187.11	(4) evaluation results of supervision visits and identified issues with personal care
187.12	assistance staff with actions taken;
187.13	(5) all communication with the recipient and personal care assistance staff; and
187.14	(6) hands-on training or individualized training for the care of the recipient.
187.15	(g) The documentation in paragraph (f) must be done on agency forms templates.
187.16	(h) The services that are not eligible for payment as qualified professional services
187.17	include:
187.18	(1) direct professional nursing tasks that could be assessed and authorized as skilled
187.19	nursing tasks;
187.20	(2) supervision of personal care assistance completed by telephone;
187.21	(3) (2) agency administrative activities;
187.22	(4) (3) training other than the individualized training required to provide care for a
187.23	recipient; and
187.24	(5) (4) any other activity that is not described in this section.
187.25	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0659, subdivision 19, is amended to
187.26	read:
187.27	Subd. 19. Personal care assistance choice option; qualifications; duties. (a)
187.28	Under personal care assistance choice, the recipient or responsible party shall:
187.29	(1) recruit, hire, schedule, and terminate personal care assistants according to the
187.30	terms of the written agreement required under subdivision 20, paragraph (a);
187.31	(2) develop a personal care assistance care plan based on the assessed needs
187.32	and addressing the health and safety of the recipient with the assistance of a qualified
187.33	professional as needed;
187.34	(3) orient and train the personal care assistant with assistance as needed from the
187.35	qualified professional;

188.1	(4) effective January 1, 2010, supervise and evaluate the personal care assistant with
188.2	the qualified professional, who is required to visit the recipient at least every 180 days;
188.3	(5) monitor and verify in writing and report to the personal care assistance choice
188.4	agency the number of hours worked by the personal care assistant and the qualified
188.5	professional;
188.6	(6) engage in an annual face-to-face reassessment to determine continuing eligibility
188.7	and service authorization; and
188.8	(7) use the same personal care assistance choice provider agency if shared personal
188.9	assistance care is being used.
188.10	(b) The personal care assistance choice provider agency shall:
188.11	(1) meet all personal care assistance provider agency standards;
188.12	(2) enter into a written agreement with the recipient, responsible party, and personal
188.13	care assistants;
188.14	(3) not be related as a parent, child, sibling, or spouse to the recipient , qualified
188.15	professional, or the personal care assistant; and
188.16	(4) ensure arm's-length transactions without undue influence or coercion with the
188.17	recipient and personal care assistant.
188.18	(c) The duties of the personal care assistance choice provider agency are to:
188.19	(1) be the employer of the personal care assistant and the qualified professional for
188.20	employment law and related regulations including, but not limited to, purchasing and
188.21	maintaining workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, surety and fidelity bonds,
188.22	and liability insurance, and submit any or all necessary documentation including, but not
188.23	limited to, workers' compensation and unemployment insurance;
188.24	(2) bill the medical assistance program for personal care assistance services and
188.25	qualified professional services;
188.26	(3) request and complete background studies that comply with the requirements for
188.27	personal care assistants and qualified professionals;
188.28	(4) pay the personal care assistant and qualified professional based on actual hours
188.29	of services provided;
188.30	(5) withhold and pay all applicable federal and state taxes;
188.31	(6) verify and keep records of hours worked by the personal care assistant and
188.32	qualified professional;
188.33	(7) make the arrangements and pay taxes and other benefits, if any, and comply with
188.34	any legal requirements for a Minnesota employer;
188.35	(8) enroll in the medical assistance program as a personal care assistance choice
188.36	agency; and

- 189.1 (9) enter into a written agreement as specified in subdivision 20 before services189.2 are provided.
- 189.3 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0659, subdivision 21, is amended to189.4 read:

Subd. 21. Requirements for initial enrollment of personal care assistance
provider agencies. (a) All personal care assistance provider agencies must provide, at the
time of enrollment as a personal care assistance provider agency in a format determined
by the commissioner, information and documentation that includes, but is not limited to,
the following:

- (1) the personal care assistance provider agency's current contact informationincluding address, telephone number, and e-mail address;
- (2) proof of surety bond coverage in the amount of \$50,000 or ten percent of theprovider's payments from Medicaid in the previous year, whichever is less;
- 189.14 (3) proof of fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$20,000;
- 189.15 (4) proof of workers' compensation insurance coverage;
- 189.16 (5) proof of liability insurance;
- (6) a description of the personal care assistance provider agency's organization
 identifying the names of all owners, managing employees, staff, board of directors, and
 the affiliations of the directors, owners, or staff to other service providers;
- (7) a copy of the personal care assistance provider agency's written policies and
 procedures including: hiring of employees; training requirements; service delivery;
 and employee and consumer safety including process for notification and resolution
 of consumer grievances, identification and prevention of communicable diseases, and
 employee misconduct;
- (8) copies of all other forms the personal care assistance provider agency uses inthe course of daily business including, but not limited to:
- (i) a copy of the personal care assistance provider agency's time sheet if the time
 sheet varies from the standard time sheet for personal care assistance services approved
 by the commissioner, and a letter requesting approval of the personal care assistance
 provider agency's nonstandard time sheet;
- (ii) the personal care assistance provider agency's template for the personal careassistance care plan; and
- (iii) the personal care assistance provider agency's template for the written
 agreement in subdivision 20 for recipients using the personal care assistance choice
 option, if applicable;

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

(10) documentation that the personal care assistance provider agency and staff havesuccessfully completed all the training required by this section;

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

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

(13) documentation that the agency will use the following percentages of revenue
generated from the medical assistance rate paid for personal care assistance services
for employee personal care assistant wages and benefits: 72.5 percent of revenue in the
personal care assistance choice option and 72.5 percent of revenue from other personal
care assistance providers; and

(14) effective May 15, 2010, documentation that the agency does not burden
recipients' free exercise of their right to choose service providers by requiring personal
care assistants to sign an agreement not to work with any particular personal care
assistance recipient or for another personal care assistance provider agency after leaving
the agency and that the agency is not taking action on any such agreements or requirements
regardless of the date signed.

(b) Personal care assistance provider agencies shall provide the information specified
in paragraph (a) to the commissioner at the time the personal care assistance provider
agency enrolls as a vendor or upon request from the commissioner. The commissioner
shall collect the information specified in paragraph (a) from all personal care assistance
providers beginning July 1, 2009.

(c) All personal care assistance provider agencies shall require all employees in 190.24 management and supervisory positions and owners of the agency who are active in the 190.25 day-to-day management and operations of the agency to complete mandatory training 190.26 as determined by the commissioner before enrollment of the agency as a provider. 190.27 Employees in management and supervisory positions and owners who are active in 190.28 the day-to-day operations of an agency who have completed the required training as 190.29 an employee with a personal care assistance provider agency do not need to repeat 190.30 the required training if they are hired by another agency, if they have completed the 190.31 training within the past three years. By September 1, 2010, the required training must be 190.32 available in languages other than English and to those who need accommodations due 190.33 to disabilities, with meaningful access according to title VI of the Civil Rights Act and 190.34 federal regulations adopted under that law or any guidance from the United States Health 190.35 and Human Services Department. The required training must be available online, or by 190.36

electronic remote connection, and. The required training must provide for competency 191.1 testing. Personal care assistance provider agency billing staff shall complete training about 191.2 personal care assistance program financial management. This training is effective July 1, 191.3 2009. Any personal care assistance provider agency enrolled before that date shall, if it 191.4 has not already, complete the provider training within 18 months of July 1, 2009. Any new 191.5 owners or employees in management and supervisory positions involved in the day-to-day 191.6 operations are required to complete mandatory training as a requisite of working for the 191.7 agency. Personal care assistance provider agencies certified for participation in Medicare 191.8 as home health agencies are exempt from the training required in this subdivision. When 191.9 available, Medicare-certified home health agency owners, supervisors, or managers must 191.10

191.11 successfully complete the competency test.

191.12 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0659, subdivision 30, is amended to 191.13 read:

Subd. 30. Notice of service changes to recipients. The commissioner must provide:
(1) by October 31, 2009, information to recipients likely to be affected that (i)
describes the changes to the personal care assistance program that may result in the

191.17 loss of access to personal care assistance services, and (ii) includes resources to obtain

191.18 further information; and

191.19 (2) notice of changes in medical assistance personal care assistance services to each
 191.20 affected recipient at least 30 days before the effective date of the change.

191.21 The notice shall include how to get further information on the changes, how to get help to

191.22 obtain other services, a list of community resources, and appeal rights. Notwithstanding

191.23 section 256.045, a recipient may request continued services pending appeal within the

191.24 time period allowed to request an appeal; and

191.25 (3) (2) a service agreement authorizing personal care assistance hours of service at
 191.26 the previously authorized level, throughout the appeal process period, when a recipient
 191.27 requests services pending an appeal.

191.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2012.

191.29 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0916, subdivision 7, is amended to191.30 read:

191.31 Subd. 7. **Annual report by commissioner.** (a) Beginning November 1, 2001, and 191.32 each November 1 thereafter, the commissioner shall issue an annual report on county and

state use of available resources for the home and community-based waiver for persons with 192.1 developmental disabilities. For each county or county partnership, the report shall include: 192.2 (1) the amount of funds allocated but not used; 192.3 (2) the county specific allowed reserve amount approved and used; 192.4 (3) the number, ages, and living situations of individuals screened and waiting for 192.5 services; 192.6 (4) the urgency of need for services to begin within one, two, or more than two 192.7 years for each individual; 192.8 (5) the services needed; 192.9 (6) the number of additional persons served by approval of increased capacity within 192.10 existing allocations; 192.11 (7) results of action by the commissioner to streamline administrative requirements 192.12 and improve county resource management; and 192.13 (8) additional action that would decrease the number of those eligible and waiting 192.14 192.15 for waivered services. 192.16 The commissioner shall specify intended outcomes for the program and the degree to which these specified outcomes are attained. 192.17

192.18 (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2013.

192.19 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 11, is amended to192.20 read:

Subd. 11. **Residential support services.** (a) Upon federal approval, there is established a new service called residential support that is available on the community alternative care, community alternatives for disabled individuals, developmental disabilities, and traumatic brain injury waivers. Existing waiver service descriptions must be modified to the extent necessary to ensure there is no duplication between other services. Residential support services must be provided by vendors licensed as a community residential setting as defined in section 245A.11, subdivision 8.

(b) Residential support services must meet the following criteria:

192.29 (1) providers of residential support services must own or control the residential site;

192.30 (2) the residential site must not be the primary residence of the license holder;

(3) the residential site must have a designated program supervisor responsible forprogram oversight, development, and implementation of policies and procedures;

(4) the provider of residential support services must provide supervision, training,and assistance as described in the person's community support plan; and

(5) the provider of residential support services must meet the requirements of
licensure and additional requirements of the person's community support plan.
(c) Providers of residential support services that meet the definition in paragraph
(a) must be registered using a process determined by the commissioner beginning July
1, 2009. Providers licensed to provide child foster care under Minnesota Rules, parts
2960.3000 to 2960.3340, or adult foster care licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts
93.7 9555.5105 to 9555.6265, and that meet the requirements in section 245A.03, subdivision

193.8 <u>7, paragraph (e), are considered registered under this section.</u>

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.096, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 193.9 Subd. 5. Biennial report. (a) The commissioner shall provide a biennial report to 193.10 the chairs of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services 193.11 policy and funding beginning January 15, 2009, on the development and activities of the 193.12 quality management, assurance, and improvement system designed to meet the federal 193.13 193.14 requirements under the home and community-based services waiver programs for persons with disabilities. By January 15, 2008, the commissioner shall provide a preliminary 193.15 report on priorities for meeting the federal requirements, progress on development and 193.16 193.17 field testing of the annual survey, appropriations necessary to implement an annual survey of service recipients once field testing is completed, recommendations for improvements 193.18 in the incident reporting system, and a plan for incorporating quality assurance efforts 193.19 under section 256B.095 and other regional efforts into the statewide system. 193.20

193.21

(b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2013.

193.22 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.441, subdivision 13, is amended to193.23 read:

Subd. 13. External fixed costs. "External fixed costs" means costs related to the
nursing home surcharge under section 256.9657, subdivision 1; licensure fees under
section 144.122; long-term care consultation fees under section 256B.0911, subdivision 6;
family advisory council fee under section 144A.33; scholarships under section 256B.431,
subdivision 36; planned closure rate adjustments under section 256B.436 or 256B.437; or
single bed room incentives under section 256B.431, subdivision 42; property taxes and
property insurance; and PERA.

193.31 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.441, subdivision 31, is amended to193.32 read:

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Subd. 31. Prior system operating cost payment rate. "Prior system operating
cost payment rate" means the operating cost payment rate in effect on September 30,
2008, under Minnesota Rules and Minnesota Statutes, not including planned closure rate
adjustments under section 256B.436 or 256B.437, or single bed room incentives under
section 256B.431, subdivision 42.

194.6 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.441, subdivision 53, is amended to194.7 read:

194.8 Subd. 53. Calculation of payment rate for external fixed costs. The commissioner
194.9 shall calculate a payment rate for external fixed costs.

(a) For a facility licensed as a nursing home, the portion related to section 256.9657
shall be equal to \$8.86. For a facility licensed as both a nursing home and a boarding care
home, the portion related to section 256.9657 shall be equal to \$8.86 multiplied by the
result of its number of nursing home beds divided by its total number of licensed beds.

(b) The portion related to the licensure fee under section 144.122, paragraph (d),shall be the amount of the fee divided by actual resident days.

(c) The portion related to scholarships shall be determined under section 256B.431,subdivision 36.

(d) The portion related to long-term care consultation shall be determined accordingto section 256B.0911, subdivision 6.

(e) The portion related to development and education of resident and family advisorycouncils under section 144A.33 shall be \$5 divided by 365.

(f) The portion related to planned closure rate adjustments shall be as determined
under sections 256B.436 and section 256B.437, subdivision 6, and Minnesota Statutes
2010, section 256B.436. Planned closure rate adjustments that take effect before October
1, 2014, shall no longer be included in the payment rate for external fixed costs beginning
October 1, 2016. Planned closure rate adjustments that take effect on or after October 1,
2014, shall no longer be included in the payment rate for external fixed costs beginning on
October 1 of the first year not less than two years after their effective date.

(g) The portions related to property insurance, real estate taxes, special assessments,
and payments made in lieu of real estate taxes directly identified or allocated to the nursing
facility shall be the actual amounts divided by actual resident days.

(h) The portion related to the Public Employees Retirement Association shall beactual costs divided by resident days.

(i) The single bed room incentives shall be as determined under section 256B.431,
subdivision 42. Single bed room incentives that take effect before October 1, 2014, shall

no longer be included in the payment rate for external fixed costs beginning October 1,
2016. Single bed room incentives that take effect on or after October 1, 2014, shall no
longer be included in the payment rate for external fixed costs beginning on October 1 of

195.4 the first year not less than two years after their effective date.

- (j) The payment rate for external fixed costs shall be the sum of the amounts inparagraphs (a) to (i).
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.49, subdivision 21, is amended to read:
 Subd. 21. Report. (a) The commissioner shall expand on the annual report required
 under section 256B.0916, subdivision 7, to include information on the county of residence
 and financial responsibility, age, and major diagnoses for persons eligible for the home
 and community-based waivers authorized under subdivision 11 who are:
- 195.12 (1) receiving those services;
- 195.13 (2) screened and waiting for waiver services; and
- 195.14 (3) residing in nursing facilities and are under age 65.
- (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2013.
- 195.16 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 626.557, subdivision 9, is195.17 amended to read:
- Subd. 9. Common entry point designation. (a) Each county board shall designate
 a common entry point for reports of suspected maltreatment. Two or more county boards
 may jointly designate a single common entry point. The common entry point is the unit
 responsible for receiving the report of suspected maltreatment under this section.
- (b) The common entry point must be available 24 hours per day to take calls from
 reporters of suspected maltreatment. The common entry point shall use a standard intake
 form that includes:
- 195.25 (1) the time and date of the report;

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

- 195.27 (3) the time, date, and location of the incident;
- 195.28 (4) the names of the persons involved, including but not limited to, perpetrators,
- alleged victims, and witnesses;
- 195.30 (5) whether there was a risk of imminent danger to the alleged victim;
- 195.31 (6) a description of the suspected maltreatment;
- 195.32 (7) the disability, if any, of the alleged victim;
- 195.33 (8) the relationship of the alleged perpetrator to the alleged victim;
- 195.34 (9) whether a facility was involved and, if so, which agency licenses the facility;

(10) any action taken by the common entry point; 196.1 (11) whether law enforcement has been notified; 196.2 (12) whether the reporter wishes to receive notification of the initial and final 196.3 196.4 reports; and (13) if the report is from a facility with an internal reporting procedure, the name, 196.5 mailing address, and telephone number of the person who initiated the report internally. 196.6 (c) The common entry point is not required to complete each item on the form prior 196.7 to dispatching the report to the appropriate lead investigative agency. 196.8 (d) The common entry point shall immediately report to a law enforcement agency 196.9 any incident in which there is reason to believe a crime has been committed. 196.10 (e) If a report is initially made to a law enforcement agency or a lead investigative 196.11 agency, those agencies shall take the report on the appropriate common entry point intake 196.12 forms and immediately forward a copy to the common entry point. 196.13 (f) The common entry point staff must receive training on how to screen and 196.14 196.15 dispatch reports efficiently and in accordance with this section. (g) When a centralized database is available, the common entry point has access to 196.16 the centralized database and must log the reports into the database. The commissioner of 196.17

(g) When a centralized database is available, the common entry point has access to
the centralized database and must log the reports into the database. The commissioner of
human services shall maintain a centralized database for the collection of common entry
point data, lead investigative agency data including maltreatment report disposition, and
appeals data.

196.21 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 626.5572, subdivision 13,
196.22 is amended to read:

Subd. 13. Lead investigative agency. "Lead investigative agency" is the primary
administrative agency responsible for investigating reports made under section 626.557.

(a) The Department of Health is the lead investigative agency for facilities or 196.25 services licensed or required to be licensed as hospitals, home care providers, nursing 196.26 homes, boarding care homes, hospice providers, residential facilities that are also federally 196.27 certified as intermediate care facilities that serve people with developmental disabilities, 196.28 or any other facility or service not listed in this subdivision that is licensed or required to 196.29 be licensed by the Department of Health for the care of vulnerable adults. "Home care 196.30 provider" has the meaning provided in section 144A.43, subdivision 4, and applies when 196.31 care or services are delivered in the vulnerable adult's home, whether a private home or a 196.32 housing with services establishment registered under chapter 144D, including those that 196.33 offer assisted living services under chapter 144G. 196.34

(b) Except as provided under paragraph (c), for services licensed according to
chapter 245D, the Department of Human Services is the lead investigative agency for
facilities or services licensed or required to be licensed as adult day care, adult foster care,
programs for people with developmental disabilities, family adult day services, mental
health programs, mental health clinics, chemical dependency programs, the Minnesota
sex offender program, or any other facility or service not listed in this subdivision that is
licensed or required to be licensed by the Department of Human Services.

(c) The county social service agency or its designee is the lead investigative agency
for all other reports, including, but not limited to, reports involving vulnerable adults
receiving services from a personal care provider organization under section 256B.0659,
<u>or receiving home and community-based services licensed by the Department of Human</u>
Services and subject to chapter 245D.

197.13 Sec. 30. Laws 2009, chapter 79, article 8, section 81, as amended by Laws 2010,
197.14 chapter 352, article 1, section 24, is amended to read:

197.15 Sec. 81. ESTABLISHING A SINGLE SET OF STANDARDS.

(a) The commissioner of human services shall consult with disability service 197.16 providers, advocates, counties, and consumer families to develop a single set of standards, 197.17 to be referred to as "quality outcome standards," governing services for people with 197.18 disabilities receiving services under the home and community-based waiver services 197.19 program, with the exception of customized living services because the service license 197.20 is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health, to replace all or portions of 197.21 197.22 existing laws and rules including, but not limited to, data practices, licensure of facilities and providers, background studies, reporting of maltreatment of minors, reporting of 197.23 maltreatment of vulnerable adults, and the psychotropic medication checklist. The 197.24 197.25 standards must:

197.26 (1) enable optimum consumer choice;

197.27 (2) be consumer driven;

- 197.28 (3) link services to individual needs and life goals;
- 197.29 (4) be based on quality assurance and individual outcomes;

(5) utilize the people closest to the recipient, who may include family, friends, and
health and service providers, in conjunction with the recipient's risk management plan to
assist the recipient or the recipient's guardian in making decisions that meet the recipient's
needs in a cost-effective manner and assure the recipient's health and safety;

- 197.34 (6) utilize person-centered planning; and
- 197.35 (7) maximize federal financial participation.

(b) The commissioner may consult with existing stakeholder groups convened under
the commissioner's authority, including the home and community-based expert services
panel established by the commissioner in 2008, to meet all or some of the requirements
of this section.

(c) The commissioner shall provide the reports and plans required by this section to
the legislative committees and budget divisions with jurisdiction over health and human
services policy and finance by January 15, 2012.

198.8 Sec. 31. DISABILITY HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED WAIVER

198.9 **REQUEST.**

198.10 By December 1, 2012, the commissioner shall request all federal approvals and

198.11 waiver amendments to the disability home and community-based waivers to allow properly

- 198.12 licensed adult foster care homes to provide residential services for up to five individuals.
- 198.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2012.

198.14 Sec. 32. HOURLY NURSING DETERMINATION MATRIX.

- 198.15A service provider applying for medical assistance payments for private duty nursing198.16services under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0654, must complete and submit to the
- 198.17 commissioner of human services an hourly nursing determination matrix for each recipient
- 198.18 of private duty nursing services. The commissioner of human services will collect and
- 198.19 <u>analyze data from the hourly nursing determination matrix.</u>

198.20 Sec. 33. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

- (a) Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 256B.431, subdivisions 2c, 2g, 2i, 2j, 2k, 2l,
- 198.22 <u>20, 3c, 11, 14, 17b, 17f, 19, 20, 25, 27, and 29; 256B.434, subdivisions 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e,</u>
- 198.23 <u>4g, 4h, 7, and 8; 256B.435; and 256B.436, are repealed.</u>
- 198.24 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.431, subdivision 26, is 198.25 repealed.
- 198.26 (c) Minnesota Rules, part 9555.7700, is repealed.
- 198.27

ARTICLE 10

198.28**TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT PROGRAM**

- 198.29 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 237.50, is amended to read:
- **237.50 DEFINITIONS.**

199.1 Subdivision 1. Scope. The terms used in sections 237.50 to 237.56 have the199.2 meanings given them in this section.

199.3Subd. 3. Communication impaired disability. "Communication impaired199.4disability" means certified as deaf, severely hearing impaired, hard-of-hearing having199.5a hearing loss, speech impaired, deaf and blind disability, or mobility impaired if the199.6mobility impairment significantly impedes the ability physical disability that makes it199.7difficult or impossible to use standard customer premises telecommunications services199.8and equipment.

Subd. 4. Communication device. "Communication device" means a device that
when connected to a telephone enables a communication-impaired person to communicate
with another person utilizing the telephone system. A "communication device" includes a
ring signaler, an amplification device, a telephone device for the deaf, a Brailling device
for use with a telephone, and any other device the Department of Human Services deems
necessary.

Subd. 4a. Deaf. "Deaf" means a hearing impairment loss of such severity that the
 individual must depend primarily upon visual communication such as writing, lip reading,
 manual communication sign language, and gestures.

199.18 <u>Subd. 4b.</u> <u>Deafblind.</u> "Deafblind" means any combination of vision and hearing
 199.19 loss which interferes with acquiring information from the environment to the extent that
 199.20 compensatory strategies and skills are necessary to access that or other information.

Subd. 5. Exchange. "Exchange" means a unit area established and described by the
tariff of a telephone company for the administration of telephone service in a specified
geographical area, usually embracing a city, town, or village and its environs, and served
by one or more central offices, together with associated facilities used in providing
service within that area.

199.26 Subd. 6. Fund. "Fund" means the telecommunications access Minnesota fund199.27 established in section 237.52.

Subd. 6a. Hard-of-hearing. "Hard-of-hearing" means a hearing impairment loss
resulting in a functional loss limitation, but not to the extent that the individual must
depend primarily upon visual communication.

199.31 Subd. 7. Interexchange service. "Interexchange service" means telephone service
 199.32 between points in two or more exchanges.

199.33 Subd. 8. Inter-LATA interexchange service. "Inter-LATA interexchange service"
 199.34 means interexchange service originating and terminating in different LATAs.

199.35 Subd. 9. Local access and transport area. "Local access and transport area
 199.36 (LATA)" means a geographical area designated by the Modification of Final Judgment

200.1	in U.S. v. Western Electric Co., Inc., 552 F. Supp. 131 (D.D.C. 1982), including
200.2	modifications in effect on the effective date of sections 237.51 to 237.54.
200.3	Subd. 10. Local exchange service. "Local exchange service" means telephone
200.4	service between points within an exchange.
200.5	Subd. 10a. Telecommunications device. "Telecommunications device" means
200.6	a device that (1) allows a person with a communication disability to have access to
200.7	telecommunications services as defined in subdivision 13, and (2) is specifically
200.8	selected by the Department of Human Services for its capacity to allow persons with
200.9	communication disabilities to use telecommunications services in a manner that is
200.10	functionally equivalent to the ability of an individual who does not have a communication
200.11	disability. A telecommunications device may include a ring signaler, an amplified
200.12	telephone, a hands-free telephone, a text telephone, a captioned telephone, a wireless
200.13	device, a device that produces Braille output for use with a telephone, and any other
200.14	device the Department of Human Services deems appropriate.
200.15	Subd. 11. Telecommunication <u>Telecommunications</u> Relay service <u>Services</u> .
200.16	"Telecommunication Telecommunications Relay service Services" or "TRS" means
200.17	a central statewide service through which a communication-impaired person,
200.18	using a communication device, may send and receive messages to and from a
200.19	non-communication-impaired person whose telephone is not equipped with a
200.20	communication device and through which a non-communication-impaired person
200.21	may, by using voice communication, send and receive messages to and from a
200.22	communication-impaired person the telecommunications transmission services required
200.23	under Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations at Code of Federal
200.24	Regulations, title 47, sections 64.604 to 64.606. TRS allows an individual who has
200.25	a communication disability to use telecommunications services in a manner that is
200.26	functionally equivalent to the ability of an individual who does not have a communication
200.27	disability.
200.28	Subd. 12. Telecommunications. "Telecommunications" means the transmission,
200.29	between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing,
200.30	without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received.
200.31	Subd. 13. Telecommunications services. "Telecommunications services" means
200.32	the offering of telecommunications for fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users
200.33	as to be effectively available to the public, regardless of the facilities used.

201.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 237.51, is amended to read:
201.2	237.51 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS MINNESOTA PROGRAM
201.3	ADMINISTRATION.
201.4	Subdivision 1. Creation. The commissioner of commerce shall:
201.5	(1) administer through interagency agreement with the commissioner of human
201.6	services a program to distribute communication telecommunications devices to eligible
201.7	communication-impaired persons who have communication disabilities; and
201.8	(2) contract with <u>a one or more qualified vendor vendors that serves</u>
201.9	communication-impaired serve persons who have communication disabilities to create
201.10	and maintain a telecommunication provide telecommunications relay service services.
201.11	For purposes of sections 237.51 to 237.56, the Department of Commerce and any
201.12	organization with which it contracts pursuant to this section or section 237.54, subdivision
201.13	2, are not telephone companies or telecommunications carriers as defined in section
201.14	237.01.
201.15	Subd. 5. Commissioner of commerce duties. In addition to any duties specified
201.16	elsewhere in sections 237.51 to 237.56, the commissioner of commerce shall:
201.17	(1) prepare the reports required by section 237.55;
201.18	(2) administer the fund created in section 237.52; and
201.19	(3) adopt rules under chapter 14 to implement the provisions of sections 237.50
201.20	to 237.56.
201.21	Subd. 5a. Department Commissioner of human services duties. (a) In addition to
201.22	any duties specified elsewhere in sections 237.51 to 237.56, the commissioner of human
201.23	services shall:
201.24	(1) define economic hardship, special needs, and household criteria so as to
201.25	determine the priority of eligible applicants for initial distribution of devices and to
201.26	determine circumstances necessitating provision of more than one communication
201.27	telecommunications device per household;
201.28	(2) establish a method to verify eligibility requirements;
201.29	(3) establish specifications for communication telecommunications devices to be
201.30	purchased provided under section 237.53, subdivision 3; and
201.31	(4) inform the public and specifically the community of communication-impaired
201.32	persons who have communication disabilities of the program-; and
201.33	(5) provide devices based on the assessed need of eligible applicants.
201.34	(b) The commissioner may establish an advisory board to advise the department
201.35	in carrying out the duties specified in this section and to advise the commissioner of

202.1 commerce in carrying out duties under section 237.54. If so established, the advisory
202.2 board must include, at a minimum, the following communication-impaired persons:

202.3 (1) at least one member who is deaf;

202.4 (2) at least one member who is has a speech impaired disability;

202.5 (3) at least one member who is mobility impaired has a physical disability that
 202.6 makes it difficult or impossible for the person to access telecommunications services; and
 202.7 (4) at least one member who is hard-of-hearing.

The membership terms, compensation, and removal of members and the filling of membership vacancies are governed by section 15.059. Advisory board meetings shall be held at the discretion of the commissioner.

202.11 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 237.52, is amended to read:

202.12 237.52 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS MINNESOTA FUND.

202.13 Subdivision 1. **Fund established.** A telecommunications access Minnesota fund is 202.14 established as an account in the state treasury. Earnings, such as interest, dividends, and 202.15 any other earnings arising from fund assets, must be credited to the fund.

Subd. 2. Assessment. (a) The commissioner of commerce, the commissioner 202.16 of employment and economic development, and the commissioner of human services 202.17 shall annually recommend to the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) an adequate and 202.18 appropriate surcharge and budget to implement sections 237.50 to 237.56, 248.062, 202.19 and 256C.30, respectively. The maximum annual budget for section 248.062 must not 202.20 exceed \$100,000 and for section 256C.30 must not exceed \$300,000. The Public Utilities 202.21 Commission shall review the budgets for reasonableness and may modify the budget 202.22 to the extent it is unreasonable. The commission shall annually determine the funding 202.23 mechanism to be used within 60 days of receipt of the recommendation of the departments 202.24 and shall order the imposition of surcharges effective on the earliest practicable date. The 202.25 commission shall establish a monthly charge no greater than 20 cents for each customer 202.26 access line, including trunk equivalents as designated by the commission pursuant to 202.27 section 403.11, subdivision 1. 202.28

(b) If the fund balance falls below a level capable of fully supporting all programs
eligible under subdivision 5 and sections 248.062 and 256C.30, expenditures under
sections 248.062 and 256C.30 shall be reduced on a pro rata basis and expenditures under
sections 237.53 and 237.54 shall be fully funded. Expenditures under sections 248.062
and 256C.30 shall resume at fully funded levels when the commissioner of commerce
determines there is a sufficient fund balance to fully fund those expenditures.

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Subd. 3. Collection. Every telephone company or communications carrier that 203.1 provides service provider of services capable of originating a telecommunications relay 203.2 TRS call, including cellular communications and other nonwire access services, in this 203.3 state shall collect the charges established by the commission under subdivision 2 and 203.4 transfer amounts collected to the commissioner of public safety in the same manner as 203.5 provided in section 403.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (d). The commissioner of public 203.6 safety must deposit the receipts in the fund established in subdivision 1. 203.7 Subd. 4. Appropriation. Money in the fund is appropriated to the commissioner of 203.8 commerce to implement sections 237.51 to 237.56, to the commissioner of employment 203.9 and economic development to implement section 248.062, and to the commissioner of 203.10 human services to implement section 256C.30. 203.11 Subd. 5. Expenditures. (a) Money in the fund may only be used for: 203.12 (1) expenses of the Department of Commerce, including personnel cost, public 203.13 relations, advisory board members' expenses, preparation of reports, and other reasonable 203.14 expenses not to exceed ten percent of total program expenditures; 203.15 (2) reimbursing the commissioner of human services for purchases made or services 203.16 provided pursuant to section 237.53; 203.17 (3) reimbursing telephone companies for purchases made or services provided 203.18 under section 237.53, subdivision 5; and 203.19

(4) contracting for establishment and operation of the telecommunication relay 203.20 service the provision of TRS required by section 237.54. 203.21

(b) All costs directly associated with the establishment of the program, the purchase 203.22 203.23 and distribution of communication telecommunications devices, and the establishment and operation of the telecommunication relay service provision of TRS are either 203.24 reimbursable or directly payable from the fund after authorization by the commissioner 203.25 of commerce. The commissioner of commerce shall contract with the message relay 203.26 service operator one or more TRS providers to indemnify the local exchange carriers of 203.27 the relay telecommunications service providers for any fines imposed by the Federal 203.28 Communications Commission related to the failure of the relay service to comply with 203.29 federal service standards. Notwithstanding section 16A.41, the commissioner may 203.30 advance money to the contractor of the telecommunication relay service TRS providers if 203.31 the contractor establishes providers establish to the commissioner's satisfaction that the 203.32 advance payment is necessary for the operation provision of the service. The advance 203.33 payment may be used only for working capital reserve for the operation of the service. 203.34 The advance payment must be offset or repaid by the end of the contract fiscal year 203.35 together with interest accrued from the date of payment. 203.36

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 237.53, is amended to read: 204.1

237.53 COMMUNICATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE. 204.2

Subdivision 1. Application. A person applying for a communication 204.3

telecommunications device under this section must apply to the program administrator on 204.4 a form prescribed by the Department of Human Services. 204.5

Subd. 2. Eligibility. To be eligible to obtain a communication telecommunications 204.6 device under this section, a person must be: 204.7

204.8

(1) be able to benefit from and use the equipment for its intended purpose;

(2) have a communication impaired disability; 204.9

(3) be a resident of the state; 204.10

(4) be a resident in a household that has a median income at or below the applicable 204.11 median household income in the state, except a deaf and blind person who is deafblind 204.12 applying for a telebraille unit Braille device may reside in a household that has a median 204.13 income no more than 150 percent of the applicable median household income in the 204.14 state; and 204.15

204.16 (5) be a resident in a household that has telephone telecommunications service or that has made application for service and has been assigned a telephone number; or 204.17 a resident in a residential care facility, such as a nursing home or group home where 204.18 telephone telecommunications service is not included as part of overall service provision. 204.19

Subd. 3. Distribution. The commissioner of human services shall purchase and 204.20 distribute a sufficient number of communication telecommunications devices so that each 204.21 eligible household receives an appropriate device devices as determined under section 204.22 237.51, subdivision 5a. The commissioner of human services shall distribute the devices 204.23 to eligible households in each service area free of charge as determined under section 204.24 237.51, subdivision 5a. 204.25

Subd. 4. Training; maintenance. The commissioner of human services shall 204.26 maintain the communication telecommunications devices until the warranty period 204.27 expires, and provide training, without charge, to first-time users of the devices. 204.28

Subd. 5. Wiring installation. If a communication-impaired person is not served by 204.29 telephone service and is subject to economic hardship as determined by the Department 204.30 of Human Services, the telephone company providing local service shall at the direction 204.31 of the administrator of the program install necessary outside wiring without charge to 204.32 204.33 the household.

Subd. 6. Ownership. All communication Telecommunications devices purchased 204.34 pursuant to subdivision 3 will become are the property of the state of Minnesota. Policies 204.35 and procedures for the return of devices from individuals who withdraw from the program 204.36

or whose eligibility status changes shall be determined by the commissioner of human 205.1 services. 205.2 Subd. 7. Standards. The communication telecommunications devices distributed 205.3 205.4 under this section must comply with the electronic industries association alliance standards and be approved by the Federal Communications Commission. The commissioner of 205.5 human services must provide each eligible person a choice of several models of devices, 205.6 the retail value of which may not exceed \$600 for a communication device for the deaf 205.7 text telephone, and a retail value of \$7,000 for a telebraille Braille device, or an amount 205.8 authorized by the Department of Human Services for a telephone device for the deaf with 205.9 205.10 auxiliary equipment all other telecommunications devices and auxiliary equipment it deems cost-effective and appropriate to distribute according to sections 237.51 to 237.56. 205.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 237.54, is amended to read: 205.12 237.54 TELECOMMUNICATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS RELAY 205.13 SERVICE SERVICES (TRS). 205.14 205.15 Subd. 2. Operation. (a) The commissioner of commerce shall contract with

a one or more qualified vendor vendors for the operation and maintenance of the 205.16 telecommunication relay system provision of Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS). 205.17 (b) The telecommunication relay service provider TRS providers shall operate the 205.18 relay service within the state of Minnesota. The operator of the system TRS providers 205.19 shall keep all messages confidential, shall train personnel in the unique needs of 205.20communication-impaired people, and shall inform communication-impaired persons 205.21 and the public of the availability and use of the system. Except in the case of a speech-205.22205.23 or mobility-impaired person, the operator shall not relay a message unless it originates or terminates through a communication device for the deaf or a Brailling device for use 205.24 with a telephone comply with all current and subsequent FCC regulations at Code of 205.25 Federal Regulations, title 47, sections 64.601 to 64.606, and shall inform persons who 205.26 have communication disabilities and the public of the availability and use of TRS. 205.27

205.28 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 237.55, is amended to read:

205.29 237.55 ANNUAL REPORT ON COMMUNICATION

205.30 **<u>TELECOMMUNICATIONS</u>** ACCESS.

205.31 The commissioner of commerce must prepare a report for presentation to the <u>Public</u>

205.32 <u>Utilities</u> Commission by January 31 of each year. Each report must review the accessibility

- 205.33 of the telephone system to communication-impaired persons, review the ability of
- 205.34 non-communication-impaired persons to communicate with communication-impaired

206.1 persons via the telephone system telecommunications services to persons who have

206.2 communication disabilities, describe services provided, account for money received and

206.3 disbursed annually annual revenues and expenditures for each aspect of the program fund

to date, and include predicted <u>program</u> future operation.

206.5 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 237.56, is amended to read:

206.6

237.56 ADEQUATE SERVICE ENFORCEMENT.

The services required to be provided under sections 237.50 to 237.55 may be enforced under section 237.081 upon a complaint of at least two communication-impaired persons within the service area of any one telephone company telecommunications service provider, provided that if only one person within the service area of a company is receiving service under sections 237.50 to 237.55, the <u>commission Public Utilities</u> <u>Commission may proceed upon a complaint from that person.</u>

206.13

ARTICLE 11

206.14 COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT AND CASE MANAGEMENT REFORM

206.15 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.0625, subdivision 56, 206.16 is amended to read:

Subd. 56. Medical service coordination. (a) Medical assistance covers in-reach 206.17 community-based service coordination that is performed in through a hospital emergency 206.18 department as an eligible procedure under a state healthcare program or private insurance 206.19 for a frequent user. A frequent user is defined as an individual who has frequented the 206.20 hospital emergency department for services three or more times in the previous four 206.21 consecutive months. In-reach community-based service coordination includes navigating 206.22 services to address a client's mental health, chemical health, social, economic, and housing 206.23 needs, or any other activity targeted at reducing the incidence of emergency room and 206.24 other nonmedically necessary health care utilization. 206.25

(b) Reimbursement must be made in 15-minute increments under current Medicaid 206.26 206.27 mental health social work reimbursement methodology and allowed for up to 60 days posthospital discharge based upon the specific identified emergency department visit or 206.28 inpatient admitting event. A frequent user who is participating in care coordination within 206.29 a health care home framework is ineligible for reimbursement under this subdivision. 206.30 In-reach community-based service coordination shall seek to connect frequent users with 206.31 existing covered services available to them, including, but not limited to, targeted case 206.32 management, waiver case management, or care coordination in a health care home. 206.33

Eligible in-reach service coordinators must hold a minimum of a bachelor's degree in
social work, public health, corrections, or a related field. The commissioner shall submit
any necessary application for waivers to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
to implement this subdivision.

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "in-reach community-based service 207.5 coordination" means the practice of a community-based worker with training, knowledge, 207.6 skills, and ability to access a continuum of services, including housing, transportation, 207.7 chemical and mental health treatment, employment, and peer support services, by working 207.8 with an organization's staff to transition an individual back into the individual's living 207.9 environment. In-reach community-based service coordination includes working with the 207.10 individual during their discharge and for up to a defined amount of time in the individual's 207.11 living environment, reducing the individual's need for readmittance. 207.12

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0659, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in
paragraphs (b) to (r) have the meanings given unless otherwise provided in text.

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

(c) "Behavior," effective January 1, 2010, means a category to determine the home
care rating and is based on the criteria found in this section. "Level I behavior" means
physical aggression towards self, others, or destruction of property that requires the
immediate response of another person.

207.22 (d) "Complex health-related needs," effective January 1, 2010, means a category to 207.23 determine the home care rating and is based on the criteria found in this section.

207.24 (e) "Critical activities of daily living," effective January 1, 2010, means transferring,
207.25 mobility, eating, and toileting.

207.26 (f) "Dependency in activities of daily living" means a person requires assistance to 207.27 begin and complete one or more of the activities of daily living.

(g) "Extended personal care assistance service" means personal care assistance
services included in a service plan under one of the home and community-based services
waivers authorized under sections 256B.0915, 256B.092, subdivision 5, and 256B.49,
which exceed the amount, duration, and frequency of the state plan personal care
assistance services for participants who:

207.33 (1) need assistance provided periodically during a week, but less than daily will not 207.34 be able to remain in their homes without the assistance, and other replacement services

- 208.3 (2) need additional personal care assistance services beyond the amount authorized 208.4 by the state plan personal care assistance assessment in order to ensure that their safety, 208.5 health, and welfare are provided for in their homes.
- (h) "Health-related procedures and tasks" means procedures and tasks that can
 be delegated or assigned by a licensed health care professional under state law to be
 performed by a personal care assistant.
- (i) "Instrumental activities of daily living" means activities to include meal planning
 and preparation; basic assistance with paying bills; shopping for food, clothing, and other
 essential items; performing household tasks integral to the personal care assistance
 services; communication by telephone and other media; and traveling, including to
 medical appointments and to participate in the community.
- (j) "Managing employee" has the same definition as Code of Federal Regulations,
 title 42, section 455.
- (k) "Qualified professional" means a professional providing supervision of personal
 care assistance services and staff as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19c.
- (1) "Personal care assistance provider agency" means a medical assistance enrolled
 provider that provides or assists with providing personal care assistance services and
 includes a personal care assistance provider organization, personal care assistance choice
 agency, class A licensed nursing agency, and Medicare-certified home health agency.
- 208.22 (m) "Personal care assistant" or "PCA" means an individual employed by a personal 208.23 care assistance agency who provides personal care assistance services.
- (n) "Personal care assistance care plan" means a written description of personal
 care assistance services developed by the personal care assistance provider according
 to the service plan.
- 208.27 (o) "Responsible party" means an individual who is capable of providing the support 208.28 necessary to assist the recipient to live in the community.
- 208.29 (p) "Self-administered medication" means medication taken orally, by injection, 208.30 <u>nebulizer</u>, or insertion, or applied topically without the need for assistance.
- 208.31 (q) "Service plan" means a written summary of the assessment and description of the
 208.32 services needed by the recipient.
- (r) "Wages and benefits" means wages and salaries, the employer's share of FICA
 taxes, Medicare taxes, state and federal unemployment taxes, workers' compensation,
 mileage reimbursement, health and dental insurance, life insurance, disability insurance,

- 209.1 long-term care insurance, uniform allowance, and contributions to employee retirement209.2 accounts.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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:
- 209.7 (1) activities of daily living;
- 209.8 (2) health-related procedures and tasks;
- 209.9 (3) observation and redirection of behaviors; and
- 209.10 (4) instrumental activities of daily living.
- 209.11 (b) Activities of daily living include the following covered services:
- 209.12 (1) dressing, including assistance with choosing, application, and changing of
- 209.13 clothing and application of special appliances, wraps, or clothing;
- 209.14 (2) grooming, including assistance with basic hair care, oral care, shaving, applying 209.15 cosmetics and deodorant, and care of eyeglasses and hearing aids. Nail care is included, 209.16 except for recipients who are diabetic or have poor circulation;
- 209.17 (3) bathing, including assistance with basic personal hygiene and skin care;
- 209.18 (4) eating, including assistance with hand washing and application of orthotics209.19 required for eating, transfers, and feeding;
- 209.20 (5) transfers, including assistance with transferring the recipient from one seating or 209.21 reclining area to another;
- 209.22 (6) mobility, including assistance with ambulation, including use of a wheelchair.
 209.23 Mobility does not include providing transportation for a recipient;
- 209.24 (7) positioning, including assistance with positioning or turning a recipient for 209.25 necessary care and comfort; and
- (8) toileting, including assistance with helping recipient with bowel or bladder
 elimination and care including transfers, mobility, positioning, feminine hygiene, use of
 toileting equipment or supplies, cleansing the perineal area, inspection of the skin, and
 adjusting clothing.
- 209.30 (c) Health-related procedures and tasks include the following covered services:
- 209.31 (1) range of motion and passive exercise to maintain a recipient's strength and209.32 muscle functioning;
- 209.33 (2) assistance with self-administered medication as defined by this section, including
 209.34 reminders to take medication, bringing medication to the recipient, and assistance with

opening medication under the direction of the recipient or responsible party, including 210.1 medications given through a nebulizer; 210.2

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(3) interventions for seizure disorders, including monitoring and observation; and (4) other activities considered within the scope of the personal care service and 210.4

meeting the definition of health-related procedures and tasks under this section.

(d) A personal care assistant may provide health-related procedures and tasks 210.6 associated with the complex health-related needs of a recipient if the procedures and 210.7 tasks meet the definition of health-related procedures and tasks under this section and the 210.8 personal care assistant is trained by a qualified professional and demonstrates competency 210.9 to safely complete the procedures and tasks. Delegation of health-related procedures and 210.10 tasks and all training must be documented in the personal care assistance care plan and the 210.11 recipient's and personal care assistant's files. A personal care assistant must not determine 210.12 the medication dose or time for medication. 210.13

(e) Effective January 1, 2010, for a personal care assistant to provide the 210.14 210.15 health-related procedures and tasks of tracheostomy suctioning and services to recipients on ventilator support there must be: 210.16

(1) delegation and training by a registered nurse, certified or licensed respiratory 210.17 therapist, or a physician; 210.18

(2) utilization of clean rather than sterile procedure; 210.19

210.20 (3) specialized training about the health-related procedures and tasks and equipment, including ventilator operation and maintenance; 210.21

(4) individualized training regarding the needs of the recipient; and 210.22

210.23 (5) supervision by a qualified professional who is a registered nurse.

(f) Effective January 1, 2010, a personal care assistant may observe and redirect the 210.24 recipient for episodes where there is a need for redirection due to behaviors. Training of 210.25 the personal care assistant must occur based on the needs of the recipient, the personal 210.26 care assistance care plan, and any other support services provided. 210.27

(g) Instrumental activities of daily living under subdivision 1, paragraph (i). 210.28

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0659, subdivision 3a, is amended to 210.29 210.30 read:

Subd. 3a. Assessment; defined. (a) "Assessment" means a review and evaluation 210.31 of a recipient's need for home personal care assistance services conducted in person. 210.32 Assessments for personal care assistance services shall be conducted by the county public 210.33

health nurse or a certified public health nurse under contract with the county except when a 210.34

long-term care consultation assessment is being conducted for the purposes of determining 210.35

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a person's eligibility for home and community-based waiver services including personal 211.1 care assistance services according to section 256B.0911. An in-person assessment 211.2 must include: documentation of health status, determination of need, evaluation of 211.3 service effectiveness, identification of appropriate services, service plan development 211.4 or modification, coordination of services, referrals and follow-up to appropriate payers 211.5 and community resources, completion of required reports, recommendation of service 211.6 authorization, and consumer education. Once the need for personal care assistance 211.7 services is determined under this section or sections 256B.0651, 256B.0653, 256B.0654, 211.8 and 256B.0656, the county public health nurse or certified public health nurse under 211.9 contract with the county is responsible for communicating this recommendation to the 211.10 commissioner and the recipient. An in-person assessment must occur at least annually or 211.11 when there is a significant change in the recipient's condition or when there is a change 211.12 in the need for personal care assistance services. A service update may substitute for 211.13 the annual face-to-face assessment when there is not a significant change in recipient 211.14 211.15 condition or a change in the need for personal care assistance service. A service update may be completed by telephone, used when there is no need for an increase in personal 211.16 care assistance services, and used for two consecutive assessments if followed by a 211.17 face-to-face assessment. A service update must be completed on a form approved by the 211.18 commissioner. A service update or review for temporary increase includes a review of 211.19 initial baseline data, evaluation of service effectiveness, redetermination of service need, 211.20 modification of service plan and appropriate referrals, update of initial forms, obtaining 211.21 service authorization, and on going consumer education. Assessments or reassessments 211.22 must be completed on forms provided by the commissioner within 30 days of a request for 211.23 home care services by a recipient or responsible party or personal care provider agency. 211.24 (b) This subdivision expires when notification is given by the commissioner as 211.25 211.26 described in section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0659, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 Subd. 4. Assessment for personal care assistance services; limitations. (a) An
 assessment as defined in subdivision 3a must be completed for personal care assistance
 services.
- 211.31 (b) The following limitations apply to the assessment:
- (1) a person must be assessed as dependent in an activity of daily living based on theperson's daily need or need on the days during the week the activity is completed for:
- (i) cuing and constant supervision to complete the task; or
- 211.35 (ii) hands-on assistance to complete the task; and

212.1	(2) a child may not be found to be dependent in an activity of daily living if because
212.2	of the child's age an adult would either perform the activity for the child or assist the child
212.3	with the activity. Assistance needed is the assistance appropriate for a typical child of
212.4	the same age.
212.5	(c) Assessment for complex health-related needs must meet the criteria in this
212.6	paragraph. During the assessment process, A recipient qualifies as having complex
212.7	health-related needs if the recipient has one or more of the interventions that are ordered
212.8	by a physician, specified in a personal care assistance care plan or community support
212.9	plan developed under section 256B.0911, and found in the following:
212.10	(1) tube feedings requiring:
212.11	(i) a gastrojejunostomy tube; or
212.12	(ii) continuous tube feeding lasting longer than 12 hours per day;
212.13	(2) wounds described as:
212.14	(i) stage III or stage IV;
212.15	(ii) multiple wounds;
212.16	(iii) requiring sterile or clean dressing changes or a wound vac; or
212.17	(iv) open lesions such as burns, fistulas, tube sites, or ostomy sites that require
212.18	specialized care;
212.19	(3) parenteral therapy described as:
212.20	(i) IV therapy more than two times per week lasting longer than four hours for
212.21	each treatment; or
212.22	(ii) total parenteral nutrition (TPN) daily;
212.23	(4) respiratory interventions, including:
212.24	(i) oxygen required more than eight hours per day;
212.25	(ii) respiratory vest more than one time per day;
212.26	(iii) bronchial drainage treatments more than two times per day;
212.27	(iv) sterile or clean suctioning more than six times per day;
212.28	(v) dependence on another to apply respiratory ventilation augmentation devices
212.29	such as BiPAP and CPAP; and
212.30	(vi) ventilator dependence under section 256B.0652;
212.31	(5) insertion and maintenance of catheter, including:
212.32	(i) sterile catheter changes more than one time per month;
212.33	(ii) clean intermittent catheterization, and including self-catheterization more than
212.34	six times per day; or
212.35	(iii) bladder irrigations;

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(6) bowel program more than two times per week requiring more than 30 minutes toperform each time;

213.3 (7) neurological intervention, including:

213.4 (i) seizures more than two times per week and requiring significant physical213.5 assistance to maintain safety; or

(ii) swallowing disorders diagnosed by a physician and requiring specializedassistance from another on a daily basis; and

(8) other congenital or acquired diseases creating a need for significantly increased
direct hands-on assistance and interventions in six to eight activities of daily living.

(d) An assessment of behaviors must meet the criteria in this paragraph. A recipient
qualifies as having a need for assistance due to behaviors if the recipient's behavior requires
assistance at least four times per week and shows one or more of the following behaviors:

213.13 (1) physical aggression towards self or others, or destruction of property that requires213.14 the immediate response of another person;

213.15 (2) increased vulnerability due to cognitive deficits or socially inappropriate213.16 behavior; or

213.17 (3) <u>increased need for assistance for recipients who are verbally aggressive and or</u>
213.18 resistive to care so that the time needed to perform activities of daily living is increased.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0911, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 213.19 Subdivision 1. Purpose and goal. (a) The purpose of long-term care consultation 213.20 services is to assist persons with long-term or chronic care needs in making long-term care 213.21 decisions and selecting support and service options that meet their needs and reflect their 213.22 preferences. The availability of, and access to, information and other types of assistance, 213.23 including assessment and support planning, is also intended to prevent or delay certified 213.24 nursing facility institutional placements and to provide access to transition assistance 213.25 after admission. Further, the goal of these services is to contain costs associated with 213.26 unnecessary certified nursing facility institutional admissions. Long-term consultation 213.27 services must be available to any person regardless of public program eligibility. The 213.28 commissioner of human services shall seek to maximize use of available federal and state 213.29 funds and establish the broadest program possible within the funding available. 213.30

(b) These services must be coordinated with long-term care options counseling
provided under section 256.975, subdivision 7, and section 256.01, subdivision 24, for
telephone assistance and follow up and to offer a variety of cost-effective alternatives
to persons with disabilities and elderly persons. The county or tribal lead agency or
managed care plan providing long-term care consultation services shall encourage the use

of volunteers from families, religious organizations, social clubs, and similar civic and 214.1 service organizations to provide community-based services. 214.2 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, 214.3 is amended to read: 214.4 Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply: 214.5 (a) Until additional requirements apply under paragraph (b), "long-term care 214.6 consultation services" means: 214.7 (1) intake for and access to assistance in identifying services needed to maintain an 214.8 individual in the most inclusive environment; 214.9 (2) providing recommendations on for and referrals to cost-effective community 214.10 services that are available to the individual; 214.11 (3) development of an individual's person-centered community support plan; 214.12 (4) providing information regarding eligibility for Minnesota health care programs; 214.13 214.14 (5) face-to-face long-term care consultation assessments, which may be completed in a hospital, nursing facility, intermediate care facility for persons with developmental 214.15 disabilities (ICF/DDs), regional treatment centers, or the person's current or planned 214.16 residence: 214.17 (6) federally mandated preadmission screening to determine the need for an 214.18 214.19 institutional level of care under subdivision 4a activities described under subdivisions 4a and 4b;214.20 (7) determination of home and community-based waiver and other service eligibility 214.21 as required under sections 256B.0913, 256B.0915, and 256B.49, including level of 214.22 care determination for individuals who need an institutional level of care as determined 214.23 under section 256B.0911, subdivision 4a, paragraph (d), or 256B.092, service eligibility 214.24 including state plan home care services identified in sections 256B.0625, subdivisions 6, 214.25 7, and 19, paragraphs (a) and (c), and 256B.0657, based on assessment and community 214.26 support plan development with, appropriate referrals to obtain necessary diagnostic 214.27 information, and including the option an eligibility determination for consumer-directed 214.28 community supports; 214.29 (8) providing recommendations for nursing facility <u>institutional</u> placement when 214.30 there are no cost-effective community services available; and 214.31 (9) providing access to assistance to transition people back to community settings 214.32 after facility institutional admission-; and 214.33 (10) providing information about competitive employment, with or without supports, 214.34 for school-age youth and working-age adults and referrals to the Disability Linkage 214.35

Line and Disability Benefits 101 to ensure that an informed choice about competitive 215.1 employment can be made. For the purposes of this subdivision, "competitive employment" 215.2 means work in the competitive labor market that is performed on a full-time or part-time 215.3 basis in an integrated setting, and for which an individual is compensated at or above the 215.4 minimum wage, but not less than the customary wage and level of benefits paid by the 215.5 employer for the same or similar work performed by individuals without disabilities. 215.6 (b) Upon statewide implementation of lead agency requirements in subdivisions 2b, 215.7 2c, and 3a, "long-term care consultation services" also means: 215.8 (1) service eligibility determination for state plan home care services identified in: 215.9 (i) section 256B.0625, subdivisions 7, 19a, and 19c; 215.10 (ii) section 256B.0657; or 215.11 (iii) consumer support grants under section 256.476; 215.12 (2) notwithstanding provisions in Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0024, 215.13 determination of eligibility for case management services available under sections 215.14 215.15 256B.0621, subdivision 2, paragraph (4), and 256B.0924 and Minnesota Rules, part 9525.0016; 215.16 (3) determination of institutional level of care, home and community-based service 215.17 waiver, and other service eligibility as required under section 256B.092, determination 215.18 of eligibility for family support grants under section 252.32, semi-independent living 215.19 services under section 252.275, and day training and habilitation services under section 215.20 256B.092; and 215.21 (4) obtaining necessary diagnostic information to determine eligibility under clauses 215.22 215.23 (2) and (3). (b) (c) "Long-term care options counseling" means the services provided by the 215.24 linkage lines as mandated by sections 256.01 and 256.975, subdivision 7, and also 215.25 includes telephone assistance and follow up once a long-term care consultation assessment 215.26 has been completed. 215.27 (c) (d) "Minnesota health care programs" means the medical assistance program 215.28 under chapter 256B and the alternative care program under section 256B.0913. 215.29 (d) (e) "Lead agencies" means counties administering or a collaboration of counties, 215.30 tribes, and health plans administering under contract with the commissioner to administer 215.31 long-term care consultation assessment and support planning services. 215.32

215.33 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0911, subdivision 2b, is amended to 215.34 read:

Subd. 2b. Certified assessors. (a) Beginning January 1, 2011, Each lead agency 216.1 shall use certified assessors who have completed training and the certification processes 216.2 determined by the commissioner in subdivision 2c. Certified assessors shall demonstrate 216.3 best practices in assessment and support planning including person-centered planning 216.4 principals and have a common set of skills that must ensure consistency and equitable 216.5 access to services statewide. Assessors must be part of a multidisciplinary team of 216.6 professionals that includes public health nurses, social workers, and other professionals 216.7 as defined in paragraph (b). For persons with complex health care needs, a public health 216.8 nurse or registered nurse from a multidisciplinary team must be consulted. A lead agency 216.9 may choose, according to departmental policies, to contract with a qualified, certified 216.10 assessor to conduct assessments and reassessments on behalf of the lead agency. 216.11

(b) Certified assessors are persons with a minimum of a bachelor's degree in social work, nursing with a public health nursing certificate, or other closely related field with at least one year of home and community-based experience, or a two-year registered nursing degree <u>nurse without public health certification</u> with at least three two years of home and community-based experience that <u>have has</u> received training and certification specific to assessment and consultation for long-term care services in the state.

216.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0911, subdivision 2c, is amended to 216.19 read:

Subd. 2c. Assessor training and certification. The commissioner shall develop 216.20 and implement a curriculum and an assessor certification process to begin no later than 216.21 January 1, 2010. All existing lead agency staff designated to provide the services defined 216.22 in subdivision 1a must be certified by December 30, 2010. within timelines specified by 216.23 the commissioner, but no sooner than six months after statewide availability of the training 216.24 and certification process. The commissioner must establish the timelines for training and 216.25 certification in a manner that allows lead agencies to most efficiently adopt the automated 216.26 process established in subdivision 5. Each lead agency is required to ensure that they have 216.27 sufficient numbers of certified assessors to provide long-term consultation assessment and 216.28 support planning within the timelines and parameters of the service by January 1, 2011. 216.29 Certified assessors are required to be recertified every three years. 216.30

216.31 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3, is amended to 216.32 read:

216.33 Subd. 3. Long-term care consultation team. (a) Until January 1, 2011, A long-term 216.34 care consultation team shall be established by the county board of commissioners. Each

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217.1 local consultation team shall consist of at least one social worker and at least one public health nurse from their respective county agencies. The board may designate public 217.2 health or social services as the lead agency for long-term care consultation services. If a 217.3 217.4 county does not have a public health nurse available, it may request approval from the commissioner to assign a county registered nurse with at least one year experience in 217.5 home care to participate on the team. Two or more counties may collaborate to establish 217.6 a joint local consultation team or teams. 217.7

(b) <u>Certified assessors must be part of a multidisciplinary long-term care consultation</u> 217.8 team of professionals that includes public health nurses, social workers, and other 217.9 professionals as defined in subdivision 2b, paragraph (b). The team is responsible for 217.10 providing long-term care consultation services to all persons located in the county who 217.11 request the services, regardless of eligibility for Minnesota health care programs. 217.12 (c) The commissioner shall allow arrangements and make recommendations that 217.13 encourage counties and tribes to collaborate to establish joint local long-term care 217.14 217.15 consultation teams to ensure that long-term care consultations are done within the

timelines and parameters of the service. This includes integrated service models as 217.16 required in subdivision 1, paragraph (b). 217.17

(d) Tribes and health plans under contract with the commissioner must provide 217.18 long-term care consultation services as specified in the contract. 217.19

217.20 (e) The lead agency must provide the commissioner with an administrative contact for communication purposes. 217.21

217.22 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, is amended to read: 217.23

Subd. 3a. Assessment and support planning. (a) Persons requesting assessment, 217.24 217.25 services planning, or other assistance intended to support community-based living, including persons who need assessment in order to determine waiver or alternative care 217.26 program eligibility, must be visited by a long-term care consultation team within $\frac{1520}{20}$ 217.27 calendar days after the date on which an assessment was requested or recommended. 217.28 After January 1, 2011, these requirements also apply to Upon statewide implementation 217.29 of subdivisions 2b, 2c, and 5, this requirement also applies to an assessment of a person 217.30 requesting personal care assistance services, and private duty nursing, and home health 217.31 agency services, on timelines established in subdivision 5. The commissioner shall provide 217.32 at least a 90-day notice to lead agencies prior to the effective date of this requirement. 217.33

Face-to-face assessments must be conducted according to paragraphs (b) to (i). 217.34

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(b) The county lead agency may utilize a team of either the social worker or public
health nurse, or both. After January 1, 2011 Upon implementation of subdivisions 2b, 2c,
and 5, lead agencies shall use certified assessors to conduct the assessment in a face-to-face
interview assessment. The consultation team members must confer regarding the most
appropriate care for each individual screened or assessed. For a person with complex
health care needs, a public health or registered nurse from the team must be consulted.

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

(d) The assessment must be conducted in a face-to-face interview with the person
being assessed and the person's legal representative, as required by legally executed
documents, and other individuals as requested by the person, who can provide information
on the needs, strengths, and preferences of the person necessary to develop a <u>community</u>
support plan that ensures the person's health and safety, but who is not a provider of
service or has any financial interest in the provision of services.

(e) The person, or the person's legal representative, must be provided with written 218.17 recommendations for community-based services, including consumer-directed options, 218.18 or institutional care that include documentation that the most cost-effective alternatives 218.19 available were offered to the individual, and alternatives to residential settings, including, 218.20 but not limited to, foster care settings that are not the primary residence of the license 218.21 holder. For purposes of this requirement, "cost-effective alternatives" means community 218.22 218.23 services and living arrangements that cost the same as or less than institutional care. (f) (e) If the person chooses to use community-based services, the person or the 218.24 person's legal representative must be provided with a written community support plan 218.25 within 40 calendar days of the assessment visit, regardless of whether the individual 218.26 is eligible for Minnesota health care programs. The written community support plan 218.27 must include: 218.28

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

218.30 (2) the individual's options and choices to meet identified needs, including all

218.31 <u>available options for case management services and providers;</u>

218.32 (3) identification of health and safety risks and how those risks will be addressed,

218.33 including personal risk management strategies;

218.34 (4) referral information; and

218.35 (5) informal caregiver supports, if applicable.

For a person determined eligible for state plan home care under subdivision 1a, 219.1 paragraph (b), clause (1), the person or person's representative must also receive a copy of 219.2 the home care service plan developed by the certified assessor. 219.3 219.4 (f) A person may request assistance in identifying community supports without participating in a complete assessment. Upon a request for assistance identifying 219.5 community support, the person must be transferred or referred to the long-term care 219.6 options counseling services available under sections 256.975, subdivision 7, and 256.01, 219.7 subdivision 24, for telephone assistance and follow up. 219.8 (g) The person has the right to make the final decision between institutional 219.9 placement and community placement after the recommendations have been provided, 219.10 except as provided in subdivision 4a, paragraph (c). 219.11 (h) The team lead agency must give the person receiving assessment or support 219.12 planning, or the person's legal representative, materials, and forms supplied by the 219.13 commissioner containing the following information: 219.14 (1) written recommendations for community-based services and consumer-directed 219.15 options; 219.16 (2) documentation that the most cost-effective alternatives available were offered to 219.17 the individual. For purposes of this clause, "cost-effective" means community services and 219.18 living arrangements that cost the same as or less than institutional care. For an individual 219.19 found to meet eligibility criteria for home and community-based service programs under 219.20 section 256B.0915 or 256B.49, "cost effectiveness" has the meaning found in the federally 219.21 approved waiver plan for each program; 219.22 219.23 (3) the need for and purpose of preadmission screening if the person selects nursing facility placement; 219.24 (2) (4) the role of the long-term care consultation assessment and support planning 219.25 in waiver and alternative care program eligibility determination for waiver and alternative 219.26 219.27 care programs, and state plan home care, case management, and other services as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraphs (a), clause (7), and (b); 219.28 (3) (5) information about Minnesota health care programs; 219.29 (4) (6) the person's freedom to accept or reject the recommendations of the team; 219.30 (5) (7) the person's right to confidentiality under the Minnesota Government Data 219.31 Practices Act, chapter 13; 219.32

219.33 (6) (8) the long-term care consultant's certified assessor's decision regarding the
 219.34 person's need for institutional level of care as determined under criteria established in
 219.35 section 144.0724, subdivision 11, or 256B.092 256B.0911, subdivision 4a, paragraph (d),

and the certified assessor's decision regarding eligibility for all services and programs as
 defined in subdivision 1a, paragraphs (a), clause (7), and (b); and

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

(i) Face-to-face assessment completed as part of eligibility determination for
the alternative care, elderly waiver, community alternatives for disabled individuals,
community alternative care, and traumatic brain injury waiver programs under sections
<u>256B.0913</u>, 256B.0915, 256B.0917, and 256B.49 is valid to establish service eligibility
for no more than 60 calendar days after the date of assessment.

(j) The effective eligibility start date for these programs in paragraph (i) can never 220.13 be prior to the date of assessment. If an assessment was completed more than 60 days 220.14 220.15 before the effective waiver or alternative care program eligibility start date, assessment and support plan information must be updated in a face-to-face visit and documented in 220.16 the department's Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). Notwithstanding 220.17 retroactive medical assistance coverage of state plan services, the effective date of 220.18 program eligibility in this case for programs included in paragraph (i) cannot be prior to 220.19 220.20 the date the most recent updated assessment is completed.

220.21 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3b, is amended to 220.22 read:

Subd. 3b. Transition assistance. (a) A long-term care consultation team Lead 220.23 agency certified assessors shall provide assistance to persons residing in a nursing 220.24 facility, hospital, regional treatment center, or intermediate care facility for persons with 220.25 developmental disabilities who request or are referred for assistance. Transition assistance 220.26 must include assessment, community support plan development, referrals to long-term 220.27 care options counseling under section 256B.975 256.975, subdivision 10 7, for community 220.28 support plan implementation and to Minnesota health care programs, including home and 220.29 community-based waiver services and consumer-directed options through the waivers, 220.30 and referrals to programs that provide assistance with housing. Transition assistance 220.31 must also include information about the Centers for Independent Living and the Senior 220.32 LinkAge Line, Disability Linkage Line, and about other organizations that can provide 220.33 assistance with relocation efforts, and information about contacting these organizations to 220.34 obtain their assistance and support. 220.35

221.1	(b) The county lead agency shall develop transition processes with institutional
221.2	social workers and discharge planners to ensure that:
221.3	(1) referrals for in-person assessments are taken from long-term care options
221.4	counselors as provided for in section 256.975, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), clause (11);
221.5	(2) persons admitted to facilities assessed in institutions receive information about
221.6	transition assistance that is available;
221.7	(2) (3) the assessment is completed for persons within ten working 20 calendar days
221.8	of the date of request or recommendation for assessment; and
221.9	(3) (4) there is a plan for transition and follow-up for the individual's return to the
221.10	community. The plan must require, including notification of other local agencies when a
221.11	person who may require assistance is screened by one county for admission to a facility
221.12	from agencies located in another county-; and
221.13	(5) relocation targeted case management as defined in section 256B.0621,
221.14	subdivision 2, clause (4), is authorized for an eligible medical assistance recipient.
221.15	(c) If a person who is eligible for a Minnesota health care program is admitted to a

nursing facility, the nursing facility must include a consultation team member or the case
manager in the discharge planning process.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.0911, subdivision 4a,
is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) The determination of the need for nursing facility level of care must be made 222.20 according to criteria developed by the commissioner, and in section 256B.092, using 222.21 forms developed by the commissioner. Effective no sooner than on or after July 1, 2012, 222.22 222.23 for individuals age 21 and older, and on or after October 1, 2019, for individuals under age 21, the determination of need for nursing facility level of care shall be based on 222.24 criteria in section 144.0724, subdivision 11. In assessing a person's needs, consultation 222.25 team members shall have a physician available for consultation and shall consider the 222.26 assessment of the individual's attending physician, if any. The individual's physician must 222.27 be included if the physician chooses to participate. Other personnel may be included on 222.28 the team as deemed appropriate by the county lead agency. 222.29

222.30 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0911, subdivision 4c, is amended to 222.31 read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

223.14 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0911, subdivision 6, is amended to 223.15 read:

Subd. 6. Payment for long-term care consultation services. (a) The total payment 223.16 for each county must be paid monthly by certified nursing facilities in the county. The 223.17 monthly amount to be paid by each nursing facility for each fiscal year must be determined 223.18 by dividing the county's annual allocation for long-term care consultation services by 12 223.19 to determine the monthly payment and allocating the monthly payment to each nursing 223.20 facility based on the number of licensed beds in the nursing facility. Payments to counties 223.21 in which there is no certified nursing facility must be made by increasing the payment 223.22 rate of the two facilities located nearest to the county seat. 223.23

(b) The commissioner shall include the total annual payment determined under
paragraph (a) for each nursing facility reimbursed under section 256B.431 or, 256B.434
according to section 256B.431, subdivision 2b, paragraph (g), or 256B.441.

(c) In the event of the layaway, delicensure and decertification, or removal from
layaway of 25 percent or more of the beds in a facility, the commissioner may adjust
the per diem payment amount in paragraph (b) and may adjust the monthly payment
amount in paragraph (a). The effective date of an adjustment made under this paragraph
shall be on or after the first day of the month following the effective date of the layaway,
delicensure and decertification, or removal from layaway.

(d) Payments for long-term care consultation services are available to the county
or counties to cover staff salaries and expenses to provide the services described in
subdivision 1a. The county shall employ, or contract with other agencies to employ, within

- the limits of available funding, sufficient personnel to provide long-term care consultation
 services while meeting the state's long-term care outcomes and objectives as defined in
 section 256B.0917, subdivision 1. The county shall be accountable for meeting local
 objectives as approved by the commissioner in the biennial home and community-based
 services quality assurance plan on a form provided by the commissioner.
- (e) Notwithstanding section 256B.0641, overpayments attributable to payment of the
 screening costs under the medical assistance program may not be recovered from a facility.
- (f) The commissioner of human services shall amend the Minnesota medicalassistance plan to include reimbursement for the local consultation teams.
- (g) <u>Until the alternative payment methodology in paragraph (h) is implemented</u>, the county may bill, as case management services, assessments, support planning, and follow-along provided to persons determined to be eligible for case management under Minnesota health care programs. No individual or family member shall be charged for an initial assessment or initial support plan development provided under subdivision 3a or 3b.
- (h) The commissioner shall develop an alternative payment methodology for
 long-term care consultation services that includes the funding available under this
 subdivision, and sections 256B.092 and 256B.0659. In developing the new payment
 methodology, the commissioner shall consider the maximization of <u>other funding sources</u>,
 <u>including</u> federal funding, for this all long-term care consultation and preadmission
 screening activity.
- 224.21 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0913, subdivision 7, is amended to 224.22 read:
- Subd. 7. Case management. (a) The provision of case management under the
 alternative care program is governed by requirements in section 256B.0915, subdivisions
 <u>1a and 1b.</u>
- (b) The case manager must not approve alternative care funding for a client in any
 setting in which the case manager cannot reasonably ensure the client's health and safety.
 (c) The case manager is responsible for the cost-effectiveness of the alternative care
 individual care coordinated service and support plan and must not approve any care plan
 in which the cost of services funded by alternative care and client contributions exceeds
- the limit specified in section 256B.0915, subdivision 3 <u>3a</u>, paragraph (b).
- 224.32 (d) Case manager responsibilities include those in section 256B.0915, subdivision
 224.33 <u>1a, paragraph (g).</u>

225.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0913, subdivision 8, is amended to 225.2 read:

Subd. 8. Requirements for individual care coordinated service and support 225.3 plan. (a) The case manager shall implement the coordinated service and support plan of 225.4 care for each alternative care client and ensure that a client's service needs and eligibility 225.5 are reassessed at least every 12 months. The coordinated service and support plan must 225.6 meet the requirements in section 256B.0915, subdivision 6. The plan shall include any 225.7 services prescribed by the individual's attending physician as necessary to allow the 225.8 individual to remain in a community setting. In developing the individual's care plan, the 225.9 case manager should include the use of volunteers from families and neighbors, religious 225.10 organizations, social clubs, and civic and service organizations to support the formal home 225.11 care services. The lead agency shall be held harmless for damages or injuries sustained 225.12 through the use of volunteers under this subdivision including workers' compensation 225.13 liability. The case manager shall provide documentation in each individual's plan of care 225.14 225.15 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 225.16 available qualified providers, both public and private, including qualified case management 225.17 or service coordination providers other than those employed by any county; however, the 225.18 county or tribe maintains responsibility for prior authorizing services in accordance with 225.19 statutory and administrative requirements. The case manager must give the individual a 225.20 ten-day written notice of any denial, termination, or reduction of alternative care services. 225.21

(b) The county of service or tribe must provide access to and arrange for case
management services, including assuring implementation of the <u>coordinated service</u>
<u>and support plan</u>. "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.

225.27 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0915, subdivision 1a, is amended to 225.28 read:

Subd. 1a. Elderly waiver case management services. (a) Elderly Except as provided to individuals under prepaid medical assistance programs as described in paragraph (h), case management services under the home and community-based services waiver for elderly individuals are available from providers meeting qualification requirements and the standards specified in subdivision 1b. Eligible recipients may choose any qualified provider of elderly case management services.

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(b) Case management services assist individuals who receive waiver services in
gaining access to needed waiver and other state plan services, and assist individuals in
appeals under section 256.045, as well as needed medical, social, educational, and other
services regardless of the funding source for the services to which access is gained. <u>Case</u>
managers shall collaborate with consumers, families, legal representatives, and relevant
medical experts and service providers in the development and periodic review of the
coordinated service and support plan.

(c) A case aide shall provide assistance to the case manager in carrying out
administrative activities of the case management function. The case aide may not assume
responsibilities that require professional judgment including assessments, reassessments,
and care plan development. The case manager is responsible for providing oversight of
the case aide.

(d) Case managers shall be responsible for ongoing monitoring of the provision
of services included in the individual's plan of care. Case managers shall initiate and
oversee the process of assessment and reassessment of the individual's care coordinated
service and support plan and review the plan of care at intervals specified in the federally
approved waiver plan.

(e) The county of service or tribe must provide access to and arrange for case
management services. County of service has the meaning given it in Minnesota Rules,
part 9505.0015, subpart 11.

(f) Except as described in paragraph (h), case management services must be provided
by a public or private agency that is enrolled as a medical assistance provider determined
by the commissioner to meet all of the requirements in subdivision 1b. Case management
services must not be provided to a recipient by a private agency that has a financial interest
in the provision of any other services included in the recipient's coordinated service and
support plan. For purposes of this section, "private agency" means any agency that is not
identified as a lead agency under section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e).

226.28 (g) Case management service activities provided to or arranged for a person include:

- 226.29 (1) development of the coordinated service and support plan under subdivision 6;
- 226.30 (2) informing the individual or the individual's legal guardian or conservator of

226.31 service options, and options for case management services and providers;

- 226.32 (3) consulting with relevant medical experts or service providers;
- 226.33 (4) assisting the person in the identification of potential providers;
- (5) assisting the person to access services;
- 226.35 (6) coordination of services; and

(7) evaluation and monitoring of the services identified in the plan, which must
 incorporate at least one annual face-to-face visit by the case manager with each person.
 (h) Notwithstanding any requirements in this section, for individuals enrolled in
 prepaid medical assistance programs under section 256B.69, subdivisions 6b and 23, the
 health plan shall provide or arrange to provide elderly waiver case management services in
 paragraph (g), in accordance with contract requirements established by the commissioner.

227.7 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0915, subdivision 1b, is amended to 227.8 read:

Subd. 1b. Provider qualifications and standards. (a) The commissioner must 227.9 enroll qualified providers of elderly case management services under the home and 227.10 community-based waiver for the elderly under section 1915(c) of the Social Security 227.11 Act. The enrollment process shall ensure the provider's ability to meet the qualification 227.12 requirements and standards in this subdivision and other federal and state requirements 227.13 of this service. An elderly A case management provider is an enrolled medical 227.14 assistance provider who is determined by the commissioner to have all of the following 227.15 characteristics: 227.16

(1) the demonstrated capacity and experience to provide the components of
case management to coordinate and link community resources needed by the eligible
population;

(2) administrative capacity and experience in serving the target population for
whom it will provide services and in ensuring quality of services under state and federal
requirements;

(3) a financial management system that provides accurate documentation of servicesand costs under state and federal requirements;

(4) the capacity to document and maintain individual case records under state andfederal requirements; and

(5) the lead agency may allow a case manager employed by the lead agency to
delegate certain aspects of the case management activity to another individual employed
by the lead agency provided there is oversight of the individual by the case manager.
The case manager may not delegate those aspects which require professional judgment
including assessments, reassessments, and <u>care coordinated service and support</u> plan
development. Lead agencies include counties, health plans, and federally recognized
tribes who authorize services under this section.

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(b) A health plan shall provide or arrange to provide elderly waiver case management 228.1 services in subdivision 1a, paragraph (g), in accordance with contract requirements 228.2 established by the commissioner related to provider standards and qualifications. 228.3 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0915, subdivision 3c, is amended to 228.4 read: 228.5 Subd. 3c. Service approval and contracting provisions. (a) Medical assistance 228.6 funding for skilled nursing services, private duty nursing, home health aide, and personal 228.7 care services for waiver recipients must be approved by the case manager and included in 228.8 the individual care coordinated service and support plan. 228.9 (b) A lead agency is not required to contract with a provider of supplies and 228.10 equipment if the monthly cost of the supplies and equipment is less than \$250. 228.11 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0915, subdivision 6, is amended to 228.12 228.13 read: Subd. 6. Implementation of care coordinated service and support plan. (a) Each 228.14 elderly waiver client shall be provided a copy of a written care coordinated service and 228.15 support plan that meets the requirements outlined in section 256B.0913, subdivision 8. 228.16 The care plan must be implemented by the county of service when it is different than the 228.17 county of financial responsibility. The county of service administering waivered services 228.18 must notify the county of financial responsibility of the approved care plan. which: 228.19 (1) is developed and signed by the recipient within ten working days after the case 228.20 228.21 manager receives the assessment information and written community support plan as described in section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, from the certified assessor; 228.22 (2) includes the person's need for service and identification of service needs that will 228.23 be or that are met by the person's relatives, friends, and others, as well as community 228.24 services used by the general public; 228.25 (3) reasonably ensures the health and safety of the recipient; 228.26 (4) identifies the person's preferences for services as stated by the person or the 228.27 person's legal guardian or conservator; 228.28(5) reflects the person's informed choice between institutional and community-based 228.29 services, as well as choice of services, supports, and providers, including available case 228.30 manager providers; 228.31 (6) identifies long and short-range goals for the person; 228.32

- (7) identifies specific services and the amount, frequency, duration, and cost of the 229.1 services to be provided to the person based on assessed needs, preferences, and available 229.2 resources; 229.3 (8) includes information about the right to appeal decisions under section 256.045; 229.4 and 229.5 (9) includes the authorized annual and estimated monthly amounts for the services. 229.6 (b) In developing the coordinated service and support plan, the case manager should 229.7 also include the use of volunteers, religious organizations, social clubs, and civic and 229.8
- 229.9 service organizations to support the individual in the community. The lead agency must be
 229.10 held harmless for damages or injuries sustained through the use of volunteers and agencies
 229.11 under this paragraph, including workers' compensation liability.
- 229.12 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.0915, subdivision 10, 229.13 is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. Waiver payment rates; managed care organizations. The 229.14 commissioner shall adjust the elderly waiver capitation payment rates for managed 229.15 care organizations paid under section 256B.69, subdivisions 6a 6b and 23, to reflect the 229.16 maximum service rate limits for customized living services and 24-hour customized 229.17 living services under subdivisions 3e and 3h. Medical assistance rates paid to customized 229.18 living providers by managed care organizations under this section shall not exceed the 229.19 maximum service rate limits and component rates as determined by the commissioner 229.20 under subdivisions 3e and 3h. 229.21
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 229.22 Subdivision 1. County of financial responsibility; duties. Before any services 229.23 shall be rendered to persons with developmental disabilities who are in need of social 229.24 service and medical assistance, the county of financial responsibility shall conduct or 229.25 arrange for a diagnostic evaluation in order to determine whether the person has or may 229.26 have a developmental disability or has or may have a related condition. If the county 229.27 of financial responsibility determines that the person has a developmental disability, 229.28 the county shall inform the person of case management services available under this 229.29 section. Except as provided in subdivision 1g or 4b, if a person is diagnosed as having a 229.30 developmental disability, the county of financial responsibility shall conduct or arrange for 229.31 a needs assessment by a certified assessor, and develop or arrange for an individual service 229.32 a community support plan according to section 256B.0911, provide or arrange for ongoing 229.33 case management services at the level identified in the individual service plan, provide 229.34

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or arrange for case management administration, and authorize services identified in the 230.1 person's individual service coordinated service and support plan developed according to 230.2 subdivision 1b. Diagnostic information, obtained by other providers or agencies, may be 230.3 used by the county agency in determining eligibility for case management. Nothing in this 230.4 section shall be construed as requiring: (1) assessment in areas agreed to as unnecessary 230.5 by the case manager a certified assessor and the person, or the person's legal guardian or 230.6 conservator, or the parent if the person is a minor, or (2) assessments in areas where there 230.7 has been a functional assessment completed in the previous 12 months for which the 230.8 case manager certified assessor and the person or person's guardian or conservator, or the 230.9 parent if the person is a minor, agree that further assessment is not necessary. For persons 230.10 under state guardianship, the case manager certified assessor shall seek authorization from 230.11 the public guardianship office for waiving any assessment requirements. Assessments 230.12 related to health, safety, and protection of the person for the purpose of identifying service 230.13 type, amount, and frequency or assessments required to authorize services may not be 230.14 waived. To the extent possible, for wards of the commissioner the county shall consider 230.15 the opinions of the parent of the person with a developmental disability when developing 230.16 the person's individual service community support plan and coordinated service and 230.17 support plan. 230.18

230.19 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 1a, is amended to 230.20 read:

Subd. 1a. Case management administration and services. (a) The administrative
 functions of case management provided to or arranged for a person include: Each recipient
 of a home and community-based waiver shall be provided case management services by
 qualified vendors as described in the federally approved waiver application.

- 230.25 (1) review of eligibility for services;
- 230.26 (2) screening;
- 230.27 (3) intake;
- 230.28 (4) diagnosis;

230.29 (5) the review and authorization of services based upon an individualized service
 230.30 plan; and

230.31 (6) responding to requests for conciliation conferences and appeals according to
 230.32 section 256.045 made by the person, the person's legal guardian or conservator, or the
 230.33 parent if the person is a minor.

(b) Case management service activities provided to or arranged for a person include:

231.1	(1) development of the individual service coordinated service and support plan
231.2	under subdivision 1b;
231.3	(2) informing the individual or the individual's legal guardian or conservator, or
231.4	parent if the person is a minor, of service options;
231.5	(3) consulting with relevant medical experts or service providers;
231.6	(4) assisting the person in the identification of potential providers;
231.7	(5) assisting the person to access services and assisting in appeals under section
231.8	<u>256.045;</u>
231.9	(6) coordination of services, if coordination is not provided by another service
231.10	provider;
231.11	(7) evaluation and monitoring of the services identified in the coordinated service
231.12	and support plan, which must incorporate at least one annual face-to-face visit by the case
231.13	manager with each person; and
231.14	(8) annual reviews of service plans and services provided reviewing coordinated
231.15	service and support plans and providing the lead agency with recommendations for service
231.16	authorization based upon the individual's needs identified in the coordinated service and
231.17	support plan.
231.18	(c) Case management administration and service activities that are provided to the
231.19	person with a developmental disability shall be provided directly by county agencies or
231.20	under contract. Case management services must be provided by a public or private agency
231.21	that is enrolled as a medical assistance provider determined by the commissioner to meet
231.22	all of the requirements in the approved federal waiver plans. Case management services
231.23	must not be provided to a recipient by a private agency that has a financial interest in the
231.24	provision of any other services included in the recipient's coordinated service and support
231.25	plan. For purposes of this section, "private agency" means any agency that is not identified
231.26	as a lead agency under section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e).
231.27	(d) Case managers are responsible for the administrative duties and service
231.28	provisions listed in paragraphs (a) and (b). Case managers shall collaborate with
231.29	consumers, families, legal representatives, and relevant medical experts and service
231.30	providers in the development and annual review of the individualized service coordinated
231.31	service and support plan and habilitation plans plan.
231.32	(e) The Department of Human Services shall offer ongoing education in case
231.33	management to case managers. Case managers shall receive no less than ten hours of case
231.34	management education and disability-related training each year.

232.1	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 1b, is amended to
232.2	read:
232.3	Subd. 1b. Individual Coordinated service and support plan. The individual
232.4	service plan must (a) Each recipient of home and community-based waivered services
232.5	shall be provided a copy of the written coordinated service and support plan which:
232.6	(1) is developed and signed by the recipient within ten working days after the case
232.7	manager receives the assessment information and written community support plan as
232.8	described in section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, from the certified assessor;
232.9	(1) include the results of the assessment information on (2) includes the person's
232.10	need for service, including identification of service needs that will be or that are met
232.11	by the person's relatives, friends, and others, as well as community services used by
232.12	the general public;
232.13	(3) reasonably ensures the health and safety of the recipient;
232.14	(2) identify (4) identifies the person's preferences for services as stated by the
232.15	person, the person's legal guardian or conservator, or the parent if the person is a minor,
232.16	including the person's choices made on self-directed options and on services and supports
232.17	to achieve employment goals;
232.18	(5) provides for an informed choice, as defined in section 256B.77, subdivision 2,
232.19	paragraph (o), of service and support providers, and identifies all available options for
232.20	case management services and providers;
232.21	(3) identify (6) identifies long- and short-range goals for the person;
232.22	(4) identify (7) identifies specific services and the amount and frequency of the
232.23	services to be provided to the person based on assessed needs, preferences, and available
232.24	resources. The individual service coordinated service and support plan shall also specify
232.25	other services the person needs that are not available;
232.26	(5) identify (8) identifies the need for an individual program plan to be developed
232.27	by the provider according to the respective state and federal licensing and certification
232.28	standards, and additional assessments to be completed or arranged by the provider after
232.29	service initiation;
232.30	(6) identify (9) identifies provider responsibilities to implement and make
232.31	recommendations for modification to the individual service coordinated service and
232.32	<u>support</u> plan;
232.33	(7) include (10) includes notice of the right to request a conciliation conference or a

232.34 hearing under section 256.045;

(8) be (11) is agreed upon and signed by the person, the person's legal guardian 233.1 or conservator, or the parent if the person is a minor, and the authorized county 233.2 representative; and 233.3 (9) be (12) is reviewed by a health professional if the person has overriding medical 233.4 needs that impact the delivery of services-; and 233.5 (13) includes the authorized annual and monthly amounts for the services. 233.6 Service planning formats developed for interagency planning such as transition, 233.7 vocational, and individual family service plans may be substituted for service planning 233.8 formats developed by county agencies. 233.9 (b) In developing the coordinated service and support plan, the case manager is 233.10 encouraged to include the use of volunteers, religious organizations, social clubs, and civic 233.11 and service organizations to support the individual in the community. The lead agency 233.12 must be held harmless for damages or injuries sustained through the use of volunteers and 233.13 agencies under this paragraph, including workers' compensation liability. 233.14 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 1e, is amended to 233.15 read: 233.16 Subd. 1e. Coordination, evaluation, and monitoring of services. (a) If the 233.17 individual service coordinated service and support plan identifies the need for individual 233.18 program plans for authorized services, the case manager shall assure that individual 233.19 program plans are developed by the providers according to clauses (2) to (5). The 233.20 providers shall assure that the individual program plans: 233.21 (1) are developed according to the respective state and federal licensing and 233.22 certification requirements; 233.23 (2) are designed to achieve the goals of the individual service coordinated service 233.24 and support plan; 233.25 (3) are consistent with other aspects of the individual service coordinated service 233.26 233.27 and support plan; (4) assure the health and safety of the person; and 233.28 (5) are developed with consistent and coordinated approaches to services among the 233.29 various service providers. 233.30 (b) The case manager shall monitor the provision of services: 233.31 (1) to assure that the individual service coordinated service and support plan is 233.32 being followed according to paragraph (a); 233.33

(2) to identify any changes or modifications that might be needed in the individual
 service coordinated service and support plan, including changes resulting from
 recommendations of current service providers;

- (3) to determine if the person's legal rights are protected, and if not, notify the
 person's legal guardian or conservator, or the parent if the person is a minor, protection
 services, or licensing agencies as appropriate; and
- (4) to determine if the person, the person's legal guardian or conservator, or theparent if the person is a minor, is satisfied with the services provided.
- (c) If the provider fails to develop or carry out the individual program plan according
 to paragraph (a), the case manager shall notify the person's legal guardian or conservator,
 or the parent if the person is a minor, the provider, the respective licensing and certification
 agencies, and the county board where the services are being provided. In addition, the
 case manager shall identify other steps needed to assure the person receives the services
 identified in the individual service coordinated service and support plan.
- 234.15 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 1g, is amended to 234.16 read:
- Subd. 1g. Conditions not requiring development of individual service
 <u>coordinated service and support plan</u>. Unless otherwise required by federal law, the
 county agency is not required to complete <u>an individual service a coordinated service and</u>
 <u>support plan as defined in subdivision 1b for:</u>
- (1) persons whose families are requesting respite care for their family member who
 resides with them, or whose families are requesting a family support grant and are not
 requesting purchase or arrangement of habilitative services; and
- (2) persons with developmental disabilities, living independently without authorized
 services or receiving funding for services at a rehabilitation facility as defined in section
 268A.01, subdivision 6, and not in need of or requesting additional services.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 Subd. 2. Medical assistance. To assure quality case management to those persons
 who are eligible for medical assistance, the commissioner shall, upon request:
- 234.30 (1) provide consultation on the case management process;
- 234.31 (2) assist county agencies in the screening and annual reviews of clients review
 234.32 process to assure that appropriate levels of service are provided to persons;
- 234.33 (3) provide consultation on service planning and development of services with234.34 appropriate options;

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(4) provide training and technical assistance to county case managers; and
(5) authorize payment for medical assistance services according to this chapter
and rules implementing it.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 235.4 Subd. 3. Authorization and termination of services. County agency case 235.5 managers, under rules of the commissioner, shall authorize and terminate services of 235.6 community and regional treatment center providers according to individual service 235.7 support plans. Services provided to persons with developmental disabilities may only be 235.8 authorized and terminated by case managers or certified assessors according to (1) rules of 235.9 the commissioner and (2) the individual service coordinated service and support plan as 235.10 defined in subdivision 1b. Medical assistance services not needed shall not be authorized 235.11 by county agencies or funded by the commissioner. When purchasing or arranging for 235.12 unlicensed respite care services for persons with overriding health needs, the county 235.13 235.14 agency shall seek the advice of a health care professional in assessing provider staff training needs and skills necessary to meet the medical needs of the person. 235.15

235.16 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 5, is amended to read: Subd. 5. Federal waivers. (a) The commissioner shall apply for any federal 235.17 waivers necessary to secure, to the extent allowed by law, federal financial participation 235.18 under United States Code, title 42, sections 1396 et seq., as amended, for the provision 235.19 of services to persons who, in the absence of the services, would need the level of care 235.20 235.21 provided in a regional treatment center or a community intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities. The commissioner may seek amendments to the 235.22 waivers or apply for additional waivers under United States Code, title 42, sections 1396 235.23 235.24 et seq., as amended, to contain costs. The commissioner shall ensure that payment for the cost of providing home and community-based alternative services under the federal 235.25 waiver plan shall not exceed the cost of intermediate care services including day training 235.26 and habilitation services that would have been provided without the waivered services. 235.27

The commissioner shall seek an amendment to the 1915c home and community-based waiver to allow properly licensed adult foster care homes to provide residential services to up to five individuals with developmental disabilities. If the amendment to the waiver is approved, adult foster care providers that can accommodate five individuals shall increase their capacity to five beds, provided the providers continue to meet all applicable licensing requirements.

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(b) The commissioner, in administering home and community-based waivers for 236.1 persons with developmental disabilities, shall ensure that day services for eligible persons 236.2 are not provided by the person's residential service provider, unless the person or the 236.3 person's legal representative is offered a choice of providers and agrees in writing to 236.4 provision of day services by the residential service provider. The individual service 236.5 coordinated service and support plan for individuals who choose to have their residential 236.6 service provider provide their day services must describe how health, safety, protection, 236.7 and habilitation needs will be met, including how frequent and regular contact with 236.8 persons other than the residential service provider will occur. The individualized service 236.9 coordinated service and support plan must address the provision of services during the 236.10

236.11 day outside the residence on weekdays.

(c) When a county lead agency is evaluating denials, reductions, or terminations 236.12 of home and community-based services under section 256B.0916 for an individual, the 236.13 case manager lead agency shall offer to meet with the individual or the individual's 236.14 guardian in order to discuss the prioritization of service needs within the individualized 236.15 service coordinated service and support plan. The reduction in the authorized services 236.16 for an individual due to changes in funding for waivered services may not exceed the 236.17 amount needed to ensure medically necessary services to meet the individual's health, 236.18 safety, and welfare. 236.19

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 236.20 Subd. 7. Screening teams Assessments. (a) Assessments and reassessments shall 236.21 be conducted by certified assessors according to section 256B.0911, and must incorporate 236.22 appropriate referrals to determine eligibility for case management under subdivision 1a. 236.23 (b) For persons with developmental disabilities, screening teams shall be established 236.24 which a certified assessor shall evaluate the need for the an institutional level of care. 236.25 provided by residential-based habilitation services, residential services, training and 236.26 habilitation services, and nursing facility services. The evaluation assessment shall 236.27 address whether home and community-based services are appropriate for persons who 236.28 are at risk of placement in an intermediate care facility for persons with developmental 236.29 disabilities, or for whom there is reasonable indication that they might require this level of 236.30 care. The screening team certified assessor shall make an evaluation of need within 60 236.31 working days of a request for service by a person with a developmental disability, and 236.32 within five working days of an emergency admission of a person to an intermediate care 236.33 facility for persons with developmental disabilities. The screening team shall consist of 236.34 the case manager for persons with developmental disabilities, the person, the person's 236.35

legal guardian or conservator, or the parent if the person is a minor, and a qualified 237.1 developmental disability professional, as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, 237.2 title 42, section 483.430, as amended through June 3, 1988. The case manager may also 237.3 act as the qualified developmental disability professional if the case manager meets 237.4 the federal definition. County social service agencies may contract with a public or 237.5 private agency or individual who is not a service provider for the person for the public 237.6 guardianship representation required by the screening or individual service planning 237.7 process. The contract shall be limited to public guardianship representation for the 237.8 screening and individual service planning activities. The contract shall require compliance 237.9 with the commissioner's instructions and may be for paid or voluntary services. For 237.10 persons determined to have overriding health care needs and are seeking admission to a 237.11 nursing facility or an ICF/MR, or seeking access to home and community-based waivered 237.12 services, a registered nurse must be designated as either the case manager or the qualified 237.13 developmental disability professional. For persons under the jurisdiction of a correctional 237.14 237.15 agency, the case manager must consult with the corrections administrator regarding additional health, safety, and supervision needs. The case manager, with the concurrence 237.16 of the person, the person's legal guardian or conservator, or the parent if the person is a 237.17 minor, may invite other individuals to attend meetings of the screening team. No member 237.18 of the screening team shall have any direct or indirect service provider interest in the case. 237.19 Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the screening team meeting to be 237.20 separate from the service planning meeting. 237.21

237.22 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

237.23 Subd. 8. Screening team Additional certified assessor duties. In addition to the

237.24 responsibilities of certified assessors described in section 256B.0911, for persons with

237.25 <u>developmental disabilities</u>, the screening team certified assessor shall:

237.26 (1) review diagnostic data;

237.27 (2) review health, social, and developmental assessment data using a uniform
 237.28 screening tool specified by the commissioner;

237.29 (3) identify the level of services appropriate to maintain the person in the most
 237.30 normal and least restrictive setting that is consistent with the person's treatment needs;

- (4) (1) identify other noninstitutional public assistance or social service that may prevent or delay long-term residential placement;
- 237.33 (5)(2) assess whether a person is in need of long-term residential care;
- (6) (3) make recommendations regarding placement and payment for:

- (i) social service or public assistance support, or both, to maintain a person in theperson's own home or other place of residence;
- 238.3 (ii) training and habilitation service, vocational rehabilitation, and employment
 238.4 training activities;

238.5 (iii) community residential <u>service placement;</u>

238.6 (iv) regional treatment center placement; or

238.7 (v) a home and community-based service alternative to community residential
 238.8 placement service or regional treatment center placement including self-directed service
 238.9 options;

 $\frac{(7)(4)}{(3)}$ evaluate the availability, location, and quality of the services listed in clause $\frac{(6)(3)}{(3)}$, including the impact of placement alternatives on the person's ability to maintain or improve existing patterns of contact and involvement with parents and other family members;

238.14 (8) (5) identify the cost implications of recommendations in clause (6) (3); and

(9) (6) make recommendations to a court as may be needed to assist the court in
 making decisions regarding commitment of persons with developmental disabilities; and.
 (10) inform the person and the person's legal guardian or conservator, or the parent if
 the person is a minor, that appeal may be made to the commissioner pursuant to section
 238.19 256.045.

238.20 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 8a, is amended to 238.21 read:

Subd. 8a. County concurrence notification. (a) If the county of financial 238.22 responsibility wishes to place a person in another county for services, the county of 238.23 financial responsibility shall seek concurrence from notify the proposed county of service 238.24 238.25 and the placement shall be made cooperatively between the two counties. Arrangements shall be made between the two counties for ongoing social service, including annual 238.26 reviews of the person's individual service coordinated service and support plan. The county 238.27 where services are provided may not make changes in the person's service coordinated 238.28 service and support plan without approval by the county of financial responsibility. 238.29

(b) When a person has been screened and authorized for services in an intermediate
care facility for persons with developmental disabilities or for home and community-based
services for persons with developmental disabilities, the case manager shall assist that
person in identifying a service provider who is able to meet the needs of the person
according to the person's individual service plan. If the identified service is to be provided
in a county other than the county of financial responsibility, the county of financial

responsibility shall request concurrence of the county where the person is requesting to
 receive the identified services. The county of service may refuse to concur shall notify
 the county of financial responsibility if:

- $\begin{array}{rcl} & (1) \text{ it can demonstrate that the provider is unable to provide the services identified in} \\ & \text{the person's individual service plan as services that are needed and are to be provided; or} \\ & \text{case of an intermediate care facility for persons with developmental} \\ \end{array}$
- disabilities, there has been no authorization for admission by the admission review team
 as required in section 256B.0926.
- (c) The county of service shall notify the county of financial responsibility of 239.9 concurrence or refusal to concur any concerns about the chosen provider's capacity to 239.10 meet the needs of the person seeking to move to residential services in another county no 239.11 later than 20 working days following receipt of the written request notification. Unless 239.12 other mutually acceptable arrangements are made by the involved county agencies, the 239.13 county of financial responsibility is responsible for costs of social services and the costs 239.14 associated with the development and maintenance of the placement. The county of 239.15 service may request that the county of financial responsibility purchase case management 239.16 services from the county of service or from a contracted provider of case management 239.17 when the county of financial responsibility is not providing case management as defined 239.18 in this section and rules adopted under this section, unless other mutually acceptable 239.19 arrangements are made by the involved county agencies. Standards for payment limits 239.20 under this section may be established by the commissioner. Financial disputes between 239.21 counties shall be resolved as provided in section 256G.09. This subdivision also applies to 239.22 home and community-based waiver services provided under section 256B.49. 239.23

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 239.24 Subd. 9. Reimbursement. Payment for services shall not be provided to a 239.25 service provider for any person placed in an intermediate care facility for persons with 239.26 developmental disabilities prior to the person being screened by the screening team 239.27 receiving an assessment by a certified assessor. The commissioner shall not deny 239.28 reimbursement for: (1) a person admitted to an intermediate care facility for persons 239.29 with developmental disabilities who is assessed to need long-term supportive services, 239.30 if long-term supportive services other than intermediate care are not available in that 239.31 community; (2) any person admitted to an intermediate care facility for persons with 239.32 developmental disabilities under emergency circumstances; (3) any eligible person placed 239.33 in the intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities pending an 239.34 appeal of the screening team's certified assessor's decision; or (4) any medical assistance 239.35

recipient when, after full discussion of all appropriate alternatives including those that are expected to be less costly than intermediate care for persons with developmental disabilities, the person or the person's legal guardian or conservator, or the parent if the person is a minor, insists on intermediate care placement. The screening team_certified assessor shall provide documentation that the most cost-effective alternatives available were offered to this individual or the individual's legal guardian or conservator.

240.7 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.092, subdivision 11, is amended to 240.8 read:

Subd. 11. **Residential support services.** (a) Upon federal approval, there is established a new service called residential support that is available on the community alternative care, community alternatives for disabled individuals, developmental disabilities, and traumatic brain injury waivers. Existing waiver service descriptions must be modified to the extent necessary to ensure there is no duplication between other services. Residential support services must be provided by vendors licensed as a community residential setting as defined in section 245A.11, subdivision 8.

240.16 (b) Residential support services must meet the following criteria:

(1) providers of residential support services must own or control the residential site;
(2) the residential site must not be the primary residence of the license holder;

(3) the residential site must have a designated program supervisor responsible forprogram oversight, development, and implementation of policies and procedures;

(4) the provider of residential support services must provide supervision, training,
and assistance as described in the person's community coordinated service and support
plan; and

(5) the provider of residential support services must meet the requirements of
licensure and additional requirements of the person's community coordinated service and
support plan.

(c) Providers of residential support services that meet the definition in paragraph
(a) must be registered using a process determined by the commissioner beginning July
240.29 1, 2009.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.15, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:
Subd. 1c. Notice of potential claim. (a) A state agency with a claim or potential
claim under this section may file a notice of potential claim under this subdivision anytime
before or within one year after a medical assistance recipient dies. The claimant shall be
the state agency. A notice filed prior to the recipient's death shall not take effect and shall

not be effective as notice until the recipient dies. A notice filed after a recipient diesshall be effective from the time of filing.

(b) The notice of claim shall be filed or recorded in the real estate records in the
office of the county recorder or registrar of titles for each county in which any part of
the property is located. The recorder shall accept the notice for recording or filing. The
registrar of titles shall accept the notice for filing if the recipient has a recorded interest in
the property. The registrar of titles shall not carry forward to a new certificate of title any
notice filed more than one year from the date of the recipient's death.

(c) The notice must be dated, state the name of the claimant, the medical assistance 241.9 recipient's name and last four digits of the Social Security number if filed before their 241.10 death and their date of death if filed after they die, the name and date of death of any 241.11 predeceased spouse of the medical assistance recipient for whom a claim may exist, a 241.12 statement that the claimant may have a claim arising under this section, generally identify 241.13 the recipient's interest in the property, contain a legal description for the property and 241.14 whether it is abstract or registered property, a statement of when the notice becomes 241.15 effective and the effect of the notice, be signed by an authorized representative of the state 241.16 agency, and may include such other contents as the state agency may deem appropriate. 241.17

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.15, subdivision 1f, is amended to read: 241.18 Subd. 1f. Agency lien. (a) The notice shall constitute a lien in favor of the 241.19 Department of Human Services against the recipient's interests in the real estate it 241.20 describes for a period of 20 years from the date of filing or the date of the recipient's death, 241.21 241.22 whichever is later. Notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, a recipient's life estate and joint tenancy interests shall not end upon the recipient's death but shall continue 241.23 according to subdivisions 1h, 1i, and 1j. The amount of the lien shall be equal to the total 241.24 amount of the claims that could be presented in the recipient's estate under this section. 241.25 (b) If no estate has been opened for the deceased recipient, any holder of an interest 241.26 in the property may apply to the lienholder for a statement of the amount of the lien or 241.27 for a full or partial release of the lien. The application shall include the applicant's name, 241.28 current mailing address, current home and work telephone numbers, and a description of 241.29 their interest in the property, a legal description of the recipient's interest in the property, 241.30 and the deceased recipient's name, date of birth, and last four digits of the Social Security 241.31 number. The lienholder shall send the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested, 241.32 a written statement showing the amount of the lien, whether the lienholder is willing to 241.33 release the lien and under what conditions, and inform them of the right to a hearing under 241.34

section 256.045. The lienholder shall have the discretion to compromise and settle the lienupon any terms and conditions the lienholder deems appropriate.

- (c) Any holder of an interest in property subject to the lien has a right to request 242.3 a hearing under section 256.045 to determine the validity, extent, or amount of the lien. 242.4 The request must be in writing, and must include the names, current addresses, and home 242.5 and business telephone numbers for all other parties holding an interest in the property. A 242.6 request for a hearing by any holder of an interest in the property shall be deemed to be a 242.7 request for a hearing by all parties owning interests in the property. Notice of the hearing 242.8 shall be given to the lienholder, the party filing the appeal, and all of the other holders of 242.9 interests in the property at the addresses listed in the appeal by certified mail, return receipt 242.10 requested, or by ordinary mail. Any owner of an interest in the property to whom notice of 242.11 the hearing is mailed shall be deemed to have waived any and all claims or defenses in 242.12 respect to the lien unless they appear and assert any claims or defenses at the hearing. 242.13
- (d) If the claim the lien secures could be filed under subdivision 1h, the lienholder
 may collect, compromise, settle, or release the lien upon any terms and conditions it deems
 appropriate. If the claim the lien secures could be filed under subdivision 1i or 1j, the lien
 may be adjusted or enforced to the same extent had it been filed under subdivisions 1i
 and 1j, and the provisions of subdivisions 1i, clause (f), and 1j, clause (d), shall apply to
 voluntary payment, settlement, or satisfaction of the lien.
- (e) If no probate proceedings have been commenced for the recipient as of the date 242.20 the lien holder executes a release of the lien on a recipient's life estate or joint tenancy 242.21 interest, created for purposes of this section, the release shall terminate the life estate or 242.22 joint tenancy interest created under this section as of the date it is recorded or filed to the 242.23 extent of the release. If the claimant executes a release for purposes of extinguishing a 242.24 life estate or a joint tenancy interest created under this section to remove a cloud on title 242.25 to real property, the release shall have the effect of extinguishing any life estate or joint 242.26 tenancy interests in the property it describes which may have been continued by reason 242.27 of this section retroactive to the date of death of the deceased life tenant or joint tenant 242.28 except as provided for in section 514.981, subdivision 6. 242.29
- (f) If the deceased recipient's estate is probated, a claim shall be filed under this section. The amount of the lien shall be limited to the amount of the claim as finally allowed. If the claim the lien secures is filed under subdivision 1h, the lien may be released in full after any allowance of the claim becomes final or according to any agreement to settle and satisfy the claim. The release shall release the lien but shall not extinguish or terminate the interest being released. If the claim the lien secures is filed under subdivision 1i or 1j, the lien shall be released after the lien under subdivision 1i or 1j is

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filed or recorded, or settled according to any agreement to settle and satisfy the claim. The release shall not extinguish or terminate the interest being released. If the claim is finally

243.3 disallowed in full, the claimant shall release the claimant's lien at the claimant's expense.

- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.49, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
 Subd. 13. Case management. (a) Each recipient of a home and community-based
 waiver shall be provided case management services by qualified vendors as described
 in the federally approved waiver application. The case management service activities
 provided will must include:
- 243.9 (1) assessing the needs of the individual within 20 working days of a recipient's
 243.10 request;

243.11 (2) developing (1) finalizing the written individual service coordinated service and

243.12 <u>support plan within ten working days after the assessment is completed case manager</u>

- 243.13 receives the plan from the certified assessor;
- 243.14 (3) (2) informing the recipient or the recipient's legal guardian or conservator 243.15 of service options;
- 243.16 (4) (3) assisting the recipient in the identification of potential service providers and
 243.17 available options for case management service and providers;
- 243.18 (5) (4) assisting the recipient to access services and assisting with appeals under
 243.19 section 256.045; and
- 243.20 (6) (5) coordinating, evaluating, and monitoring of the services identified in the 243.21 service plan;.
- 243.22 (7) completing the annual reviews of the service plan; and
- 243.23 (8) informing the recipient or legal representative of the right to have assessments
 243.24 completed and service plans developed within specified time periods, and to appeal county
 243.25 action or inaction under section 256.045, subdivision 3, including the determination of
 243.26 nursing facility level of care.
- (b) The case manager may delegate certain aspects of the case management service
 activities to another individual provided there is oversight by the case manager. The case
 manager may not delegate those aspects which require professional judgment including
 assessments, reassessments, and care plan development.:
- 243.31 (1) finalizing the coordinated service and support plan;
- 243.32 (2) ongoing assessment and monitoring of the person's needs and adequacy of the
- 243.33 <u>approved coordinated service and support plan; and</u>
- 243.34 (3) adjustments to the coordinated service and support plan.

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(c) Case management services must be provided by a public or private agency that is 244.1 enrolled as a medical assistance provider determined by the commissioner to meet all of 244.2 the requirements in the approved federal waiver plans. Case management services must 244.3 not be provided to a recipient by a private agency that has any financial interest in the 244.4 provision of any other services included in the recipient's coordinated service and support 244.5 plan. For purposes of this section, "private agency" means any agency that is not identified 244.6

as a lead agency under section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e). 244.7

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.49, subdivision 14, 244.8 is amended to read: 244.9

Subd. 14. Assessment and reassessment. (a) Assessments of each recipient's 244.10 strengths, informal support systems, and need for services shall be completed within 20 244.11 working days of the recipient's request as provided in section 256B.0911. Reassessment 244.12 of each recipient's strengths, support systems, and need for services shall be conducted 244.13 at least every 12 months and at other times when there has been a significant change in 244.14 the recipient's functioning and reassessments shall be conducted by certified assessors 244.15 according to section 256B.0911, subdivision 2b. 244.16

(b) There must be a determination that the client requires a hospital level of care or a 244.17 nursing facility level of care as defined in section 256B.0911, subdivision 4a, paragraph 244.18 (d), at initial and subsequent assessments to initiate and maintain participation in the 244.19 waiver program. 244.20

(c) Regardless of other assessments identified in section 144.0724, subdivision 4, as 244.21 appropriate to determine nursing facility level of care for purposes of medical assistance 244.22 payment for nursing facility services, only face-to-face assessments conducted according 244.23 to section 256B.0911, subdivisions 3a, 3b, and 4d, that result in a hospital level of care 244.24 determination or a nursing facility level of care determination must be accepted for 244.25 purposes of initial and ongoing access to waiver services payment. 244.26

(d) Persons with developmental disabilities who apply for services under the nursing 244.27 facility level waiver programs shall be screened for the appropriate level of care according 244.28 to section 256B.092. 244.29

(c) (d) Recipients who are found eligible for home and community-based services 244.30 under this section before their 65th birthday may remain eligible for these services after 244.31 their 65th birthday if they continue to meet all other eligibility factors. 244.32

(f) (e) The commissioner shall develop criteria to identify recipients whose level of 244.33 functioning is reasonably expected to improve and reassess these recipients to establish 244.34 a baseline assessment. Recipients who meet these criteria must have a comprehensive 244.35

transitional service plan developed under subdivision 15, paragraphs (b) and (c), and be 245.1 reassessed every six months until there has been no significant change in the recipient's 245.2 functioning for at least 12 months. After there has been no significant change in the 245.3 recipient's functioning for at least 12 months, reassessments of the recipient's strengths, 245.4 informal support systems, and need for services shall be conducted at least every 12 245.5 months and at other times when there has been a significant change in the recipient's 245.6 functioning. Counties, case managers, and service providers are responsible for 245.7 conducting these reassessments and shall complete the reassessments out of existing funds. 245.8 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.49, subdivision 15, 245.9 is amended to read: 245.10 Subd. 15. Individualized service Coordinated service and support plan; 245.11 comprehensive transitional service plan; maintenance service plan. (a) Each recipient 245.12 of home and community-based waivered services shall be provided a copy of the written 245.13 coordinated service and support plan which: meets the requirements in section 256B.092, 245.14 subdivision 1b. 245.15 (1) is developed and signed by the recipient within ten working days of the 245.16 completion of the assessment; 245.17 (2) meets the assessed needs of the recipient; 245.18 245.19 (3) reasonably ensures the health and safety of the recipient; (4) promotes independence; 245.20 (5) allows for services to be provided in the most integrated settings; and 245.21 (6) provides for an informed choice, as defined in section 256B.77, subdivision 2, 245.22 paragraph (p), of service and support providers. 245.23 (b) In developing the comprehensive transitional service plan, the individual 245.24 receiving services, the case manager, and the guardian, if applicable, will identify 245.25 the transitional service plan fundamental service outcome and anticipated timeline to 245.26 achieve this outcome. Within the first 20 days following a recipient's request for an 245.27 assessment or reassessment, the transitional service planning team must be identified. A 245.28 team leader must be identified who will be responsible for assigning responsibility and 245.29 communicating with team members to ensure implementation of the transition plan and 245.30 ongoing assessment and communication process. The team leader should be an individual, 245.31 such as the case manager or guardian, who has the opportunity to follow the recipient to 245.32 the next level of service. 245.33 Within ten days following an assessment, a comprehensive transitional service plan 245.34

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must be developed incorporating elements of a comprehensive functional assessment and

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including short-term measurable outcomes and timelines for achievement of and reporting
on these outcomes. Functional milestones must also be identified and reported according
to the timelines agreed upon by the transitional service planning team. In addition, the
comprehensive transitional service plan must identify additional supports that may assist
in the achievement of the fundamental service outcome such as the development of greater
natural community support, increased collaboration among agencies, and technological
supports.

The timelines for reporting on functional milestones will prompt a reassessment of services provided, the units of services, rates, and appropriate service providers. It is the responsibility of the transitional service planning team leader to review functional milestone reporting to determine if the milestones are consistent with observable skills and that milestone achievement prompts any needed changes to the comprehensive transitional service plan.

For those whose fundamental transitional service outcome involves the need to procure housing, a plan for the recipient to seek the resources necessary to secure the least restrictive housing possible should be incorporated into the plan, including employment and public supports such as housing access and shelter needy funding.

(c) Counties and other agencies responsible for funding community placement and
ongoing community supportive services are responsible for the implementation of the
comprehensive transitional service plans. Oversight responsibilities include both ensuring
effective transitional service delivery and efficient utilization of funding resources.

(d) Following one year of transitional services, the transitional services planning 246.22 team will make a determination as to whether or not the individual receiving services 246.23 requires the current level of continuous and consistent support in order to maintain the 246.24 recipient's current level of functioning. Recipients who are determined to have not had 246.25 a significant change in functioning for 12 months must move from a transitional to a 246.26 maintenance service plan. Recipients on a maintenance service plan must be reassessed 246.27 to determine if the recipient would benefit from a transitional service plan at least every 246.28 12 months and at other times when there has been a significant change in the recipient's 246.29 functioning. This assessment should consider any changes to technological or natural 246.30 community supports. 246.31

(e) When a county is evaluating denials, reductions, or terminations of home and
community-based services under section 256B.49 for an individual, the case manager
shall offer to meet with the individual or the individual's guardian in order to discuss the
prioritization of service needs within the individualized coordinated service and support
plan, comprehensive transitional service plan, or maintenance service plan. The reduction

in the authorized services for an individual due to changes in funding for waivered
services may not exceed the amount needed to ensure medically necessary services to
meet the individual's health, safety, and welfare.

(f) At the time of reassessment, local agency case managers shall assess each 247.4 recipient of community alternatives for disabled individuals or traumatic brain injury 247.5 waivered services currently residing in a licensed adult foster home that is not the primary 247.6 residence of the license holder, or in which the license holder is not the primary caregiver, 247.7 to determine if that recipient could appropriately be served in a community-living setting. 247.8 If appropriate for the recipient, the case manager shall offer the recipient, through a 247.9 person-centered planning process, the option to receive alternative housing and service 247.10 options. In the event that the recipient chooses to transfer from the adult foster home, 247.11 the vacated bed shall not be filled with another recipient of waiver services and group 247.12 residential housing, unless provided under section 245A.03, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), 247.13 clauses (3) and (4), and the licensed capacity shall be reduced accordingly. If the adult 247.14 247.15 foster home becomes no longer viable due to these transfers, the county agency, with the assistance of the department, shall facilitate a consolidation of settings or closure. This 247.16 reassessment process shall be completed by June 30, 2012. 247.17

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256G.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Subd. 6. Excluded time. "Excluded time" means:

(a) (1) any period an applicant spends in a hospital, sanitarium, nursing home,
shelter other than an emergency shelter, halfway house, foster home, semi-independent
living domicile or services program, residential facility offering care, board and lodging
facility or other institution for the hospitalization or care of human beings, as defined in
section 144.50, 144A.01, or 245A.02, subdivision 14; maternity home, battered women's
shelter, or correctional facility; or any facility based on an emergency hold under sections
247.26 253B.05, subdivisions 1 and 2, and 253B.07, subdivision 6;

(b) (2) any period an applicant spends on a placement basis in a training and
habilitation program, including: a rehabilitation facility or work or employment program
as defined in section 268A.01; or receiving personal care assistance services pursuant to
section 256B.0659; semi-independent living services provided under section 252.275, and
Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0500 to 9525.0660; or day training and habilitation programs
and assisted living services; and

247.33 (c) (3) any placement for a person with an indeterminate commitment, including
 247.34 independent living.

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248.1	Sec. 42. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER CASE MANAGEMENT</u>
248.2	REDESIGN AND STUDY OF COUNTY AND TRIBAL ADMINISTRATIVE
248.3	FUNCTIONS.
248.4	(a) By February 1, 2013, the commissioner of human services shall develop a
248.5	legislative report with specific recommendations and language for proposed legislation
248.6	for the following:
248.7	(1) definitions of service and consolidation of standards and rates to the extent
248.8	appropriate for all types of medical assistance case management service services, including
248.9	targeted case management under Minnesota Statutes, sections 256B.0621, 256B.0924, and
248.10	256B.094, and all types of home and community-based waiver case management and case
248.11	management under Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0036. This work must be
248.12	completed in collaboration with efforts under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.4912;
248.13	(2) recommendations on county of financial responsibility requirements and quality
248.14	assurance measures for case management; and
248.15	(3) identification of county administrative functions that may remain entwined in
248.16	case management service delivery models.
248.17	(b) The commissioner of human services shall evaluate county and tribal
248.18	administrative functions, processes, and reimbursement methodologies for the purposes
248.19	of administration of home and community-based services, and compliance and
248.20	oversight functions. The commissioner shall work with county, tribal, and stakeholder
248.21	representatives in the evaluation process and develop a plan for the delegation of
248.22	commissioner duties to county and tribal entities after the elimination of county contracts
248.23	under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.4912, for waiver service provision and the
248.24	creation of quality outcome standards under Laws 2009, chapter 79, article 8, section
248.25	81, and residential support services under Minnesota Statutes, sections 256B.092,
248.26	subdivision 11, and 245A.11, subdivision 8. The commissioner shall present findings
248.27	and recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
248.28	committees with jurisdiction over health and human services finance and policy by
248.29	February 1, 2013, with any specific recommendations and language for proposed
248.30	legislation to be effective July 1, 2013.
248.31	ARTICLE 12
248.32	CHEMICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

248.33 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245.461, is amended by adding a 248.34 subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Diagnostic codes list. By July 1, 2013, the commissioner of human 249.1 services shall develop a list of diagnostic codes to define the range of child and adult 249.2 mental illnesses for the statewide mental health system. The commissioner may use the 249.3 International Classification of Diseases (ICD); the American Psychiatric Association's 249.4 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM); or a combination of both to develop the list. 249.5 The commissioner shall establish an advisory committee, comprising mental health 249.6 professional associations, counties, tribes, managed care organizations, state agencies, 249.7 and consumer organizations that shall advise the commissioner regarding development of 249.8 the diagnostic codes list. The commissioner shall annually notify providers of changes 249.9

249.10 to the list.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245.462, subdivision 20, is amended to read:
Subd. 20. Mental illness. (a) "Mental illness" means an organic disorder of the

^{249.13} brain or a clinically significant disorder of thought, mood, perception, orientation,

249.14 memory, or behavior that is listed in the clinical manual of the International Classification

249.15 of Diseases (ICD-9-CM), current edition, code range 290.0 to 302.99 or 306.0 to 316.0

249.16 or the corresponding code in the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and

249.17 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-MD), current edition, Axes I, II, or III

<u>detailed in a diagnostic codes list published by the commissioner</u>, and that seriously limits
a person's capacity to function in primary aspects of daily living such as personal relations,
living arrangements, work, and recreation.

249.21 (b) An "adult with acute mental illness" means an adult who has a mental illness that 249.22 is serious enough to require prompt intervention.

(c) For purposes of case management and community support services, a "person
with serious and persistent mental illness" means an adult who has a mental illness and
meets at least one of the following criteria:

(1) the adult has undergone two or more episodes of inpatient care for a mentalillness within the preceding 24 months;

(2) the adult has experienced a continuous psychiatric hospitalization or residential
treatment exceeding six months' duration within the preceding 12 months;

249.30 (3) the adult has been treated by a crisis team two or more times within the preceding249.31 24 months;

249.32 (4) the adult:

(i) has a diagnosis of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, major depression, or borderline
personality disorder;

249.35 (ii) indicates a significant impairment in functioning; and

(iii) has a written opinion from a mental health professional, in the last three years,
stating that the adult is reasonably likely to have future episodes requiring inpatient or
residential treatment, of a frequency described in clause (1) or (2), unless ongoing case
management or community support services are provided;

(5) the adult has, in the last three years, been committed by a court as a person
who is mentally ill under chapter 253B, or the adult's commitment has been stayed or
continued; or

(6) the adult (i) was eligible under clauses (1) to (5), but the specified time period
has expired or the adult was eligible as a child under section 245.4871, subdivision 6; and
(ii) has a written opinion from a mental health professional, in the last three years, stating
that the adult is reasonably likely to have future episodes requiring inpatient or residential
treatment, of a frequency described in clause (1) or (2), unless ongoing case management
or community support services are provided.

250.14 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245.487, is amended by adding a subdivision 250.15 to read:

Subd. 7. Diagnostic codes list. By July 1, 2013, the commissioner of human 250.16 services shall develop a list of diagnostic codes to define the range of child and adult 250.17 mental illnesses for the statewide mental health system. The commissioner may use the 250.18 250.19 International Classification of Diseases (ICD); the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM); or a combination of both to develop the list. 250.20 The commissioner shall establish an advisory committee, comprising mental health 250.21 professional associations, counties, tribes, managed care organizations, state agencies, 250.22 and consumer organizations that shall advise the commissioner regarding development of 250.23 the diagnostic codes list. The commissioner shall annually notify providers of changes 250.24 to the list. 250.25

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245.4871, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
Subd. 15. Emotional disturbance. "Emotional disturbance" means an organic
disorder of the brain or a clinically significant disorder of thought, mood, perception,
orientation, memory, or behavior that:

(1) is listed in the clinical manual of the International Classification of Diseases
(ICD-9-CM), current edition, code range 290.0 to 302.99 or 306.0 to 316.0 or the
corresponding code in the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical
Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-MD), current edition, Axes I, II, or III detailed in a
diagnostic codes list published by the commissioner; and

(2) seriously limits a child's capacity to function in primary aspects of daily livingsuch as personal relations, living arrangements, work, school, and recreation.

251.3 "Emotional disturbance" is a generic term and is intended to reflect all categories
 251.4 of disorder described in DSM-MD, current edition the clinical code list published by the
 251.5 <u>commissioner as "usually first evident in childhood or adolescence."</u>

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245.4932, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Collaborative responsibilities. The children's mental health
collaborative shall have the following authority and responsibilities regarding federal
revenue enhancement:

251.10 (1) the collaborative must establish an integrated fund;

(2) the collaborative shall designate a lead county or other qualified entity as thefiscal agency for reporting, claiming, and receiving payments;

(3) the collaborative or lead county may enter into subcontracts with other counties,
school districts, special education cooperatives, municipalities, and other public and
nonprofit entities for purposes of identifying and claiming eligible expenditures to enhance
federal reimbursement;

(4) the collaborative shall use any enhanced revenue attributable to the activities of
the collaborative, including administrative and service revenue, solely to provide mental
health services or to expand the operational target population. The lead county or other
qualified entity may not use enhanced federal revenue for any other purpose;

(5) the members of the collaborative must continue the base level of expenditures,
as defined in section 245.492, subdivision 2, for services for children with emotional or
behavioral disturbances and their families from any state, county, federal, or other public
or private funding source which, in the absence of the new federal reimbursement earned
under sections 245.491 to 245.495, would have been available for those services. The
base year for purposes of this subdivision shall be the accounting period closest to state
fiscal year 1993;

 $\frac{(6)(5)}{(6)(5)}$ the collaborative or lead county must develop and maintain an accounting and financial management system adequate to support all claims for federal reimbursement, including a clear audit trail and any provisions specified in the contract with the

251.31 commissioner of human services;

 $\frac{(7)(6)}{(6)}$ the collaborative or its members may elect to pay the nonfederal share of the medical assistance costs for services designated by the collaborative; and

(8) (7) the lead county or other qualified entity may not use federal funds or local
funds designated as matching for other federal funds to provide the nonfederal share of
medical assistance.

252.4 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 246.53, is amended by adding a subdivision 252.5 to read:

Subd. 4. Exception from statute of limitations. Any statute of limitations that
limits the commissioner in recovering the cost of care obligation incurred by a client or
former client shall not apply to any claim against an estate made under this section to
recover the cost of care.

252.10 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 254B.04, subdivision 2a, is 252.11 amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Eligibility for treatment in residential settings. Notwithstanding provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6622, subparts 5 and 6, related to an assessor's discretion in making placements to residential treatment settings, a person eligible for services under this section must score at level 4 on assessment dimensions related to relapse, continued use, and or recovery environment in order to be assigned to services with a room and board component reimbursed under this section.

252.18 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0625, subdivision 42, is amended to 252.19 read:

Subd. 42. **Mental health professional.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0175, subpart 28, the definition of a mental health professional shall include a person who is qualified as specified in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (5) and (1) to (6); or 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (5) and (1) to (6), for the purpose of this section and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256F.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Federal revenue enhancement.** (a) The commissioner of human services may enter into an agreement with one or more family services collaboratives to enhance federal reimbursement under title IV-E of the Social Security Act and federal administrative reimbursement under title XIX of the Social Security Act. The commissioner may contract with the Department of Education for purposes of transferring the federal reimbursement to the commissioner of education to be distributed to the

253.1	collaboratives according to clause (2). The commissioner shall have the following
253.2	authority and responsibilities regarding family services collaboratives:
253.3	(1) the commissioner shall submit amendments to state plans and seek waivers as
253.4	necessary to implement the provisions of this section;
253.5	(2) the commissioner shall pay the federal reimbursement earned under this
253.6	subdivision to each collaborative based on their earnings. Payments to collaboratives for
253.7	expenditures under this subdivision will only be made of federal earnings from services
253.8	provided by the collaborative;
253.9	(3) the commissioner shall review expenditures of family services collaboratives
253.10	using reports specified in the agreement with the collaborative to ensure that the base level
253.11	of expenditures is continued and new federal reimbursement is used to expand education,
253.12	social, health, or health-related services to young children and their families;
253.13	(4) the commissioner may reduce, suspend, or eliminate a family services
253.14	collaborative's obligations to continue the base level of expenditures or expansion of
253.15	services if the commissioner determines that one or more of the following conditions
253.16	apply:
253.17	(i) imposition of levy limits that significantly reduce available funds for social,
253.18	health, or health-related services to families and children;
253.19	(ii) reduction in the net tax capacity of the taxable property eligible to be taxed by
253.20	the lead county or subcontractor that significantly reduces available funds for education,
253.21	social, health, or health-related services to families and children;
253.22	(iii) reduction in the number of children under age 19 in the county, collaborative
253.23	service delivery area, subcontractor's district, or catchment area when compared to the
253.24	number in the base year using the most recent data provided by the State Demographer's
253.25	Office; or
253.26	(iv) termination of the federal revenue earned under the family services collaborative
253.27	agreement;
253.28	(5) (4) the commissioner shall not use the federal reimbursement earned under this
253.29	subdivision in determining the allocation or distribution of other funds to counties or
253.30	collaboratives;
253.31	(6) (5) the commissioner may suspend, reduce, or terminate the federal
253.32	reimbursement to a provider that does not meet the reporting or other requirements
253.33	of this subdivision;
253.34	(7) (6) the commissioner shall recover from the family services collaborative any
253.35	federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions for audit exceptions directly attributable to the

family services collaborative's actions in the integrated fund, or the proportional share iffederal fiscal disallowances or sanctions are based on a statewide random sample; and

(8) (7) the commissioner shall establish criteria for the family services collaborative
 for the accounting and financial management system that will support claims for federal
 reimbursement.

254.6 (b) The family services collaborative shall have the following authority and 254.7 responsibilities regarding federal revenue enhancement:

(1) the family services collaborative shall be the party with which the commissioner
contracts. A lead county shall be designated as the fiscal agency for reporting, claiming,
and receiving payments;

(2) the family services collaboratives may enter into subcontracts with other
counties, school districts, special education cooperatives, municipalities, and other public
and nonprofit entities for purposes of identifying and claiming eligible expenditures to
enhance federal reimbursement, or to expand education, social, health, or health-related
services to families and children;

(3) the family services collaborative must use all new federal reimbursement
resulting from federal revenue enhancement to expand expenditures for education, social,
health, or health-related services to families and children beyond the base level, except
as provided in paragraph (a), clause (4);

(4) the family services collaborative must ensure that expenditures submitted for
federal reimbursement are not made from federal funds or funds used to match other
federal funds. Notwithstanding section 256B.19, subdivision 1, for the purposes of family
services collaborative expenditures under agreement with the department, the nonfederal
share of costs shall be provided by the family services collaborative from sources other
than federal funds or funds used to match other federal funds;

(5) the family services collaborative must develop and maintain an accounting and
financial management system adequate to support all claims for federal reimbursement,
including a clear audit trail and any provisions specified in the agreement; and

(6) the family services collaborative shall submit an annual report to thecommissioner as specified in the agreement.

254.31

Sec. 10. TERMINOLOGY AUDIT.

254.32 The commissioner of human services shall collaborate with individuals with

254.33 disabilities, families, advocates, and other governmental agencies to solicit feedback and

254.34 <u>identify inappropriate and insensitive terminology relating to individuals with disabilities</u>,

254.35 <u>conduct a comprehensive audit of the placement of this terminology in Minnesota Statutes</u>

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and Minnesota Rules, and make recommendations for changes to the 2013 legislature

255.2 <u>on the repeal and replacement of this terminology with more appropriate and sensitive</u>
 255.3 terminology.

255.4

255.5

ARTICLE 13 HEALTH CARE

255.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 125A.21, subdivision 7, 255.7 is amended to read:

Subd. 7. District disclosure of information. A school district may disclose 255.8 information contained in a student's individualized education program, consistent with 255.9 section 13.32, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, 255.10 255.11 parts 99 and 300; including records of the student's diagnosis and treatment, to a health plan company only with the signed and dated consent of the student's parent, or other 255.12 legally authorized individual, including consent that the parent or legal representative gave 255.13 as part of the application process for MinnesotaCare or medical assistance under section 255.14 256B.08, subdivision 1. The school district shall disclose only that information necessary 255.15 for the health plan company to decide matters of coverage and payment. A health plan 255.16 company may use the information only for making decisions regarding coverage and 255.17 payment, and for any other use permitted by law. 255.18

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.04, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
Subd. 14. Competitive bidding. (a) When determined to be effective, economical,
and feasible, the commissioner may utilize volume purchase through competitive bidding
and negotiation under the provisions of chapter 16C, to provide items under the medical
assistance program including but not limited to the following:

255.24 (1) eyeglasses;

(2) oxygen. The commissioner shall provide for oxygen needed in an emergency
situation on a short-term basis, until the vendor can obtain the necessary supply from
the contract dealer;

- 255.28 (3) hearing aids and supplies; and
- 255.29 (4) durable medical equipment, including but not limited to:
- (i) hospital beds;
- 255.31 (ii) commodes;
- 255.32 (iii) glide-about chairs;
- 255.33 (iv) patient lift apparatus;
- 255.34 (v) wheelchairs and accessories;

256.1 (vi) oxygen administration equipment;

256.2 (vii) respiratory therapy equipment;

256.3 (viii) electronic diagnostic, therapeutic and life-support systems;

256.4 (5) nonemergency medical transportation level of need determinations, disbursement

256.5 of public transportation passes and tokens, and volunteer and recipient mileage and

256.6 parking reimbursements; and

256.7 (6) drugs.

(b) Rate changes <u>and recipient cost-sharing</u> under this chapter and chapters 256D and
256.9 256L do not affect contract payments under this subdivision unless specifically identified.
(c) The commissioner may not utilize volume purchase through competitive bidding

and negotiation for special transportation services under the provisions of chapter 16C.

256.12 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.056, subdivision 3, is 256.13 amended to read:

Subd. 3. Asset limitations for individuals and families. (a) To be eligible for 256.14 medical assistance, a person must not individually own more than \$3,000 in assets, or if a 256.15 member of a household with two family members, husband and wife, or parent and child, 256.16 the household must not own more than \$6,000 in assets, plus \$200 for each additional 256.17 legal dependent. In addition to these maximum amounts, an eligible individual or family 256.18 may accrue interest on these amounts, but they must be reduced to the maximum at the 256.19 time of an eligibility redetermination. The accumulation of the clothing and personal 256.20 needs allowance according to section 256B.35 must also be reduced to the maximum at 256.21 256.22 the time of the eligibility redetermination. The value of assets that are not considered in determining eligibility for medical assistance is the value of those assets excluded under 256.23 the supplemental security income program for aged, blind, and disabled persons, with 256.24 256.25 the following exceptions:

256.26 (1) household goods and personal effects are not considered;

256.27 (2) capital and operating assets of a trade or business that the local agency determines 256.28 are necessary to the person's ability to earn an income are not considered;

(3) motor vehicles are excluded to the same extent excluded by the supplementalsecurity income program;

(4) assets designated as burial expenses are excluded to the same extent excluded by
the supplemental security income program. Burial expenses funded by annuity contracts
or life insurance policies must irrevocably designate the individual's estate as contingent
beneficiary to the extent proceeds are not used for payment of selected burial expenses; and

(5) for a person who no longer qualifies as an employed person with a disability due
to loss of earnings, assets allowed while eligible for medical assistance under section
256B.057, subdivision 9, are not considered for 12 months, beginning with the first month
of ineligibility as an employed person with a disability, to the extent that the person's total
assets remain within the allowed limits of section 256B.057, subdivision 9, paragraph
(d).; and

257.7 (6) effective July 1, 2009, certain assets owned by American Indians are excluded as
 257.8 required by section 5006 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public
 257.9 Law 111-5. For purposes of this clause, an American Indian is any person who meets the
 257.10 definition of Indian according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.50.

(b) No asset limit shall apply to persons eligible under section 256B.055, subdivision15.

257.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2009.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.056, subdivision 3c, is amended to read: 257.14 Subd. 3c. Asset limitations for families and children. A household of two or more 257.15 persons must not own more than \$20,000 in total net assets, and a household of one 257.16 person must not own more than \$10,000 in total net assets. In addition to these maximum 257.17 amounts, an eligible individual or family may accrue interest on these amounts, but they 257.18 must be reduced to the maximum at the time of an eligibility redetermination. The value of 257.19 assets that are not considered in determining eligibility for medical assistance for families 257.20 and children is the value of those assets excluded under the AFDC state plan as of July 16, 257.21 1996, as required by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation 257.22 Act of 1996 (PRWORA), Public Law 104-193, with the following exceptions: 257.23

257.24 (1) household goods and personal effects are not considered;

(2) capital and operating assets of a trade or business up to \$200,000 are not
considered, except that a bank account that contains personal income or assets, or is used to
pay personal expenses, is not considered a capital or operating asset of a trade or business;

(3) one motor vehicle is excluded for each person of legal driving age who isemployed or seeking employment;

(4) assets designated as burial expenses are excluded to the same extent they areexcluded by the Supplemental Security Income program;

257.32 (5) court-ordered settlements up to \$10,000 are not considered;

257.33 (6) individual retirement accounts and funds are not considered; and

257.34 (7) assets owned by children are not considered.; and

(8) effective July 1, 2009, certain assets owned by American Indians are excluded, as required by section 5006 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public 258.2 Law 111-5. For purposes of this clause, an American Indian is any person who meets the 258.3 definition of Indian according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.50. 258.4 The assets specified in clause (2) must be disclosed to the local agency at the time of 258.5 application and at the time of an eligibility redetermination, and must be verified upon 258.6 request of the local agency. 258.7

258.8

258.1

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2009.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.057, subdivision 9, is 258.9 amended to read: 258.10

Subd. 9. Employed persons with disabilities. (a) Medical assistance may be paid 258.11 for a person who is employed and who: 258.12

(1) but for excess earnings or assets, meets the definition of disabled under the 258.13 Supplemental Security Income program; 258.14

- (2) is at least 16 but less than 65 years of age; 258.15
- (3) meets the asset limits in paragraph (d); and 258.16
- (4) pays a premium and other obligations under paragraph (e). 258.17

(b) For purposes of eligibility, there is a \$65 earned income disregard. To be eligible 258.18 for medical assistance under this subdivision, a person must have more than \$65 of earned 258.19 258.20 income. Earned income must have Medicare, Social Security, and applicable state and federal taxes withheld. The person must document earned income tax withholding. Any 258.21 spousal income or assets shall be disregarded for purposes of eligibility and premium 258.22 determinations. 258.23

(c) After the month of enrollment, a person enrolled in medical assistance under 258.24 258.25 this subdivision who:

(1) is temporarily unable to work and without receipt of earned income due to a 258.26 medical condition, as verified by a physician; or 258.27

258.28 (2) loses employment for reasons not attributable to the enrollee, and is without receipt of earned income may retain eligibility for up to four consecutive months after the 258.29 month of job loss. To receive a four-month extension, enrollees must verify the medical 258.30 condition or provide notification of job loss. All other eligibility requirements must be met 258.31 and the enrollee must pay all calculated premium costs for continued eligibility. 258.32

(d) For purposes of determining eligibility under this subdivision, a person's assets 258.33 must not exceed \$20,000, excluding: 258.34

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259.1 (1) all assets excluded under section 256B.056;

(2) retirement accounts, including individual accounts, 401(k) plans, 403(b) plans,
Keogh plans, and pension plans;

259.4 (3) medical expense accounts set up through the person's employer; and

259.5 (4) spousal assets, including spouse's share of jointly held assets.

(e) All enrollees must pay a premium to be eligible for medical assistance under this
subdivision, except as provided under section 256.01, subdivision 18b clause (5).

(1) An enrollee must pay the greater of a \$65 premium or the premium calculated based on the person's gross earned and unearned income and the applicable family size using a sliding fee scale established by the commissioner, which begins at one percent of income at 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines and increases to 7.5 percent of income for those with incomes at or above 300 percent of the federal poverty guidelines.

(2) Annual adjustments in the premium schedule based upon changes in the federalpoverty guidelines shall be effective for premiums due in July of each year.

(3) All enrollees who receive unearned income must pay five percent of unearned
income in addition to the premium amount, except as provided under section 256.01,
subdivision 18b clause (5).

(4) Increases in benefits under title II of the Social Security Act shall not be countedas income for purposes of this subdivision until July 1 of each year.

259.20 (5) Effective July 1, 2009, American Indians are exempt from paying premiums as
 required by section 5006 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public
 Law 111-5. For purposes of this clause, an American Indian is any person who meets the
 definition of Indian according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.50.

(f) A person's eligibility and premium shall be determined by the local county
agency. Premiums must be paid to the commissioner. All premiums are dedicated to
the commissioner.

(g) Any required premium shall be determined at application and redetermined at 259.27 the enrollee's six-month income review or when a change in income or household size is 259.28 reported. Enrollees must report any change in income or household size within ten days 259.29 of when the change occurs. A decreased premium resulting from a reported change in 259.30 income or household size shall be effective the first day of the next available billing month 259.31 after the change is reported. Except for changes occurring from annual cost-of-living 259.32 increases, a change resulting in an increased premium shall not affect the premium amount 259.33 until the next six-month review. 259.34

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(h) Premium payment is due upon notification from the commissioner of the
premium amount required. Premiums may be paid in installments at the discretion of
the commissioner.

(i) Nonpayment of the premium shall result in denial or termination of medical 260.4 assistance unless the person demonstrates good cause for nonpayment. Good cause exists 260.5 if the requirements specified in Minnesota Rules, part 9506.0040, subpart 7, items B to 260.6 D, are met. Except when an installment agreement is accepted by the commissioner, 260.7 all persons disenrolled for nonpayment of a premium must pay any past due premiums 260.8 as well as current premiums due prior to being reenrolled. Nonpayment shall include 260.9 payment with a returned, refused, or dishonored instrument. The commissioner may 260.10 require a guaranteed form of payment as the only means to replace a returned, refused, 260.11 or dishonored instrument. 260.12

(j) The commissioner shall notify enrollees annually beginning at least 24 months
before the person's 65th birthday of the medical assistance eligibility rules affecting
income, assets, and treatment of a spouse's income and assets that will be applied upon
reaching age 65.

(k) For enrollees whose income does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty
guidelines and who are also enrolled in Medicare, the commissioner shall reimburse
the enrollee for Medicare part B premiums under section 256B.0625, subdivision 15,
paragraph (a).

260.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2009.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0595, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 260.22 Subd. 2. Period of ineligibility for long-term care services. (a) For any 260.23 uncompensated transfer occurring on or before August 10, 1993, the number of months 260.24 of ineligibility for long-term care services shall be the lesser of 30 months, or the 260.25 uncompensated transfer amount divided by the average medical assistance rate for nursing 260.26 facility services in the state in effect on the date of application. The amount used to 260.27 calculate the average medical assistance payment rate shall be adjusted each July 1 to 260.28 reflect payment rates for the previous calendar year. The period of ineligibility begins 260.29 with the month in which the assets were transferred. If the transfer was not reported to 260.30 the local agency at the time of application, and the applicant received long-term care 260.31 services during what would have been the period of ineligibility if the transfer had been 260.32 reported, a cause of action exists against the transferee for the cost of long-term care 260.33 services provided during the period of ineligibility, or for the uncompensated amount of 260.34 260.35 the transfer, whichever is less. The uncompensated transfer amount is the fair market

value of the asset at the time it was given away, sold, or disposed of, less the amount ofcompensation received.

(b) For uncompensated transfers made after August 10, 1993, the number of months 261.3 of ineligibility for long-term care services shall be the total uncompensated value of the 261.4 resources transferred divided by the average medical assistance rate for nursing facility 261.5 services in the state in effect on the date of application. The amount used to calculate 261.6 the average medical assistance payment rate shall be adjusted each July 1 to reflect 261.7 payment rates for the previous calendar year. The period of ineligibility begins with the 261.8 first day of the month after the month in which the assets were transferred except that 261.9 if one or more uncompensated transfers are made during a period of ineligibility, the 261.10 total assets transferred during the ineligibility period shall be combined and a penalty 261.11 period calculated to begin on the first day of the month after the month in which the first 261.12 uncompensated transfer was made. If the transfer was reported to the local agency after 261.13 the date that advance notice of a period of ineligibility that affects the next month could 261.14 261.15 be provided to the recipient and the recipient received medical assistance services or the transfer was not reported to the local agency, and the applicant or recipient received 261.16 medical assistance services during what would have been the period of ineligibility if 261.17 the transfer had been reported, a cause of action exists against the transferee for that 261.18 portion of long-term care services provided during the period of ineligibility, or for the 261.19 uncompensated amount of the transfer, whichever is less. The uncompensated transfer 261.20 amount is the fair market value of the asset at the time it was given away, sold, or disposed 261.21 of, less the amount of compensation received. Effective for transfers made on or after 261.22 261.23 March 1, 1996, involving persons who apply for medical assistance on or after April 13, 1996, no cause of action exists for a transfer unless: 261.24

(1) the transferee knew or should have known that the transfer was being made by a
person who was a resident of a long-term care facility or was receiving that level of care in
the community at the time of the transfer;

261.28 (2) the transferee knew or should have known that the transfer was being made to261.29 assist the person to qualify for or retain medical assistance eligibility; or

261.30 (3) the transferee actively solicited the transfer with intent to assist the person to261.31 qualify for or retain eligibility for medical assistance.

261.32 (c) For uncompensated transfers made on or after February 8, 2006, the period261.33 of ineligibility:

(1) for uncompensated transfers by or on behalf of individuals receiving medical
assistance payment of long-term care services, begins the first day of the month following
advance notice of the period of ineligibility, but no later than the first day of the month

that follows three full calendar months from the date of the report or discovery of thetransfer; or

(2) for uncompensated transfers by individuals requesting medical assistance
payment of long-term care services, begins the date on which the individual is eligible
for medical assistance under the Medicaid state plan and would otherwise be receiving
long-term care services based on an approved application for such care but for the period
of ineligibility resulting from the uncompensated transfer; and

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(3) cannot begin during any other period of ineligibility.

(d) If a calculation of a period of ineligibility results in a partial month, payments forlong-term care services shall be reduced in an amount equal to the fraction.

(e) In the case of multiple fractional transfers of assets in more than one month for
less than fair market value on or after February 8, 2006, the period of ineligibility is
calculated by treating the total, cumulative, uncompensated value of all assets transferred
during all months on or after February 8, 2006, as one transfer.

(f) A period of ineligibility established under paragraph (c) may be eliminated if
all of the assets transferred for less than fair market value used to calculate the period of
ineligibility, or cash equal to the value of the assets at the time of the transfer, are returned
within 12 months after the date the period of ineligibility began. A period of ineligibility
must not be adjusted if less than the full amount of the transferred assets or the full cash
value of the transferred assets are returned.

262.21 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13, is amended to 262.22 read:

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 by a licensed pharmacist, by a physician enrolled in the medical assistance program as a dispensing physician, or by a physician, physician assistant, or a nurse practitioner employed by or under contract with a community health board as defined in section 145A.02, subdivision 5, for the purposes of communicable disease control.

(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 ingredient" is defined as a substance that is represented for use in a drug
and when used in the manufacturing, processing, or packaging of a drug, becomes an
active ingredient of the 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

- 263.1 pharmaceutical ingredients and excipients which are included in the medical assistance
- 263.2 <u>formulary</u>. Medical assistance covers selected active pharmaceutical ingredients and
- 263.3 <u>excipients used in compounded prescriptions when the compounded combination is</u>
- 263.4 <u>specifically approved by the commissioner or when a commercially available product:</u>
- 263.5 (1) is not a therapeutic option for the patient;
- 263.6 (2) does not exist in the same combination of active ingredients in the same strengths
 263.7 as the compounded prescription; and
- 263.8 (3) cannot be used in place of the active pharmaceutical ingredient in the
 263.9 compounded prescription.
- (c) (d) Medical assistance covers the following over-the-counter drugs when 263.10 prescribed by a licensed practitioner or by a licensed pharmacist who meets standards 263.11 established by the commissioner, in consultation with the board of pharmacy: antacids, 263.12 acetaminophen, family planning products, aspirin, insulin, products for the treatment of 263.13 lice, vitamins for adults with documented vitamin deficiencies, vitamins for children 263.14 263.15 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 263.16 necessary, appropriate, and cost-effective for the treatment of certain specified chronic 263.17 diseases, conditions, or disorders, and this determination shall not be subject to the 263.18 requirements of chapter 14. A pharmacist may prescribe over-the-counter medications as 263.19 provided under this paragraph for purposes of receiving reimbursement under Medicaid. 263.20 When prescribing over-the-counter drugs under this paragraph, licensed pharmacists must 263.21 consult with the recipient to determine necessity, provide drug counseling, review drug 263.22 263.23 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 263.24 lower of: (1) the number of dosage units contained in the manufacturer's original package; 263.25 and (2) the number of dosage units required to complete the patient's course of therapy. 263.26 (d) (e) Effective January 1, 2006, medical assistance shall not cover drugs that 263.27 are coverable under Medicare Part D as defined in the Medicare Prescription Drug, 263.28 Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, Public Law 108-173, section 1860D-2(e), 263.29 for individuals eligible for drug coverage as defined in the Medicare Prescription 263.30 Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, Public Law 108-173, section 263.31 1860D-1(a)(3)(A). For these individuals, medical assistance may cover drugs from the 263.32 drug classes listed in United States Code, title 42, section 1396r-8(d)(2), subject to this 263.33 subdivision and subdivisions 13a to 13g, except that drugs listed in United States Code, 263.34 title 42, section 1396r-8(d)(2)(E), shall not be covered. 263.35

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13d, is amended to
read:
Subd. 13d. Drug formulary. (a) The commissioner shall establish a drug
formulary. Its establishment and publication shall not be subject to the requirements of the
Administrative Procedure Act, but the Formulary Committee shall review and comment
on the formulary contents.

264.7 (b) The formulary shall not include:

264.8 (1) drugs, active pharmaceutical ingredients, or products for which there is no264.9 federal funding;

264.10 (2) over-the-counter drugs, except as provided in subdivision 13;

264.11 (3) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients used for weight loss, except that
264.12 medically necessary lipase inhibitors may be covered for a recipient with type II diabetes;
264.13 (4) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients when used for the treatment of

264.14 impotence or erectile dysfunction;

264.15 (5) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients for which medical value has not 264.16 been established; and

(6) drugs from manufacturers who have not signed a rebate agreement with the
Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 1927 of title XIX of the
Social Security Act.

(c) If a single-source drug used by at least two percent of the fee-for-service
medical assistance recipients is removed from the formulary due to the failure of the
manufacturer to sign a rebate agreement with the Department of Health and Human
Services, the commissioner shall notify prescribing practitioners within 30 days of
receiving notification from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) that a
rebate agreement was not signed.

264.26 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13e, 264.27 is amended to read:

Subd. 13e. Payment rates. (a) The basis for determining the amount of payment 264.28 shall be the lower of the actual acquisition costs of the drugs or the maximum allowable 264.29 cost by the commissioner plus the fixed dispensing fee; or the usual and customary price 264.30 charged to the public. The amount of payment basis must be reduced to reflect all discount 264.31 amounts applied to the charge by any provider/insurer agreement or contract for submitted 264.32 charges to medical assistance programs. The net submitted charge may not be greater 264.33 than the patient liability for the service. The pharmacy dispensing fee shall be \$3.65, 264.34 except that the dispensing fee for intravenous solutions which must be compounded by the 264.35

pharmacist shall be \$8 per bag, \$14 per bag for cancer chemotherapy products, and \$30 265.1 per bag for total parenteral nutritional products dispensed in one liter quantities, or \$44 per 265.2 bag for total parenteral nutritional products dispensed in quantities greater than one liter. 265.3 Actual acquisition cost includes quantity and other special discounts except time and cash 265.4 discounts. The actual acquisition cost of a drug shall be estimated by the commissioner at 265.5 wholesale acquisition cost plus four percent for independently owned pharmacies located 265.6 in a designated rural area within Minnesota, and at wholesale acquisition cost plus two 265.7 percent for all other pharmacies. A pharmacy is "independently owned" if it is one 265.8 of four or fewer pharmacies under the same ownership nationally. A "designated rural 265.9 area" means an area defined as a small rural area or isolated rural area according to the 265.10 four-category classification of the Rural Urban Commuting Area system developed for the 265.11 United States Health Resources and Services Administration. Wholesale acquisition cost 265.12 is defined as the manufacturer's list price for a drug or biological to wholesalers or direct 265.13 purchasers in the United States, not including prompt pay or other discounts, rebates, or 265.14 reductions in price, for the most recent month for which information is available, as 265.15 reported in wholesale price guides or other publications of drug or biological pricing data. 265.16 The maximum allowable cost of a multisource drug may be set by the commissioner and it 265.17 shall be comparable to, but no higher than, the maximum amount paid by other third-party 265.18 payors in this state who have maximum allowable cost programs. Establishment of the 265.19 265.20 amount of payment for drugs shall not be subject to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. 265.21

(b) An additional dispensing fee of \$.30 may be added to the dispensing fee paid 265.22 to pharmacists for legend drug prescriptions dispensed to residents of long-term care 265.23 facilities when a unit dose blister card system, approved by the department, is used. Under 265.24 this type of dispensing system, the pharmacist must dispense a 30-day supply of drug. 265.25 The National Drug Code (NDC) from the drug container used to fill the blister card must 265.26 be identified on the claim to the department. The unit dose blister card containing the 265.27 drug must meet the packaging standards set forth in Minnesota Rules, part 6800.2700, 265.28 that govern the return of unused drugs to the pharmacy for reuse. The pharmacy provider 265.29 will be required to credit the department for the actual acquisition cost of all unused 265.30 drugs that are eligible for reuse. Over-the-counter medications must be dispensed in the 265.31 manufacturer's unopened package. The commissioner may permit the drug clozapine to be 265.32 dispensed in a quantity that is less than a 30-day supply. 265.33

(c) Whenever a maximum allowable cost has been set for a multisource drug,
payment shall be the lower of the usual and customary price charged to the public or the
maximum allowable cost established by the commissioner unless prior authorization

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(d) The basis for determining the amount of payment for drugs administered in an
outpatient setting shall be the lower of the usual and customary cost submitted by the
provider or 106 percent of the average sales price as determined by the United States
Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to title XVIII, section 1847a of the
federal Social Security Act. If average sales price is unavailable, the amount of payment
must be lower of the usual and customary cost submitted by the provider or the wholesale
acquisition cost.

(e) The commissioner may negotiate lower reimbursement rates for specialty 266.12 pharmacy products than the rates specified in paragraph (a). The commissioner may 266.13 require individuals enrolled in the health care programs administered by the department 266.14 to obtain specialty pharmacy products from providers with whom the commissioner has 266.15 negotiated lower reimbursement rates. Specialty pharmacy products are defined as those 266.16 used by a small number of recipients or recipients with complex and chronic diseases 266.17 that require expensive and challenging drug regimens. Examples of these conditions 266.18 include, but are not limited to: multiple sclerosis, HIV/AIDS, transplantation, hepatitis 266.19 C, growth hormone deficiency, Crohn's Disease, rheumatoid arthritis, and certain forms 266.20 of cancer. Specialty pharmaceutical products include injectable and infusion therapies, 266.21 biotechnology drugs, antihemophilic factor products, high-cost therapies, and therapies 266.22 266.23 that require complex care. The commissioner shall consult with the formulary committee to develop a list of specialty pharmacy products subject to this paragraph. In consulting 266.24 with the formulary committee in developing this list, the commissioner shall take into 266.25 consideration the population served by specialty pharmacy products, the current delivery 266.26 system and standard of care in the state, and access to care issues. The commissioner shall 266.27 have the discretion to adjust the reimbursement rate to prevent access to care issues. 266.28

(f) Home infusion therapy services provided by home infusion therapy pharmaciesmust be paid at rates according to subdivision 8d.

266.31 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13h, 266.32 is amended to read:

Subd. 13h. Medication therapy management services. (a) Medical assistance and general assistance medical care cover medication therapy management services for a recipient taking three or more prescriptions to treat or prevent one or more chronic

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medical conditions; a recipient with a drug therapy problem that is identified by the commissioner or identified by a pharmacist and approved by the commissioner; or prior authorized by the commissioner that has resulted or is likely to result in significant nondrug program costs. The commissioner may cover medical therapy management

267.5 services under MinnesotaCare if the commissioner determines this is cost-effective. For

267.6 purposes of this subdivision, "medication therapy management" means the provision

of the following pharmaceutical care services by a licensed pharmacist to optimize thetherapeutic outcomes of the patient's medications:

267.9 (1) performing or obtaining necessary assessments of the patient's health status;

267.10 (2) formulating a medication treatment plan;

267.11 (3) monitoring and evaluating the patient's response to therapy, including safety267.12 and effectiveness;

267.13 (4) performing a comprehensive medication review to identify, resolve, and prevent267.14 medication-related problems, including adverse drug events;

267.15 (5) documenting the care delivered and communicating essential information to267.16 the patient's other primary care providers;

267.17 (6) providing verbal education and training designed to enhance patient267.18 understanding and appropriate use of the patient's medications;

267.19 (7) providing information, support services, and resources designed to enhance267.20 patient adherence with the patient's therapeutic regimens; and

(8) coordinating and integrating medication therapy management services within thebroader health care management services being provided to the patient.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to expand or modify the scope of practice ofthe pharmacist as defined in section 151.01, subdivision 27.

(b) To be eligible for reimbursement for services under this subdivision, a pharmacistmust meet the following requirements:

267.27 (1) have a valid license issued <u>under chapter 151</u> by the Board of Pharmacy of the
 267.28 <u>state in which the medication therapy management service is being performed;</u>

(2) have graduated from an accredited college of pharmacy on or after May 1996, or
completed a structured and comprehensive education program approved by the Board of
Pharmacy and the American Council of Pharmaceutical Education for the provision and
documentation of pharmaceutical care management services that has both clinical and
didactic elements;

(3) be practicing in an ambulatory care setting as part of a multidisciplinary team or
have developed a structured patient care process that is offered in a private or semiprivate
patient care area that is separate from the commercial business that also occurs in the

setting, or in home settings, including long-term care settings, group homes, and facilities
providing assisted living services, but excluding skilled nursing facilities; and

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(4) make use of an electronic patient record system that meets state standards.

(c) For purposes of reimbursement for medication therapy management services,
the commissioner may enroll individual pharmacists as medical assistance and general
assistance medical care providers. The commissioner may also establish contact
requirements between the pharmacist and recipient, including limiting the number of
reimbursable consultations per recipient.

(d) If there are no pharmacists who meet the requirements of paragraph (b) practicing 268.9 within a reasonable geographic distance of the patient, a pharmacist who meets the 268.10 requirements may provide the services via two-way interactive video. Reimbursement 268.11 shall be at the same rates and under the same conditions that would otherwise apply to 268.12 the services provided. To qualify for reimbursement under this paragraph, the pharmacist 268.13 providing the services must meet the requirements of paragraph (b), and must be located 268.14 within an ambulatory care setting approved by the commissioner. The patient must also 268.15 be located within an ambulatory care setting approved by the commissioner. Services 268.16 provided under this paragraph may not be transmitted into the patient's residence. 268.17

(e) The commissioner shall establish a pilot project for an intensive medication 268.18 therapy management program for patients identified by the commissioner with multiple 268.19 chronic conditions and a high number of medications who are at high risk of preventable 268.20 hospitalizations, emergency room use, medication complications, and suboptimal 268.21 treatment outcomes due to medication-related problems. For purposes of the pilot 268.22 268.23 project, medication therapy management services may be provided in a patient's home or community setting, in addition to other authorized settings. The commissioner may 268.24 waive existing payment policies and establish special payment rates for the pilot project. 268.25 The pilot project must be designed to produce a net savings to the state compared to the 268.26estimated costs that would otherwise be incurred for similar patients without the program. 268.27 The pilot project must begin by January 1, 2010, and end June 30, 2012. 268.28

268.29 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.0625, subdivision 14, 268.30 is amended to read:

268.31 Subd. 14. **Diagnostic, screening, and preventive services.** (a) Medical assistance 268.32 covers diagnostic, screening, and preventive services.

(b) "Preventive services" include services related to pregnancy, including:
(1) services for those conditions which may complicate a pregnancy and which may
be available to a pregnant woman determined to be at risk of poor pregnancy outcome;

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(2) prenatal HIV risk assessment, education, counseling, and testing; and
(3) alcohol abuse assessment, education, and counseling on the effects of alcohol
usage while pregnant. Preventive services available to a woman at risk of poor pregnancy
outcome may differ in an amount, duration, or scope from those available to other
individuals eligible for medical assistance.

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(c) "Screening services" include, but are not limited to, blood lead tests.

(d) The commissioner shall encourage, at the time of the child and teen checkup or
at an episodic care visit, the primary care health care provider to perform primary caries
preventive services. Primary caries preventive services include, at a minimum:

269.10 (1) a general visual examination of the child's mouth without using probes or other269.11 dental equipment or taking radiographs;

269.12 (2) a risk assessment using the factors established by the American Academies269.13 of Pediatrics and Pediatric Dentistry; and

(3) the application of a fluoride varnish beginning at age one to those children
assessed by the provider as being high risk in accordance with best practices as defined by
the Department of Human Services. The provider must obtain parental or legal guardian
consent before a fluoride treatment varnish is applied to a minor child's teeth.

At each checkup, if primary caries preventive services are provided, the provider must 269.18 provide to the child's parent or legal guardian: information on caries etiology and 269.19 prevention; and information on the importance of finding a dental home for their child 269.20 by the age of one. The provider must also advise the parent or legal guardian to contact 269.21 the child's managed care plan or the Department of Human Services in order to secure a 269.22 dental appointment with a dentist. The provider must indicate in the child's medical record 269.23 269.24 that the parent or legal guardian was provided with this information and document any primary caries prevention services provided to the child. 269.25

269.26 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.0631, subdivision 1, 269.27 is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Cost-sharing.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 2, the medical assistance benefit plan shall include the following cost-sharing for all recipients, effective for services provided on or after September 1, 2011:

(1) \$3 per nonpreventive visit, except as provided in paragraph (b). For purposes
of this subdivision, a visit means an episode of service which is required because of
a recipient's symptoms, diagnosis, or established illness, and which is delivered in an
ambulatory setting by a physician or physician ancillary, chiropractor, podiatrist, nurse
midwife, advanced practice nurse, audiologist, optician, or optometrist;

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270.1 (2) \$3 for eyeglasses; 270.2 (3) (2) \$3.50 for nonemergency visits to a hospital-based emergency room, except that this co-payment shall be increased to \$20 upon federal approval; 270.3 (4) (3) \$3 per brand-name drug prescription and \$1 per generic drug prescription, 270.4 subject to a \$12 per month maximum for prescription drug co-payments. No co-payments 270.5 shall apply to antipsychotic drugs when used for the treatment of mental illness; 270.6 (5) (4) effective January 1, 2012, a family deductible equal to the maximum amount 270.7 allowed under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, part 447.54; and 270.8 (6) (5) for individuals identified by the commissioner with income at or below 100 270.9 percent of the federal poverty guidelines, total monthly cost-sharing must not exceed five 270.10 percent of family income. For purposes of this paragraph, family income is the total 270.11 earned and unearned income of the individual and the individual's spouse, if the spouse is 270.12 enrolled in medical assistance and also subject to the five percent limit on cost-sharing. 270.13 (b) Recipients of medical assistance are responsible for all co-payments and 270.14 270.15 deductibles in this subdivision. Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.0631, subdivision 2, 270.16 is amended to read: 270.17 Subd. 2. Exceptions. Co-payments and deductibles shall be subject to the following 270.18 270.19 exceptions: (1) children under the age of 21; 270.20 (2) pregnant women for services that relate to the pregnancy or any other medical 270.21 270.22 condition that may complicate the pregnancy; (3) recipients expected to reside for at least 30 days in a hospital, nursing home, or 270.23 intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled; 270.24 270.25 (4) recipients receiving hospice care; (5) 100 percent federally funded services provided by an Indian health service; 270.26 (6) emergency services; 270.27 (7) family planning services; 270.28 (8) services that are paid by Medicare, resulting in the medical assistance program 270.29 paying for the coinsurance and deductible; and 270.30 (9) co-payments that exceed one per day per provider for nonpreventive visits, 270.31 eyeglasses, and nonemergency visits to a hospital-based emergency room; and 270.32 (10) services, fee-for-service payments subject to volume purchase through 270.33 competitive bidding. 270.34

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.19, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:
Subd. 1c. Additional portion of nonfederal share. (a) Hennepin County shall
be responsible for a monthly transfer payment of \$1,500,000, due before noon on the
15th of each month and the University of Minnesota shall be responsible for a monthly
transfer payment of \$500,000 due before noon on the 15th of each month, beginning July
15, 1995. These sums shall be part of the designated governmental unit's portion of the
nonfederal share of medical assistance costs.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2001, Hennepin County's payment under paragraph (a) shall
be \$2,066,000 each month.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2001, the commissioner shall increase annual capitation
payments to the metropolitan health plan a demonstration provider serving eligible
individuals in Hennepin County under section 256B.69 for the prepaid medical assistance
program by approximately \$6,800,000 to recognize higher than average medical education
costs.

(d) Effective August 1, 2005, Hennepin County's payment under paragraphs (a)
and (b) shall be reduced to \$566,000, and the University of Minnesota's payment under
paragraph (a) shall be reduced to zero. Effective October 1, 2008, to December 31, 2010,
Hennepin County's payment under paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be \$434,688. Effective
January 1, 2011, Hennepin County's payment under paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be
\$566,000.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), upon federal enactment of an extension to June
30, 2011, of the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) originally
provided under Public Law 111-5, for the six-month period from January 1, 2011, to June
30, 2011, Hennepin County's payment under paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be \$434,688.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.69, subdivision 5, is amended to read: Subd. 5. **Prospective per capita payment.** The commissioner shall establish the method and amount of payments for services. The commissioner shall annually contract with demonstration providers to provide services consistent with these established methods and amounts for payment.

If allowed by the commissioner, a demonstration provider may contract with an insurer, health care provider, nonprofit health service plan corporation, or the commissioner, to provide insurance or similar protection against the cost of care provided by the demonstration provider or to provide coverage against the risks incurred by demonstration providers under this section. The recipients enrolled with a demonstration provider are a permissible group under group insurance laws and chapter 62C, the

Nonprofit Health Service Plan Corporations Act. Under this type of contract, the insurer
or corporation may make benefit payments to a demonstration provider for services
rendered or to be rendered to a recipient. Any insurer or nonprofit health service plan
corporation licensed to do business in this state is authorized to provide this insurance or
similar protection.

Payments to providers participating in the project are exempt from the requirements of sections 256.966 and 256B.03, subdivision 2. The commissioner shall complete development of capitation rates for payments before delivery of services under this section is begun. For payments made during calendar year 1990 and later years, the commissioner shall contract with an independent actuary to establish prepayment rates.

By January 15, 1996, the commissioner shall report to the legislature on the methodology used to allocate to participating counties available administrative reimbursement for advocacy and enrollment costs. The report shall reflect the commissioner's judgment as to the adequacy of the funds made available and of the methodology for equitable distribution of the funds. The commissioner must involve participating counties in the development of the report.

Beginning July 1, 2004, the commissioner may include payments for elderly waiver services and 180 days of nursing home care in capitation payments for the prepaid medical assistance program for recipients age 65 and older. Payments for elderly waiver services shall be made no earlier than the month following the month in which services were received.

272.22 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.69, subdivision 5a, 272.23 is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Managed care contracts.** (a) Managed care contracts under this section and section 256L.12 shall be entered into or renewed on a calendar year basis beginning January 1, 1996. Managed care contracts which were in effect on June 30, 1995, and set to renew on July 1, 1995, shall be renewed for the period July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995 at the same terms that were in effect on June 30, 1995. The commissioner may issue separate contracts with requirements specific to services to medical assistance recipients age 65 and older.

(b) A prepaid health plan providing covered health services for eligible persons pursuant to chapters 256B and 256L is responsible for complying with the terms of its contract with the commissioner. Requirements applicable to managed care programs under chapters 256B and 256L established after the effective date of a contract with the commissioner take effect when the contract is next issued or renewed.

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(c) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2003, the commissioner 273.1 shall withhold five percent of managed care plan payments under this section and 273.2 county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the prepaid medical 273.3 assistance program pending completion of performance targets. Each performance target 273.4 must be quantifiable, objective, measurable, and reasonably attainable, except in the case 273.5 of a performance target based on a federal or state law or rule. Criteria for assessment 273.6 of each performance target must be outlined in writing prior to the contract effective 273.7 date. Clinical or utilization performance targets and their related criteria must consider 273.8 evidence-based research and reasonable interventions when available or applicable to 273.9 the population served, and must be developed with input from external clinical experts 273.10 and stakeholders, including managed care plans and providers. The managed care plan 273.11 must demonstrate, to the commissioner's satisfaction, that the data submitted regarding 273.12 attainment of the performance target is accurate. The commissioner shall periodically 273.13 change the administrative measures used as performance targets in order to improve plan 273.14 performance across a broader range of administrative services. The performance targets 273.15 must include measurement of plan efforts to contain spending on health care services and 273.16 administrative activities. The commissioner may adopt plan-specific performance targets 273.17 that take into account factors affecting only one plan, including characteristics of the 273.18 plan's enrollee population. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July of the 273.19 following year if performance targets in the contract are achieved. The commissioner may 273.20 exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(d) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2009, through December 273.22 31, 2009, the commissioner shall withhold three percent of managed care plan payments 273.23 under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 273.24 for the prepaid medical assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no 273.25 sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may 273.26 exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23. 273.27

(e) Effective for services provided on or after January 1, 2010, the commissioner 273.28 shall require that managed care plans use the assessment and authorization processes, 273.29 forms, timelines, standards, documentation, and data reporting requirements, protocols, 273.30 billing processes, and policies consistent with medical assistance fee-for-service or the 273.31 Department of Human Services contract requirements consistent with medical assistance 273.32 fee-for-service or the Department of Human Services contract requirements for all 273.33 personal care assistance services under section 256B.0659. 273.34

(f) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2010, through December 273.35 31, 2010, the commissioner shall withhold 4.5 percent of managed care plan payments 273.36

273.21

under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692
for the prepaid medical assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no
sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may
exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(g) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2011, through December 274.5 31, 2011, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described 274.6 in paragraph (c) a reduction in the health plan's emergency room utilization rate for 274.7 state health care program enrollees by a measurable rate of five percent from the plan's 274.8 utilization rate for state health care program enrollees for the previous calendar year. 274.9 Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall include 274.10 as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction in the health plan's 274.11 emergency department utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, 274.12 as determined by the commissioner. For 2012, the reduction shall be based on the health 274.13 plan's utilization in 2009. To earn the return of the withhold each subsequent year, the 274.14 274.15 managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying reduction of no less than ten percent of the plan's emergency department utilization rate for medical 274.16 assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding Medicare enrollees in programs 274.17 described in subdivisions 23 and 28, compared to the previous calendar measurement 274.18 year, until the final performance target is reached. When measuring performance, the 274.19 commissioner must consider the difference in health risk in a plan's membership in the 274.20 baseline year compared to the measurement year and work with the managed care or 274.21 county-based purchasing plan to account for differences that they agree are significant. 274.22

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a reduction in the utilization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph shall continue for each consecutive contract period until the plan's emergency room utilization rate for state health care program enrollees is reduced by 25 percent of the plan's emergency room utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees for calendar year 2011 <u>2009</u>. Hospitals shall cooperate with the health plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that may be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(h) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner 275.1 shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction 275.2 in the plan's hospitalization admission rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare 275.3 enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. To earn the return of the withhold each 275.4 year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying 275.5 reduction of no less than five percent of the plan's hospital admission rate for medical 275.6 assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding Medicare enrollees in programs 275.7 described in subdivisions 23 and 28, compared to the previous calendar year until the final 275.8 performance target is reached. When measuring performance, the commissioner must 275.9 consider the difference in health risk in a plan's membership in the baseline year compared 275.10 to the measurement year, and work with the managed care or county-based purchasing 275.11 plan to account for differences that they agree are significant. 275.12

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that this reduction in the hospitalization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph shall continue until there is a 25 percent reduction in the hospital admission rate compared to the hospital admission rates in calendar year 2011, as determined by the commissioner. The hospital admissions in this performance target do not include the admissions applicable to the subsequent hospital admission performance target under paragraph (i). Hospitals shall cooperate with the plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that may be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(i) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner 275.26 shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction in 275.27 the plan's hospitalization admission rates for subsequent hospitalizations within 30 days 275.28 of a previous hospitalization of a patient regardless of the reason, for medical assistance 275.29 and MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. To earn the return of 275.30 the withhold each year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must 275.31 achieve a qualifying reduction of the subsequent hospitalization rate for medical assistance 275.32 and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding Medicare enrollees in programs described in 275.33 subdivisions 23 and 28, of no less than five percent compared to the previous calendar 275.34 year until the final performance target is reached. 275.35

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a qualifying reduction in the subsequent hospitalization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph must continue for each consecutive contract period until the plan's subsequent hospitalization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding <u>Medicare</u> enrollees <u>in programs described in</u> <u>subdivisions 23 and 28</u>, is reduced by 25 percent of the plan's subsequent hospitalization rate for calendar year 2011. Hospitals shall cooperate with the plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that must be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(j) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31,
2011, the commissioner shall withhold 4.5 percent of managed care plan payments under
this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the
prepaid medical assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than
July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may exclude
special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(k) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, through December
31, 2012, the commissioner shall withhold 4.5 percent of managed care plan payments
under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692
for the prepaid medical assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no
sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may
exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(1) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2013, through December 31,
2013, the commissioner shall withhold 4.5 percent of managed care plan payments under
this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the
prepaid medical assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than
July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may exclude
special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(m) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2014, the commissioner
shall withhold three percent of managed care plan payments under this section and
county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the prepaid medical
assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and

no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may exclude specialdemonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(n) A managed care plan or a county-based purchasing plan under section 256B.692
may include as admitted assets under section 62D.044 any amount withheld under this
section that is reasonably expected to be returned.

(o) Contracts between the commissioner and a prepaid health plan are exempt from
the set-aside and preference provisions of section 16C.16, subdivisions 6, paragraph
(a), and 7.

277.9 (p) The return of the withhold under paragraphs (d), (f), and (j) to (m) is not subject 277.10 to the requirements of paragraph (c).

277.11 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.69, subdivision 28, 277.12 is amended to read:

277.13 Subd. 28. Medicare special needs plans; medical assistance basic health 277.14 care. (a) The commissioner may contract with <u>demonstration providers and current or</u> 277.15 <u>former sponsors of qualified Medicare-approved special needs plans</u>, to provide medical 277.16 assistance basic health care services to persons with disabilities, including those with 277.17 developmental disabilities. Basic health care services include:

(1) those services covered by the medical assistance state plan except for ICF/MR
services, home and community-based waiver services, case management for persons with
developmental disabilities under section 256B.0625, subdivision 20a, and personal care
and certain home care services defined by the commissioner in consultation with the
stakeholder group established under paragraph (d); and

(2) basic health care services may also include risk for up to 100 days of nursing
facility services for persons who reside in a noninstitutional setting and home health
services related to rehabilitation as defined by the commissioner after consultation with
the stakeholder group.

The commissioner may exclude other medical assistance services from the basic health care benefit set. Enrollees in these plans can access any excluded services on the same basis as other medical assistance recipients who have not enrolled.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2007, the commissioner may contract with <u>demonstration</u> <u>providers and current and former sponsors of</u> qualified Medicare special needs plans, to provide basic health care services under medical assistance to persons who are dually eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid and those Social Security beneficiaries eligible for Medicaid but in the waiting period for Medicare. The commissioner shall consult with the stakeholder group under paragraph (d) in developing program specifications for these

services. The commissioner shall report to the chairs of the house of representatives and
senate committees with jurisdiction over health and human services policy and finance by
February 1, 2007, on implementation of these programs and the need for increased funding
for the ombudsman for managed care and other consumer assistance and protections
needed due to enrollment in managed care of persons with disabilities. Payment for
Medicaid services provided under this subdivision for the months of May and June will
be made no earlier than July 1 of the same calendar year.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision 4, beginning January 1, 2012, the commissioner
shall enroll persons with disabilities in managed care under this section, unless the
individual chooses to opt out of enrollment. The commissioner shall establish enrollment
and opt out procedures consistent with applicable enrollment procedures under this
subdivision section.

(d) The commissioner shall establish a state-level stakeholder group to provide
advice on managed care programs for persons with disabilities, including both MnDHO
and contracts with special needs plans that provide basic health care services as described
in paragraphs (a) and (b). The stakeholder group shall provide advice on program
expansions under this subdivision and subdivision 23, including:

278.18 (1) implementation efforts;

278.19 (2) consumer protections; and

(3) program specifications such as quality assurance measures, data collection andreporting, and evaluation of costs, quality, and results.

(e) Each plan under contract to provide medical assistance basic health care services
shall establish a local or regional stakeholder group, including representatives of the
counties covered by the plan, members, consumer advocates, and providers, for advice on
issues that arise in the local or regional area.

(f) The commissioner is prohibited from providing the names of potential enrollees
to health plans for marketing purposes. The commissioner shall mail no more than
two sets of marketing materials per contract year to potential enrollees on behalf of
health plans, at the health plan's request. The marketing materials shall be mailed by the
commissioner within 30 days of receipt of these materials from the health plan. The health
plans shall cover any costs incurred by the commissioner for mailing marketing materials.

278.32 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256L.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 278.33 Subd. 3. Effective date of coverage. (a) The effective date of coverage is the 278.34 first day of the month following the month in which eligibility is approved and the first 278.35 premium payment has been received. As provided in section 256B.057, coverage for

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newborns is automatic from the date of birth and must be coordinated with other health 279.1 coverage. The effective date of coverage for eligible newly adoptive children added to a 279.2 family receiving covered health services is the month of placement. The effective date 279.3 of coverage for other new members added to the family is the first day of the month 279.4 following the month in which the change is reported. All eligibility criteria must be met 279.5 by the family at the time the new family member is added. The income of the new family 279.6 member is included with the family's gross income and the adjusted premium begins in 279.7 the month the new family member is added. 279.8

(b) The initial premium must be received by the last working day of the month forcoverage to begin the first day of the following month.

(c) Benefits are not available until the day following discharge if an enrollee ishospitalized on the first day of coverage.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, benefits under sections 256L.01 to
256L.18 are secondary to a plan of insurance or benefit program under which an eligible
person may have coverage and the commissioner shall use cost avoidance techniques to
ensure coordination of any other health coverage for eligible persons. The commissioner
shall identify eligible persons who may have coverage or benefits under other plans of
insurance or who become eligible for medical assistance.

(e) The effective date of coverage for individuals or families who are exempt from
 paying premiums under section 256L.15, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), is the first day of
 the month following the month in which verification of American Indian status is received
 or eligibility is approved, whichever is later.

279.23 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256L.12, subdivision 9, is 279.24 amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Rate setting; performance withholds.** (a) Rates will be prospective, per capita, where possible. The commissioner may allow health plans to arrange for inpatient hospital services on a risk or nonrisk basis. The commissioner shall consult with an independent actuary to determine appropriate rates.

(b) For services rendered on or after January 1, 2004, the commissioner shall
withhold five percent of managed care plan payments and county-based purchasing
plan payments under this section pending completion of performance targets. Each
performance target must be quantifiable, objective, measurable, and reasonably attainable,
except in the case of a performance target based on a federal or state law or rule. Criteria
for assessment of each performance target must be outlined in writing prior to the contract
effective date. <u>Clinical or utilization performance targets and their related criteria must</u>

consider evidence-based research and reasonable interventions, when available or 280.1 applicable to the populations served, and must be developed with input from external 280.2 clinical experts and stakeholders, including managed care plans and providers. The 280.3 280.4 managed care plan must demonstrate, to the commissioner's satisfaction, that the data submitted regarding attainment of the performance target is accurate. The commissioner 280.5 shall periodically change the administrative measures used as performance targets in 280.6 order to improve plan performance across a broader range of administrative services. 280.7 The performance targets must include measurement of plan efforts to contain spending 280.8 on health care services and administrative activities. The commissioner may adopt 280.9 plan-specific performance targets that take into account factors affecting only one plan, 280.10 such as characteristics of the plan's enrollee population. The withheld funds must be 280.11 returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if 280.12 performance targets in the contract are achieved. 280.13

(c) For services rendered on or after January 1, 2011, the commissioner shall
withhold an additional three percent of managed care plan or county-based purchasing
plan payments under this section. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than
July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year. The return of the withhold
under this paragraph is not subject to the requirements of paragraph (b).

(d) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2011, through December 280.19 31, 2011, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described in 280.20 paragraph (b) a reduction in the plan's emergency room utilization rate for state health 280.21 care program enrollees by a measurable rate of five percent from the plan's utilization 280.22 280.23 rate for the previous calendar year. Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described in 280.24 paragraph (b) a reduction in the health plan's emergency department utilization rate for 280.25 medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. 280.26 For 2012, the reduction shall be based on the health plan's utilization in 2009. To earn 280.27 the return of the withhold each subsequent year, the managed care plan or county-based 280.28 purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying reduction of no less than ten percent of the 280.29 plan's utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding 280.30 Medicare enrollees in programs described in section 256B.69, subdivisions 23 and 28, 280.31 compared to the previous calendar measurement year, until the final performance target is 280.32 reached. When measuring performance, the commissioner must consider the difference 280.33 in health risk in a plan's membership in the baseline year compared to the measurement 280.34 year, and work with the managed care or county-based purchasing plan to account for 280.35 differences that they agree are significant. 280.36

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 281.1 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan 281.2 demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a reduction in the utilization rate 281.3 was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner 281.4 returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions 281.5 281.6 in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph shall continue for each consecutive 281.7 contract period until the plan's emergency room utilization rate for state health care 281.8 program enrollees is reduced by 25 percent of the plan's emergency room utilization 281.9 rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees for calendar year 2011 2009. 281.10 Hospitals shall cooperate with the health plans in meeting this performance target and 281.11 shall accept payment withholds that may be returned to the hospitals if the performance 281.12 target is achieved. 281.13

(e) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner 281.14 shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (b) a reduction 281.15 in the plan's hospitalization admission rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare 281.16 enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. To earn the return of the withhold each 281.17 year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying 281.18 reduction of no less than five percent of the plan's hospital admission rate for medical 281.19 assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding Medicare enrollees in programs 281.20 described in section 256B.69, subdivisions 23 and 28, compared to the previous calendar 281.21 year, until the final performance target is reached. When measuring performance, the 281.22 281.23 commissioner must consider the difference in health risk in a plan's membership in the baseline year compared to the measurement year, and work with the managed care or 281.24 county-based purchasing plan to account for differences that they agree are significant. 281.25 281.26 The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July

31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing 281.27 plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that this reduction in the 281.28 hospitalization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that 281.29 the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with 281.30 achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount. 281.31

The withhold described in this paragraph shall continue until there is a 25 percent 281.32 reduction in the hospitals admission rate compared to the hospital admission rate for 281.33 calendar year 2011 as determined by the commissioner. Hospitals shall cooperate with the 281.34 plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that may be 281.35 returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved. The hospital admissions 281.36

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in this performance target do not include the admissions applicable to the subsequenthospital admission performance target under paragraph (f).

(f) Effective for services provided on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner 282.3 shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (b) a reduction 282.4 in the plan's hospitalization rate for a subsequent hospitalization within 30 days of a 282.5 previous hospitalization of a patient regardless of the reason, for medical assistance and 282.6 MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. To earn the return of the 282.7 withhold each year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve 282.8 a qualifying reduction of the subsequent hospital admissions rate for medical assistance 282.9 and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding Medicare enrollees in programs described in 282.10 section 256B.69, subdivisions 23 and 28, of no less than five percent compared to the 282.11 previous calendar year until the final performance target is reached. 282.12

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a reduction in the subsequent hospitalization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph must continue for each consecutive contract period until the plan's subsequent hospitalization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees is reduced by 25 percent of the plan's subsequent hospitalization rate for calendar year 2011. Hospitals shall cooperate with the plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that must be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(g) A managed care plan or a county-based purchasing plan under section 256B.692
may include as admitted assets under section 62D.044 any amount withheld under this
section that is reasonably expected to be returned.

282.28 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256L.15, subdivision 1, is 282.29 amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Premium determination. (a) Families with children and individualsshall pay a premium determined according to subdivision 2.

(b) Pregnant women and children under age two are exempt from the provisions
of section 256L.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (3), requiring disenrollment
for failure to pay premiums. For pregnant women, this exemption continues until the
first day of the month following the 60th day postpartum. Women who remain enrolled

during pregnancy or the postpartum period, despite nonpayment of premiums, shall be
disenrolled on the first of the month following the 60th day postpartum for the penalty
period that otherwise applies under section 256L.06, unless they begin paying premiums.

(c) Members of the military and their families who meet the eligibility criteria
for MinnesotaCare upon eligibility approval made within 24 months following the end
of the member's tour of active duty shall have their premiums paid by the commissioner.
The effective date of coverage for an individual or family who meets the criteria of this
paragraph shall be the first day of the month following the month in which eligibility is
approved. This exemption applies for 12 months.

283.10 (d) Beginning July 1, 2009, American Indians enrolled in MinnesotaCare and their

283.11 families shall have their premiums waived by the commissioner in accordance with

283.12 section 5006 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111-5.

283.13 An individual must document status as an American Indian, as defined under Code of

283.14 <u>Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.50, to qualify for the waiver of premiums.</u>

283.15

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2009.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 514.982, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Contents. A medical assistance lien notice must be dated and
must contain:

(1) the full name, last known address, and last four digits of the Social Security
number of the medical assistance recipient;

(2) a statement that medical assistance payments have been made to or for the
benefit of the medical assistance recipient named in the notice, specifying the first date
of eligibility for benefits;

(3) a statement that all interests in real property owned by the persons named in the
notice may be subject to or affected by the rights of the agency to be reimbursed for
medical assistance benefits; and

(4) the legal description of the real property upon which the lien attaches, andwhether the property is registered property.

283.29 Sec. 22. <u>HEALTH SERVICES ADVISORY COUNCIL.</u>

 283.30
 The Health Services Advisory Council shall review currently available literature

283.31 regarding the efficacy of various treatments for autism spectrum disorder, including

283.32 an evaluation of age-based variation in the appropriateness of existing medical and

- 283.33 <u>behavioral interventions</u>. The council shall recommend to the commissioner of human
- 283.34 services authorization criteria for services based on existing evidence. The council may

284.1 recommend coverage with ongoing collection of outcomes evidence in circumstances

284.2 where evidence is currently unavailable, or where the strength of the evidence is low. The

284.3 <u>council shall make this recommendation by December 31, 2012.</u>

284.4 Sec. 23. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

284.5 Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256.01, subdivision 18b, is repealed.

284.6 ARTICLE 14 284.7 TECHNICAL

284.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 144A.071, subdivision 5a, is amended to 284.9 read:

284.10 Subd. 5a. Cost estimate of a moratorium exception project. (a) For the purposes of this section and section 144A.073, the cost estimate of a moratorium 284.11 exception project shall include the effects of the proposed project on the costs of the state 284.12 subsidy for community-based services, nursing services, and housing in institutional 284.13 and noninstitutional settings. The commissioner of health, in cooperation with the 284.14 commissioner of human services, shall define the method for estimating these costs in the 284.15 permanent rule implementing section 144A.073. The commissioner of human services 284.16 shall prepare an estimate of the total state annual long-term costs of each moratorium 284.17 284.18 exception proposal.

(b) The interest rate to be used for estimating the cost of each moratorium exception 284.19 project proposal shall be the lesser of either the prime rate plus two percentage points, or 284.20 284.21 the posted yield for standard conventional fixed rate mortgages of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation plus two percentage points as published in the Wall Street Journal 284.22 and in effect 56 days prior to the application deadline. If the applicant's proposal uses this 284.23 interest rate, the commissioner of human services, in determining the facility's actual 284.24 property-related payment rate to be established upon completion of the project must use 284.25 the actual interest rate obtained by the facility for the project's permanent financing up to 284.26 the maximum permitted under subdivision 6 Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0060, subpart 6. 284.27

The applicant may choose an alternate interest rate for estimating the project's cost. If the applicant makes this election, the commissioner of human services, in determining the facility's actual property-related payment rate to be established upon completion of the project, must use the lesser of the actual interest rate obtained for the project's permanent financing or the interest rate which was used to estimate the proposal's project cost. For succeeding rate years, the applicant is at risk for financing costs in excess of the interest rate selected.

285.1	Sec. 2. <u>REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.</u>
285.2	(a) In Minnesota Statutes, sections 256B.038, 256B.0911, 256B.0918, 256B.092,
285.3	256B.097, 256B.49, and 256B.765, the revisor of statutes shall delete the word "traumatic"
285.4	when it comes before the word "brain."
285.5	(b) In Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.093, subdivision 1, clauses (4) and (5), and
285.6	subdivision 3, clause (2), the revisor of statutes shall delete the word "traumatic" when it
285.7	comes before the word "brain."
285.8	(c) In Minnesota Statutes, sections 144.0724 and 144G.05, the revisor of statutes
285.9	shall delete "TBI" and replace it with "BI."
285.10	ARTICLE 15
285.11	DATA PRACTICES
285.12	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 13.46, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
285.13	Subd. 2. General. (a) Unless the data is summary data or a statute specifically
285.14	provides a different classification, data on individuals collected, maintained, used, or
285.15	disseminated by the welfare system is private data on individuals, and shall not be
285.16	disclosed except:
285.17	(1) according to section 13.05;
285.18	(2) according to court order;
285.19	(3) according to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
285.20	(4) to an agent of the welfare system and an investigator acting on behalf of a county,
285.21	the state, or the federal government, including a law enforcement person, or attorney, or
285.22	investigator acting for it in the investigation or prosecution of a criminal or, civil, or
285.23	administrative proceeding relating to the administration of a program;
285.24	(5) to personnel of the welfare system who require the data to verify an individual's
285.25	identity; determine eligibility, amount of assistance, and the need to provide services to
285.26	an individual or family across programs; evaluate the effectiveness of programs; assess
285.27	parental contribution amounts; and investigate suspected fraud;
285.28	(6) to administer federal funds or programs;
285.29	(7) between personnel of the welfare system working in the same program;
285.30	(8) to the Department of Revenue to assess parental contribution amounts for
285.31	purposes of section 252.27, subdivision 2a, administer and evaluate tax refund or tax credit
285.32	programs and to identify individuals who may benefit from these programs. The following
285.33	information may be disclosed under this paragraph: an individual's and their dependent's
285.34	names, dates of birth, Social Security numbers, income, addresses, and other data as
285.35	required, upon request by the Department of Revenue. Disclosures by the commissioner

of revenue to the commissioner of human services for the purposes described in this clause
are governed by section 270B.14, subdivision 1. Tax refund or tax credit programs include,
but are not limited to, the dependent care credit under section 290.067, the Minnesota
working family credit under section 290.0671, the property tax refund and rental credit
under section 290A.04, and the Minnesota education credit under section 290.0674;

(9) between the Department of Human Services, the Department of Employment
and Economic Development, and when applicable, the Department of Education, for
the following purposes:

(i) to monitor the eligibility of the data subject for unemployment benefits, for anyemployment or training program administered, supervised, or certified by that agency;

(ii) to administer any rehabilitation program or child care assistance program,whether alone or in conjunction with the welfare system;

(iii) to monitor and evaluate the Minnesota family investment program or the child
care assistance program by exchanging data on recipients and former recipients of food
support, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance
under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B, 256D, or 256L; and

(iv) to analyze public assistance employment services and program utilization,
cost, effectiveness, and outcomes as implemented under the authority established in Title
II, Sections 201-204 of the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of
1999. Health records governed by sections 144.291 to 144.298 and "protected health
information" as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 160.103, and
governed by Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160-164, including health care
claims utilization information, must not be exchanged under this clause;

(10) to appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of
the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the individual or other
individuals or persons;

(11) data maintained by residential programs as defined in section 245A.02 may
be disclosed to the protection and advocacy system established in this state according
to Part C of Public Law 98-527 to protect the legal and human rights of persons with
developmental disabilities or other related conditions who live in residential facilities for
these persons if the protection and advocacy system receives a complaint by or on behalf
of that person and the person does not have a legal guardian or the state or a designee of
the state is the legal guardian of the person;

(12) to the county medical examiner or the county coroner for identifying or locatingrelatives or friends of a deceased person;

(13) data on a child support obligor who makes payments to the public agency
may be disclosed to the Minnesota Office of Higher Education to the extent necessary to
determine eligibility under section 136A.121, subdivision 2, clause (5);

(14) participant Social Security numbers and names collected by the telephone
assistance program may be disclosed to the Department of Revenue to conduct an
electronic data match with the property tax refund database to determine eligibility under
section 237.70, subdivision 4a;

(15) the current address of a Minnesota family investment program participant
 may be disclosed to law enforcement officers who provide the name of the participant
 and notify the agency that:

287.11 (i) the participant:

(A) is a fugitive felon fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after
conviction, for a crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony under the laws of the
jurisdiction from which the individual is fleeing; or

(B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law;(ii) the location or apprehension of the felon is within the law enforcement officer's

287.17 official duties; and

287.18 (iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of those duties;

(16) the current address of a recipient of general assistance or general assistance
medical care may be disclosed to probation officers and corrections agents who are
supervising the recipient and to law enforcement officers who are investigating the
recipient in connection with a felony level offense;

(17) information obtained from food support applicant or recipient households may
be disclosed to local, state, or federal law enforcement officials, upon their written request,
for the purpose of investigating an alleged violation of the Food Stamp Act, according
to Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 272.1 (c);

(18) the address, Social Security number, and, if available, photograph of any
member of a household receiving food support shall be made available, on request, to a
local, state, or federal law enforcement officer if the officer furnishes the agency with the
name of the member and notifies the agency that:

287.31 (i) the member:

(A) is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a
crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony in the jurisdiction the member is fleeing;
(B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal
law; or

- 288.1 (C) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct an official duty related
 288.2 to conduct described in subitem (A) or (B);
- (ii) locating or apprehending the member is within the officer's official duties; and
 (iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of the officer's official
 duty;
- (19) the current address of a recipient of Minnesota family investment program,
 general assistance, general assistance medical care, or food support may be disclosed to
 law enforcement officers who, in writing, provide the name of the recipient and notify the
 agency that the recipient is a person required to register under section 243.166, but is not
 residing at the address at which the recipient is registered under section 243.166;
- (20) certain information regarding child support obligors who are in arrears may bemade public according to section 518A.74;
- (21) data on child support payments made by a child support obligor and data on
 the distribution of those payments excluding identifying information on obligees may be
 disclosed to all obligees to whom the obligor owes support, and data on the enforcement
 actions undertaken by the public authority, the status of those actions, and data on the
 income of the obligor or obligee may be disclosed to the other party;
- (22) data in the work reporting system may be disclosed under section 256.998,
 subdivision 7;
- (23) to the Department of Education for the purpose of matching Department of
 Education student data with public assistance data to determine students eligible for free
 and reduced-price meals, meal supplements, and free milk according to United States
 Code, title 42, sections 1758, 1761, 1766, 1766a, 1772, and 1773; to allocate federal and
 state funds that are distributed based on income of the student's family; and to verify
 receipt of energy assistance for the telephone assistance plan;
- (24) the current address and telephone number of program recipients and emergency
 contacts may be released to the commissioner of health or a local board of health as
 defined in section 145A.02, subdivision 2, when the commissioner or local board of health
 has reason to believe that a program recipient is a disease case, carrier, suspect case, or at
 risk of illness, and the data are necessary to locate the person;
- (25) to other state agencies, statewide systems, and political subdivisions of this
 state, including the attorney general, and agencies of other states, interstate information
 networks, federal agencies, and other entities as required by federal regulation or law for
 the administration of the child support enforcement program;

(26) to personnel of public assistance programs as defined in section 256.741, for
 access to the child support system database for the purpose of administration, including
 monitoring and evaluation of those public assistance programs;

(27) to monitor and evaluate the Minnesota family investment program by
exchanging data between the Departments of Human Services and Education, on
recipients and former recipients of food support, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D,
256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under
chapter 256B, 256D, or 256L;

(28) to evaluate child support program performance and to identify and prevent
fraud in the child support program by exchanging data between the Department of Human
Services, Department of Revenue under section 270B.14, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a)
and (b), without regard to the limitation of use in paragraph (c), Department of Health,
Department of Employment and Economic Development, and other state agencies as is
reasonably necessary to perform these functions;

(29) counties operating child care assistance programs under chapter 119B may
disseminate data on program participants, applicants, and providers to the commissioner
of education; or

(30) child support data on the parents and the child may be disclosed to agencies
administering programs under titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act, as provided
by federal law. Data may be disclosed only to the extent necessary for the purpose of
establishing parentage or for determining who has or may have parental rights with respect
to a child, which could be related to permanency planning.

(b) Information on persons who have been treated for drug or alcohol abuse may
only be disclosed according to the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title
42, sections 2.1 to 2.67.

(c) Data provided to law enforcement agencies under paragraph (a), clause (15),
(16), (17), or (18), or paragraph (b), are investigative data and are confidential or protected
nonpublic while the investigation is active. The data are private after the investigation
becomes inactive under section 13.82, subdivision 5, paragraph (a) or (b).

(d) Mental health data shall be treated as provided in subdivisions 7, 8, and 9, but isnot subject to the access provisions of subdivision 10, paragraph (b).

For the purposes of this subdivision, a request will be deemed to be made in writing if made through a computer interface system.

289.34 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 13.46, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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Subd. 3. Investigative data. (a) Data on persons, including data on vendors of 290.1 services, licensees, and applicants that is collected, maintained, used, or disseminated 290.2 by the welfare system in an investigation, authorized by statute, and relating to the 290.3 enforcement of rules or law is confidential data on individuals pursuant to section 13.02, 290.4 subdivision 3, or protected nonpublic data not on individuals pursuant to section 13.02, 290.5 subdivision 13, and shall not be disclosed except: 290.6

(1) pursuant to section 13.05; 290.7

(2) pursuant to statute or valid court order; 290.8

290.9 (3) to a party named in a civil or criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of defense; or 290.10

(4) to provide notices required or permitted by statute. 290.11

The data referred to in this subdivision shall be classified as public data upon 290.12 its submission to an administrative law judge or court in an administrative or judicial 290.13 proceeding. Inactive welfare investigative data shall be treated as provided in section 290.14 290.15 13.39, subdivision 3.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision in law, the commissioner of human services 290.16 shall provide all active and inactive investigative data, including the name of the reporter 290.17 of alleged maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557, to the ombudsman for mental 290.18 health and developmental disabilities upon the request of the ombudsman. 290.19

290.20 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) and section 13.39, the existence and status of an investigation by the commissioner of possible overpayments of public funds to a service 290.21 provider are public data during an investigation. 290.22

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 13.46, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 290.23

Subd. 4. Licensing data. (a) As used in this subdivision: 290.24

290.25 (1) "licensing data" means all data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the welfare system pertaining to persons licensed or registered or who apply for licensure 290.26 or registration or who formerly were licensed or registered under the authority of the 290.27 commissioner of human services; 290.28

(2) "client" means a person who is receiving services from a licensee or from an 290.29 applicant for licensure; and 290.30

(3) "personal and personal financial data" means Social Security numbers, identity 290.31 of and letters of reference, insurance information, reports from the Bureau of Criminal 290.32 Apprehension, health examination reports, and social/home studies. 290.33

(b)(1)(i) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the following data on applicants, 290.34 license holders, and former licensees are public: name, address, telephone number of 290.35

licensees, date of receipt of a completed application, dates of licensure, licensed capacity, 291.1 type of client preferred, variances granted, record of training and education in child care 291.2 and child development, type of dwelling, name and relationship of other family members, 291.3 previous license history, class of license, the existence and status of complaints, and the 291.4 number of serious injuries to or deaths of individuals in the licensed program as reported 291.5 to the commissioner of human services, the local social services agency, or any other 291.6 county welfare agency. For purposes of this clause, a serious injury is one that is treated 291.7 by a physician. 291.8

(ii) When a correction order, an order to forfeit a fine, an order of license suspension, 291.9 an order of temporary immediate suspension, an order of license revocation, an order 291.10 of license denial, or an order of conditional license has been issued, or a complaint is 291.11 resolved, the following data on current and former licensees and applicants are public: the 291.12 substance and investigative findings of the licensing or maltreatment complaint, licensing 291.13 violation, or substantiated maltreatment; the record of informal resolution of a licensing 291.14 291.15 violation; orders of hearing; findings of fact; conclusions of law; specifications of the final correction order, fine, suspension, temporary immediate suspension, revocation, denial, or 291.16 conditional license contained in the record of licensing action; whether a fine has been 291.17 paid; and the status of any appeal of these actions. If a licensing sanction under section 291.18 245A.07, or a license denial under section 245A.05, is based on a determination that the 291.19 license holder or applicant is responsible for maltreatment or is disqualified under chapter 291.20 245C, the identity of the license holder or applicant as the individual responsible for 291.21 maltreatment or as the disqualified individual is public data at the time of the issuance of 291.22 291.23 the licensing sanction or denial.

291.24 (iii) When a license denial under section 245A.05 or a sanction under section
291.25 245A.07 is based on a determination that the license holder or applicant is responsible for
291.26 maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557, the identity of the applicant or license
291.27 holder as the individual responsible for maltreatment is public data at the time of the
291.28 issuance of the license denial or sanction.

(iv) When a license denial under section 245A.05 or a sanction under section
245A.07 is based on a determination that the license holder or applicant is disqualified
under chapter 245C, the identity of the license holder or applicant as the disqualified
individual and the reason for the disqualification are public data at the time of the
issuance of the licensing sanction or denial. If the applicant or license holder requests
reconsideration of the disqualification and the disqualification is affirmed, the reason for
the disqualification and the reason to not set aside the disqualification are public data.

(2) Notwithstanding sections 626.556, subdivision 11, and 626.557, subdivision 12b, 292.1 when any person subject to disqualification under section 245C.14 in connection with a 292.2 license to provide family day care for children, child care center services, foster care 292.3 for children in the provider's home, or foster care or day care services for adults in the 292.4 provider's home is a substantiated perpetrator of maltreatment, and the substantiated 292.5 maltreatment is a reason for a licensing action, the identity of the substantiated perpetrator 292.6 of maltreatment is public data. For purposes of this clause, a person is a substantiated 292.7 perpetrator if the maltreatment determination has been upheld under section 256.045; 292.8 626.556, subdivision 10i; 626.557, subdivision 9d; or chapter 14, or if an individual or 292.9 facility has not timely exercised appeal rights under these sections, except as provided 292.10 under clause (1). 292.11

(3) For applicants who withdraw their application prior to licensure or denial of a
license, the following data are public: the name of the applicant, the city and county in
which the applicant was seeking licensure, the dates of the commissioner's receipt of the
initial application and completed application, the type of license sought, and the date
of withdrawal of the application.

(4) For applicants who are denied a license, the following data are public: the name
and address of the applicant, the city and county in which the applicant was seeking
licensure, the dates of the commissioner's receipt of the initial application and completed
application, the type of license sought, the date of denial of the application, the nature of
the basis for the denial, the record of informal resolution of a denial, orders of hearings,
findings of fact, conclusions of law, specifications of the final order of denial, and the
status of any appeal of the denial.

(5) The following data on persons subject to disqualification under section 245C.14 292.24 in connection with a license to provide family day care for children, child care center 292.25 services, foster care for children in the provider's home, or foster care or day care 292.26 services for adults in the provider's home, are public: the nature of any disqualification 292.27 set aside under section 245C.22, subdivisions 2 and 4, and the reasons for setting aside 292.28 the disqualification; the nature of any disqualification for which a variance was granted 292.29 under sections 245A.04, subdivision 9; and 245C.30, and the reasons for granting any 292.30 variance under section 245A.04, subdivision 9; and, if applicable, the disclosure that 292.31 any person subject to a background study under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, has 292.32 successfully passed a background study. If a licensing sanction under section 245A.07, 292.33 or a license denial under section 245A.05, is based on a determination that an individual 292.34 subject to disqualification under chapter 245C is disqualified, the disqualification as a 292.35 basis for the licensing sanction or denial is public data. As specified in clause (1), item 292.36

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(iv), if the disqualified individual is the license holder or applicant, the identity of the

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license holder or applicant is and the reason for the disqualification are public data; and, if

293.3 the license holder or applicant requested reconsideration of the disqualification and the

293.4 disqualification is affirmed, the reason for the disqualification and the reason to not set

293.5 <u>aside the disqualification are public data</u>. If the disqualified individual is an individual
293.6 other than the license holder or applicant, the identity of the disqualified individual shall

293.7 remain private data.

(6) When maltreatment is substantiated under section 626.556 or 626.557 and the
victim and the substantiated perpetrator are affiliated with a program licensed under
chapter 245A, the commissioner of human services, local social services agency, or
county welfare agency may inform the license holder where the maltreatment occurred of
the identity of the substantiated perpetrator and the victim.

293.13 (7) Notwithstanding clause (1), for child foster care, only the name of the license 293.14 holder and the status of the license are public if the county attorney has requested that data 293.15 otherwise classified as public data under clause (1) be considered private data based on the 293.16 best interests of a child in placement in a licensed program.

(c) The following are private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision
12, or nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9: personal and personal financial
data on family day care program and family foster care program applicants and licensees
and their family members who provide services under the license.

(d) The following are private data on individuals: the identity of persons who have 293.21 made reports concerning licensees or applicants that appear in inactive investigative data, 293.22 and the records of clients or employees of the licensee or applicant for licensure whose 293.23 records are received by the licensing agency for purposes of review or in anticipation of a 293.24 contested matter. The names of reporters of complaints or alleged violations of licensing 293.25 standards under chapters 245A, 245B, 245C, and applicable rules and alleged maltreatment 293.26 under sections 626.556 and 626.557, are confidential data and may be disclosed only as 293.27 provided in section 626.556, subdivision 11, or 626.557, subdivision 12b. 293.28

(e) Data classified as private, confidential, nonpublic, or protected nonpublic under
this subdivision become public data if submitted to a court or administrative law judge as
part of a disciplinary proceeding in which there is a public hearing concerning a license
which has been suspended, immediately suspended, revoked, or denied.

(f) Data generated in the course of licensing investigations that relate to an allegedviolation of law are investigative data under subdivision 3.

293.35 (g) Data that are not public data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated under 293.36 this subdivision that relate to or are derived from a report as defined in section 626.556,

subdivision 2, or 626.5572, subdivision 18, are subject to the destruction provisions of
sections 626.556, subdivision 11c, and 626.557, subdivision 12b.

(h) Upon request, not public data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated under
this subdivision that relate to or are derived from a report of substantiated maltreatment as
defined in section 626.556 or 626.557 may be exchanged with the Department of Health
for purposes of completing background studies pursuant to section 144.057 and with
the Department of Corrections for purposes of completing background studies pursuant
to section 241.021.

(i) Data on individuals collected according to licensing activities under chapters 294.9 245A and 245C, and data on individuals collected by the commissioner of human 294.10 services according to maltreatment investigations under chapters 245A and 245C, and 294.11 sections 626.556 and 626.557, may be shared with the Department of Human Rights, the 294.12 Department of Health, the Department of Corrections, the ombudsman for mental health 294.13 and developmental disabilities, and the individual's professional regulatory board when 294.14 294.15 there is reason to believe that laws or standards under the jurisdiction of those agencies may have been violated. or the information may otherwise be relevant to the board's 294.16 regulatory jurisdiction. Background study data on an individual who is the subject of a 294.17 background study under chapter 245C for a licensed service for which the commissioner 294.18 of human services is the license holder may be shared with the commissioner and the 294.19 commissioner's delegate by the licensing division. Unless otherwise specified in this 294.20 chapter, the identity of a reporter of alleged maltreatment or licensing violations may not 294.21 be disclosed. 294.22

294.23 (j) In addition to the notice of determinations required under section 626.556, subdivision 10f, if the commissioner or the local social services agency has determined 294.24 that an individual is a substantiated perpetrator of maltreatment of a child based on sexual 294.25 abuse, as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2, and the commissioner or local social 294.26 services agency knows that the individual is a person responsible for a child's care in 294.27 another facility, the commissioner or local social services agency shall notify the head 294.28 of that facility of this determination. The notification must include an explanation of the 294.29 individual's available appeal rights and the status of any appeal. If a notice is given under 294.30 this paragraph, the government entity making the notification shall provide a copy of the 294.31 notice to the individual who is the subject of the notice. 294.32

(k) All not public data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated under this
subdivision and subdivision 3 may be exchanged between the Department of Human
Services, Licensing Division, and the Department of Corrections for purposes of

regulating services for which the Department of Human Services and the Departmentof Corrections have regulatory authority.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 13.82, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 295.3 Subdivision 1. Application. This section shall apply to agencies which carry on 295.4 a law enforcement function, including but not limited to municipal police departments, 295.5 county sheriff departments, fire departments, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, 295.6 the Minnesota State Patrol, the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, the 295.7 Department of Commerce, and the program integrity section of, and county human service 295.8 agency client and provider fraud investigation, prevention, and control units operated or 295.9 supervised by the Department of Human Services. 295.10

 295.11
 ARTICLE 16

 295.12
 LICENSING

295.13 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.03, is amended by adding a 295.14 subdivision to read:

Subd. 2c. School-age child care licensing moratorium. A school-age program
 whose sole purpose is to provide only services to school-age children during out-of-school
 times is exempt from the human services licensing requirements in this chapter until July
 1, 2014. Nothing in this section prohibits an already licensed school-age-only program
 from continuing its license or a school-age program from seeking licensure.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 295.20 Subdivision 1. Application for licensure. (a) An individual, corporation, 295.21 partnership, voluntary association, other organization or controlling individual that is 295.22 subject to licensure under section 245A.03 must apply for a license. The application 295.23 must be made on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner. The 295.24 commissioner shall provide the applicant with instruction in completing the application 295.25 and provide information about the rules and requirements of other state agencies that affect 295.26 the applicant. An applicant seeking licensure in Minnesota with headquarters outside of 295.27 Minnesota must have a program office located within the state. 295.28

The commissioner shall act on the application within 90 working days after a complete application and any required reports have been received from other state agencies or departments, counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions. The commissioner shall not consider an application to be complete until the commissioner receives all of the information required under section 245C.05.

When the commissioner receives an application for initial licensure that is incomplete 296.1 because the applicant failed to submit required documents or that is substantially 296.2 deficient because the documents submitted do not meet licensing requirements, the 296.3 commissioner shall provide the applicant written notice that the application is incomplete 296.4 or substantially deficient. In the written notice to the applicant the commissioner shall 296.5 identify documents that are missing or deficient and give the applicant 45 days to resubmit 296.6 a second application that is substantially complete. An applicant's failure to submit a 296.7 substantially complete application after receiving notice from the commissioner is a basis 296.8 for license denial under section 245A.05. 296.9

(b) An application for licensure must specify one or more identify all controlling 296.10 individuals as and must specify an agent who is responsible for dealing with the 296.11 commissioner of human services on all matters provided for in this chapter and on whom 296.12 service of all notices and orders must be made. The agent must be authorized to accept 296.13 service on behalf of all of the controlling individuals of the program. Service on the agent 296.14 296.15 is service on all of the controlling individuals of the program. It is not a defense to any action arising under this chapter that service was not made on each controlling individual 296.16 of the program. The designation of one or more controlling individuals as agents under 296.17 this paragraph does not affect the legal responsibility of any other controlling individual 296.18 under this chapter. 296.19

(c) An applicant or license holder must have a policy that prohibits license holders,
employees, subcontractors, and volunteers, when directly responsible for persons served
by the program, from abusing prescription medication or being in any manner under
the influence of a chemical that impairs the individual's ability to provide services or
care. The license holder must train employees, subcontractors, and volunteers about the
program's drug and alcohol policy.

(d) An applicant and license holder must have a program grievance procedure that
permits persons served by the program and their authorized representatives to bring a
grievance to the highest level of authority in the program.

(e) The applicant must be able to demonstrate competent knowledge of the
applicable requirements of this chapter and chapter 245C, and the requirements of
other licensing statutes and rules applicable to the program or services for which the
applicant is seeking to be licensed. Effective January 1, 2013, the commissioner may
require the applicant, except for child foster care, to demonstrate competence in the
applicable licensing requirements by successfully completing a written examination. The
commissioner may develop a prescribed written examination format.

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297.1	(f) When an applicant is an individual, the individual must provide the applicant's
297.2	Social Security number and a photocopy of a Minnesota driver's license, Minnesota
297.3	identification card, or valid United States passport.
297.4	(g) When an applicant is a nonindividual, the applicant must provide the applicant's
297.5	Minnesota tax identification number, the name, and address, and the date that the
297.6	background study was initiated by the applicant for each controlling individual, and:
297.7	(1) if the agent authorized to accept service on behalf of all the controlling
297.8	individuals resides in Minnesota, the agent must provide a photocopy of the agent's
297.9	Minnesota driver's license, Minnesota identification card, or United States passport; or
297.10	(2) if the agent authorized to accept service on behalf of all the controlling
297.11	individuals resides outside Minnesota, the agent must provide a photocopy of the agent's
297.12	driver's license or identification card from the state where the agent resides or a photocopy
297.13	of the agent's United States passport.
297.14	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.04, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
297.15	Subd. 7. Grant of license; license extension. (a) If the commissioner determines
297.16	that the program complies with all applicable rules and laws, the commissioner shall issue
297.17	a license. At minimum, the license shall state:
297.18	(1) the name of the license holder;
297.19	(2) the address of the program;
297.20	(3) the effective date and expiration date of the license;
297.21	(4) the type of license;
297.22	(5) the maximum number and ages of persons that may receive services from the
297.23	program; and
297.24	(6) any special conditions of licensure.
297.25	(b) The commissioner may issue an initial license for a period not to exceed two
297.26	years if:
297.27	(1) the commissioner is unable to conduct the evaluation or observation required
297.28	by subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), because the program is not yet
297.29	operational;
297.30	(2) certain records and documents are not available because persons are not yet
297.31	receiving services from the program; and
297.32	(3) the applicant complies with applicable laws and rules in all other respects.
297.33	(c) A decision by the commissioner to issue a license does not guarantee that any
297.34	person or persons will be placed or cared for in the licensed program. A license shall not

be transferable to another individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, otherorganization, or controlling individual or to another location.

(d) A license holder must notify the commissioner and obtain the commissioner's
approval before making any changes that would alter the license information listed under
paragraph (a).

(e) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h), the commissioner shall not issue or
reissue a license if the applicant, license holder, or controlling individual has:

(1) been disqualified and the disqualification was not set aside and no variance hasbeen granted;

298.10 (2) has been denied a license within the past two years;

298.11 (3) had a license revoked within the past five years; or

298.12 (4) has an outstanding debt related to a license fee, licensing fine, or settlement
298.13 agreement for which payment is delinquent.; or

298.14 (5) failed to submit the information required of an applicant under section 245A.04,
 298.15 subdivision 1, paragraph (f) or (g), after being requested by the commissioner.

When a license is revoked under clause (1) or (3), the license holder and controlling individual may not hold any license under chapter 245A or 245B for five years following the revocation, and other licenses held by the applicant, license holder, or controlling individual shall also be revoked.

(f) The commissioner shall not issue or reissue a license if an individual living in
the household where the licensed services will be provided as specified under section
245C.03, subdivision 1, has been disqualified and the disqualification has not been set
aside and no variance has been granted.

(g) Pursuant to section 245A.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), when a license has
been suspended or revoked and the suspension or revocation is under appeal, the program
may continue to operate pending a final order from the commissioner. If the license under
suspension or revocation will expire before a final order is issued, a temporary provisional
license may be issued provided any applicable license fee is paid before the temporary
provisional license is issued.

(h) Notwithstanding paragraph (g), when a revocation is based on the disqualification of a controlling individual or license holder, and the controlling individual or license holder is ordered under section 245C.17 to be immediately removed from direct contact with persons receiving services or is ordered to be under continuous, direct supervision when providing direct contact services, the program may continue to operate only if the program complies with the order and submits documentation demonstrating compliance with the order. If the disqualified individual fails to submit a timely request for reconsideration, or

if the disqualification is not set aside and no variance is granted, the order to immediately
remove the individual from direct contact or to be under continuous, direct supervision
remains in effect pending the outcome of a hearing and final order from the commissioner.

(i) For purposes of reimbursement for meals only, under the Child and Adult Care
Food Program, Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, subtitle B, chapter II, subchapter A,
part 226, relocation within the same county by a licensed family day care provider, shall
be considered an extension of the license for a period of no more than 30 calendar days or
until the new license is issued, whichever occurs first, provided the county agency has
determined the family day care provider meets licensure requirements at the new location.
(j) Unless otherwise specified by statute, all licenses expire at 12:01 a.m. on the

day after the expiration date stated on the license. A license holder must apply for and
be granted a new license to operate the program or the program must not be operated
after the expiration date.

(k) The commissioner shall not issue or reissue a license if it has been determined thata tribal licensing authority has established jurisdiction to license the program or service.

299.16 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.04, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. Education program; permitted ages, additional requirement. (a) The 299.17 education program offered in a residential or nonresidential program, except for child care, 299.18 foster care, or services for adults, must be approved by the commissioner of education 299.19 before the commissioner of human services may grant a license to the program. Except for 299.20 foster care, the commissioner of human services may not grant a license to a residential 299.21 299.22 facility for the placement of children before the commissioner has received documentation of approval of the educational program from the commissioner of education according to 299.23 section 125A.515. 299.24

299.25 (b) A residential program licensed by the commissioner of human services under
 299.26 Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0010 to 2960.0710, may serve persons through the age of
 299.27 19 when:

299.28 (1) the admission or continued stay is necessary for a person to complete a secondary
 299.29 school program or its equivalent, or it is necessary to facilitate a transition period after
 299.30 completing the secondary school program or its equivalent for up to four months in order
 299.31 for the resident to obtain other living arrangements;

299.32 (2) the facility develops policies, procedures, and plans required under section
 299.33 245A.65;

300.1 (3) the facility documents an assessment of the 18- or 19-year-old person's risk of victimizing children residing in the facility, and develops necessary risk reduction 300.2 measures, including sleeping arrangements, to minimize any risk of harm to children; and 300.3 300.4 (4) notwithstanding the license holder's target population age range, whenever persons age 18 or 19 years old are receiving residential services, the age difference among 300.5 residents may not exceed five years. 300.6 (c) (b) A child foster care program licensed by the commissioner under Minnesota 300.7 Rules, chapter 2960, may serve persons who are over the age of 18 but under the age 300.8 of 21 when the person is: 300.9 (1) completing secondary education or a program leading to an equivalent credential; 300.10 (2) enrolled in an institution which provides postsecondary or vocational education; 300.11 (3) participating in a program or activity designed to promote, or remove barriers to, 300.12 employment; 300.13 (4) employed for at least 80 hours per month; or 300.14 300.15 (5) incapable of doing any of the activities described in clauses (1) to (4) due to a medical condition, which incapability is supported by regularly updated information in the 300.16 case plan of the person. 300.17 (c) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (b), a residential program licensed 300.18 by the commissioner of human services under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0010 to 300.19 300.20 2960.0710, may serve persons under the age of 21 provided the facility complies with the following requirements: 300.21 (1) for each person age 18 and older served at the program, the program must assess 300.22 300.23 and document the person's risk of victimizing other residents residing in the facility, and based on the assessment, the facility must develop and implement necessary measures 300.24 to minimize any risk of harm to other residents, including making arrangements for 300.25 appropriate sleeping arrangements; and 300.26 (2) the program must assure that the services and living arrangements provided to all 300.27 residents are suitable to the age and functioning of the residents, including separation of 300.28 services, staff supervision, and other program operations as appropriate. 300.29 (d) Nothing in this paragraph subdivision precludes the license holder from seeking 300.30 other variances under subdivision 9. 300.31 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.04, is amended by adding a subdivision 300.32

300.33 to read:

300.34Subd. 16.Program policy; reporting a death in the program.Unless such300.35reporting is otherwise already required under statute or rule, programs licensed under this

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301.1 <u>chapter must have a written policy for reporting the death of an individual served by the</u>

301.2 program to the commissioner of human services. Within 24 hours of receiving knowledge

301.3 of the death of an individual served by the program, the license holder shall notify the

301.4 <u>commissioner of the death. If the license holder has reason to know that the death has</u>

301.5 <u>been reported to the commissioner, a subsequent report is not required.</u>

301.6 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.04, is amended by adding a subdivision 301.7 to read:

301.8 Subd. 17. Child care education plan. Child care providers are not required to

301.9 provide an education plan or curriculum that has been approved by the Department of

301.10 Education as a condition for initial or renewed licensure under this chapter.

301.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.05, is amended to read:

301.12

245A.05 DENIAL OF APPLICATION.

301.13 (a) The commissioner may deny a license if an applicant or controlling individual:

301.14 (1) fails to submit a substantially complete application after receiving notice from

301.15 the commissioner under section 245A.04, subdivision 1;

301.16 (1) (2) fails to comply with applicable laws or rules;

301.17 (2)(3) knowingly withholds relevant information from or gives false or misleading 301.18 information to the commissioner in connection with an application for a license or during 301.19 an investigation;

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    301.20 (3) (4) has a disqualification that has not been set aside under section 245C.22
    301.21 and no variance has been granted;
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(4) (5) has an individual living in the household who received a background study under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), who has a disqualification that has not been set aside under section 245C.22, and no variance has been granted; or

301.25 (5)(6) is associated with an individual who received a background study under 301.26 section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (6), who may have unsupervised 301.27 access to children or vulnerable adults, and who has a disqualification that has not been set 301.28 aside under section 245C.22, and no variance has been granted; or

301.29

(7) fails to comply with section 245A.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (f) or (g).

301.30 (b) An applicant whose application has been denied by the commissioner must be
301.31 given notice of the denial. Notice must be given by certified mail or personal service.
301.32 The notice must state the reasons the application was denied and must inform the
301.33 applicant of the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules,

parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The applicant may appeal the denial by notifying the

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commissioner in writing by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the appeal must
be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the applicant
received the notice of denial. If an appeal request is made by personal service, it must
be received by the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the applicant received the
notice of denial. Section 245A.08 applies to hearings held to appeal the commissioner's
denial of an application.

302.7 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
302.8 Subd. 3. License suspension, revocation, or fine. (a) The commissioner may
302.9 suspend or revoke a license, or impose a fine if:

302.10 (1) a license holder fails to comply fully with applicable laws or rules, if;
 302.11 (2) a license holder, a controlling individual, or an individual living in the household
 302.12 where the licensed services are provided or is otherwise subject to a background study has
 302.13 a disqualification which has not been set aside under section 245C.22, or if;

302.14 (3) a license holder knowingly withholds relevant information from or gives false 302.15 or misleading information to the commissioner in connection with an application for 302.16 a license, in connection with the background study status of an individual, during an 302.17 investigation, or regarding compliance with applicable laws or rules.; or

302.18 (4) after July 1, 2012, and upon request by the commissioner, a license holder fails
 302.19 to submit the information required of an applicant under section 245A.04, subdivision 1,
 302.20 paragraph (f) or (g).

A license holder who has had a license suspended, revoked, or has been ordered to pay a fine must be given notice of the action by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the notice must be mailed to the address shown on the application or the last known address of the license holder. The notice must state the reasons the license was suspended, revoked, or a fine was ordered.

(b) If the license was suspended or revoked, the notice must inform the license 302.26 holder of the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 302.27 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The license holder may appeal an order suspending or revoking 302.28 a license. The appeal of an order suspending or revoking a license must be made in writing 302.29 by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to 302.30 the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder receives notice that the 302.31 license has been suspended or revoked. If a request is made by personal service, it must be 302.32 received by the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder received 302.33 the order. Except as provided in subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), if a license holder submits 302.34 a timely appeal of an order suspending or revoking a license, the license holder may 302.35

continue to operate the program as provided in section 245A.04, subdivision 7, paragraphs(g) and (h), until the commissioner issues a final order on the suspension or revocation.

(c)(1) If the license holder was ordered to pay a fine, the notice must inform the 303.3 license holder of the responsibility for payment of fines and the right to a contested case 303.4 hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The appeal 303.5 of an order to pay a fine must be made in writing by certified mail or personal service. If 303.6 mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within ten calendar 303.7 days after the license holder receives notice that the fine has been ordered. If a request is 303.8 made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar 303.9 days after the license holder received the order. 303.10

(2) The license holder shall pay the fines assessed on or before the payment date
specified. If the license holder fails to fully comply with the order, the commissioner
may issue a second fine or suspend the license until the license holder complies. If the
license holder receives state funds, the state, county, or municipal agencies or departments
responsible for administering the funds shall withhold payments and recover any payments
made while the license is suspended for failure to pay a fine. A timely appeal shall stay
payment of the fine until the commissioner issues a final order.

(3) A license holder shall promptly notify the commissioner of human services,
in writing, when a violation specified in the order to forfeit a fine is corrected. If upon
reinspection the commissioner determines that a violation has not been corrected as
indicated by the order to forfeit a fine, the commissioner may issue a second fine. The
commissioner shall notify the license holder by certified mail or personal service that a
second fine has been assessed. The license holder may appeal the second fine as provided
under this subdivision.

(4) Fines shall be assessed as follows: the license holder shall forfeit \$1,000 for 303.25 each determination of maltreatment of a child under section 626.556 or the maltreatment 303.26 of a vulnerable adult under section 626.557 for which the license holder is determined 303.27 responsible for the maltreatment under section 626.556, subdivision 10e, paragraph (i), 303.28 or 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (c); the license holder shall forfeit \$200 for each 303.29 occurrence of a violation of law or rule governing matters of health, safety, or supervision, 303.30 including but not limited to the provision of adequate staff-to-child or adult ratios, and 303.31 failure to comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C; and the license 303.32 holder shall forfeit \$100 for each occurrence of a violation of law or rule other than those 303.33 subject to a \$1,000 or \$200 fine above. For purposes of this section, "occurrence" means 303.34 each violation identified in the commissioner's fine order. Fines assessed against a license 303.35 holder that holds a license to provide the residential-based habilitation services, as defined 303.36

under section 245B.02, subdivision 20, and a license to provide foster care, may be
assessed against both licenses for the same occurrence, but the combined amount of the
fines shall not exceed the amount specified in this clause for that occurrence.

304.4 (5) When a fine has been assessed, the license holder may not avoid payment by
solver closing, selling, or otherwise transferring the licensed program to a third party. In such an
event, the license holder will be personally liable for payment. In the case of a corporation,
each controlling individual is personally and jointly liable for payment.

(d) Except for background study violations involving the failure to comply with an 304.8 order to immediately remove an individual or an order to provide continuous, direct 304.9 supervision, the commissioner shall not issue a fine under paragraph (c) relating to a 304.10 background study violation to a license holder who self-corrects a background study 304.11 violation before the commissioner discovers the violation. A license holder who has 304.12 previously exercised the provisions of this paragraph to avoid a fine for a background 304.13 study violation may not avoid a fine for a subsequent background study violation unless at 304.14 304.15 least 365 days have passed since the license holder self-corrected the earlier background study violation. 304.16

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.14, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 304.17 Subd. 11. Swimming pools; family day care and group family day care 304.18 providers. (a) This subdivision governs swimming pools located at family day care 304.19 or group family day care homes licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502. This 304.20 subdivision does not apply to portable wading pools or whirlpools located at family day 304.21 304.22 care or group family day care homes licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502. For a provider to be eligible to allow a child cared for at the family day care or group family day 304.23 care home to use the swimming pool located at the home, the provider must not have had 304.24 a licensing sanction under section 245A.07 or a correction order or conditional license 304.25 under section 245A.06 relating to the supervision or health and safety of children during 304.26 the prior 24 months, and must satisfy the following requirements: 304.27

304.28 (1) notify the county agency before initial use of the swimming pool and annually,304.29 thereafter;

304.30 (2) obtain written consent from a child's parent or legal guardian allowing the child
304.31 to use the swimming pool and renew the parent or legal guardian's written consent at least
annually. The written consent must include a statement that the parent or legal guardian
has received and read materials provided by the Department of Health to the Department
of Human Services for distribution to all family day care or group family day care homes
and the general public on the human services Internet Web site related to the risk of disease

transmission as well as other health risks associated with swimming pools. The writtenconsent must also include a statement that the Department of Health, Department of

Human Services, and county agency will not monitor or inspect the provider's swimming
pool to ensure compliance with the requirements in this subdivision;

305.5 (3) enter into a written contract with a child's parent or legal guardian and renew the 305.6 written contract annually. The terms of the written contract must specify that the provider 305.7 agrees to perform all of the requirements in this subdivision;

305.8 (4) attend and successfully complete a swimming pool operator training course once
305.9 every five years. Acceptable training courses are:

305.10 (i) the National Swimming Pool Foundation Certified Pool Operator course;

305.11 (ii) the National Spa and Pool Institute Tech I and Tech II courses (both required); or

305.12 (iii) the National Recreation and Park Association Aquatic Facility Operator course;

305.13 (5) require a caregiver trained in first aid and adult and child cardiopulmonary

resuscitation to supervise and be present at the swimming pool with any children in thepool;

305.16 (6) toilet all potty-trained children before they enter the swimming pool;

305.17 (7) require all children who are not potty-trained to wear swim diapers while in305.18 the swimming pool;

(8) if fecal material enters the swimming pool water, add three times the normal
shock treatment to the pool water to raise the chlorine level to at least 20 parts per million,
and close the pool to swimming for the 24 hours following the entrance of fecal material
into the water or until the water pH and disinfectant concentration levels have returned to
the standards specified in clause (10), whichever is later;

305.24 (9) prevent any person from entering the swimming pool who has an open wound or305.25 any person who has or is suspected of having a communicable disease;

(10) maintain the swimming pool water at a pH of not less than 7.2 and not more
than 8.0, maintain the disinfectant concentration between two and five parts per million for
chlorine or between 2.3 and 4.5 parts per million for bromine, and maintain a daily record
of the swimming pool's operation with pH and disinfectant concentration readings on days
when children cared for at the family day care or group family day care home are present;

305.31

(11) have a disinfectant feeder or feeders;

305.32 (12) have a recirculation system that will clarify and disinfect the swimming pool
305.33 volume of water in ten hours or less;

305.34 (13) maintain the swimming pool's water clarity so that an object on the pool floor at
 305.35 the pool's deepest point is easily visible;

306.1 (14) have two or more suction lines in the swimming pool comply with the provisions of the Abigail Taylor Pool Safety Act in section 144.1222, subdivisions 1c and 1d; 306.2 (15) have in place and enforce written safety rules and swimming pool policies; 306.3 (16) have in place at all times a safety rope that divides the shallow and deep 306.4 portions of the swimming pool; 306.5 (17) satisfy any existing local ordinances regarding swimming pool installation, 306.6 decks, and fencing; 306.7 306.8 (18) maintain a water temperature of not more than 104 degrees Fahrenheit and not less than 70 degrees Fahrenheit; and 306.9 (19) for lifesaving equipment, have a United States Coast Guard-approved life 306.10

in (19) for fifesaving equipment, have a United States Coast Guard-approved life
 ring attached to a rope, an exit ladder, and a shepherd's hook available at all times to the
 caregiver supervising the swimming pool.

The requirements of clauses (5), (16), and (18) only apply at times when children cared for at the family day care or group family day care home are present.

306.15(b) A violation of paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), is grounds for a sanction under306.16section 245A.07 or a correction order or conditional license under section 245A.06.

306.17 (c) If a provider under this subdivision receives a licensing sanction under section
306.18 245A.07 or a correction order or a conditional license under section 245A.06 relating to
306.19 the supervision or health and safety of children, the provider is prohibited from allowing a
306.20 child cared for at the family day care or group family day care home to continue to use
306.21 the swimming pool located at the home.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.146, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 Subd. 2. Documentation requirement for license holders. (a) Effective January
 1, 2006, All licensed child care providers, children's residential facilities, chemical
 dependency treatment programs with children in care, and residential habilitation
 programs serving children with developmental disabilities must maintain the following
 documentation for every crib used by or that is accessible to any child in care:

306.28 (1) the crib's brand name; and

306.29 (2) the crib's model number.

306.30 (b) Any crib for which the license holder does not have the documentation required306.31 under paragraph (a) must not be used by or be accessible to children in care.

306.32 (c) Effective December 28, 2012, the licensed program must maintain documentation

- 306.33 that meets federal documentation requirements to show that every full-size and
- 306.34 <u>non-full-size crib that is used by or is accessible to any child in care is compliant with</u>

307.1 <u>federal crib standards under Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, part 1219, for full-size</u>
 307.2 baby cribs, or Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, part 1220, for non-full-size baby cribs.

- 307.3 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.146, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 307.4 Subd. 3. License holder documentation of cribs. (a) Annually, from the date
 307.5 printed on the license, all license holders shall check all their cribs' brand names and
 307.6 model numbers against the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission Web
 307.7 site listing of unsafe cribs.
- 307.8 (b) The license holder shall maintain written documentation to be reviewed on site 307.9 for each crib showing that the review required in paragraph (a) has been completed, and 307.10 which of the following conditions applies:
- 307.11 (1) the crib was not identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product307.12 Safety Commission Web site;
- 307.13 (2) the crib was identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product Safety
 307.14 Commission Web site, but the license holder has taken the action directed by the United
 307.15 States Consumer Product Safety Commission to make the crib safe; or
- 307.16 (3) the crib was identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product Safety
 307.17 Commission Web site, and the license holder has removed the crib so that it is no longer
 307.18 used by or accessible to children in care.
- 307.19 (c) Documentation of the review completed under this subdivision shall be
 307.20 maintained by the license holder on site and made available to parents <u>or guardians</u> of
 307.21 children in care and the commissioner.
- 307.22 (d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0425, a family child care provider
 307.23 that complies with this section may use a mesh-sided playpen or crib that has not been
 307.24 identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission Web site
 307.25 for the care or sleeping of infants.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. Seat belt <u>and child passenger restraint system use.</u> When a child
 is transported, a license holder must comply with all seat belt and child passenger restraint
 system requirements under section sections 169.685 and 169.686.

307.30 Sec. 13. [245A.191] PROVIDER ELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENTS FROM THE 307.31 CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY CONSOLIDATED TREATMENT FUND.

307.32 (a) When a chemical dependency treatment provider licensed under Minnesota
 307.33 Rules, parts 2960.0430 to 2960.0490 or 9530.6405 to 9530.6505, agrees to meet the

- applicable requirements under section 254B.05, subdivision 5, paragraphs (b), clauses 308.1 308.2 (1) to (4) and (6), (c), and (d), to be eligible for enhanced funding from the chemical dependency consolidated treatment fund, the applicable requirements under section 308.3 254B.05 are also licensing requirements that may be monitored for compliance through 308.4 licensing investigations and licensing inspections. 308.5 (b) Noncompliance with the requirements identified under paragraph (a) may 308.6 result in: 308.7 (1) a correction order or a conditional license under section 245A.06, or sanctions 308.8 under section 245A.07; 308.9 (2) nonpayment of claims submitted by the license holder for public program 308.10 reimbursement; 308.11 (3) recovery of payments made for the service; 308.12 (4) disenrollment in the public payment program; or 308.13 (5) other administrative, civil, or criminal penalties as provided by law. 308.14 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 308.15 Subd. 2. Admission. (a) The license holder shall accept as clients in the independent 308.16 308.17 living assistance program only youth ages 16 to 21 who are in out-of-home placement, leaving out-of-home placement, at risk of becoming homeless, or homeless. 308.18 (b) Youth who have current drug or alcohol problems, a recent history of violent 308.19
 - behaviors, or a mental health disorder or issue that is not being resolved through
 counseling or treatment are not eligible to receive the services described in subdivision 1.
 (c) Youth who are not employed, participating in employment training, or enrolled
- in an academic program are not eligible to receive transitional housing or independentliving assistance.
- 308.25 (d) The commissioner may grant a variance under section 245A.04, subdivision 9,
 308.26 to requirements in this section.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.66, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 Subd. 2. Child care centers; risk reduction plan. (a) Child care centers licensed
 under this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503, must develop a risk reduction plan
 that assesses identifies the general risks to children served by the child care center. The
 license holder must establish procedures to minimize identified risks, train staff on the
 procedures, and annually review the procedures.

- 309.1 (b) The risk reduction plan must include an assessment of risk to children the
 309.2 center serves or intends to serve and identify specific risks based on the outcome of the
 309.3 assessment. The assessment of risk must be based on the following:
- 309.4 (1) an assessment of the risk presented by the vulnerability of the children served,
 309.5 including an evaluation of the following factors: age, developmental functioning, and the
 309.6 physical and emotional health of children the program serves or intends to serve;
- 309.7 (2) an assessment of the risks presented by the physical plant where the licensed 309.8 services are provided, including an evaluation of the following factors: the condition and 309.9 design of the facility and its outdoor space, bathrooms, storage areas, and accessibility 309.10 of medications and cleaning products that are harmful to children when children are not 309.11 supervised, doors where finger pinching may occur, and the existence of areas that are 309.12 difficult to supervise; and
- 309.13 (3)(2) an assessment of the risks presented by the environment for each facility and 309.14 for each site, including an evaluation of the following factors: the type of grounds and 309.15 terrain surrounding the building and the proximity to hazards, busy roads, and publicly 309.16 accessed businesses.
- 309.17 (c) The risk reduction plan must include a statement of measures that will be
 309.18 taken to minimize the risk of harm presented to children for each risk identified in the
 309.19 assessment required under paragraph (b) related to the physical plant and environment. At
 309.20 a minimum, the risk reduction plan stated measures must address the following: include
- 309.21 (1) a general description of supervision, programming, and the development and
 implementation of specific policies and procedures or reference to the existing policies
 and procedures developed and implemented to address that minimize the risks identified
 in the assessment required under paragraph (b) related to the general population served,
 the physical plant, and environment;.
- 309.26 (2) (d) In addition to any program-specific risks identified in paragraph (b), the plan
 309.27 must include <u>development and implementation of specific policies and procedures</u> or refer
 309.28 to <u>existing policies and procedures developed and implemented to <u>that</u> minimize the risk
 309.29 of harm or injury to children, including:
 </u>
- 309.30 (i) (1) closing children's fingers in doors, including cabinet doors;
- (ii) (2) leaving children in the community without supervision;
- (iii) (3) children leaving the facility without supervision;
- (iv) (4) caregiver dislocation of children's elbows;
- $\frac{(v)}{(5)}$ burns from hot food or beverages, whether served to children or being 309.35 consumed by caregivers, and the devices used to warm food and beverages;
- 309.36 (vi) (6) injuries from equipment, such as scissors and glue guns;

310.1	(vii) <u>(7)</u> sunburn;
310.2	(viii) (8) feeding children foods to which they are allergic;
310.3	(ix) (9) children falling from changing tables; and
310.4	$\frac{(x)(10)}{(x)}$ children accessing dangerous items or chemicals or coming into contact
310.5	with residue from harmful cleaning products; and.
310.6	(3) (e) The plan shall prohibit the accessibility of hazardous items to children.
310.7	(f) The plan must include specific policies and procedures to ensure adequate
310.8	supervision of children at all times as defined under section 245A.02, subdivision 18, with
310.9	particular emphasis on:
310.10	(1) times when children are transitioned from one area within the facility to another;
310.11	(2) nap-time supervision, including infant crib rooms as specified under section
310.12	245A.02, subdivision 18, which requires that when an infant is placed in a crib to sleep,
310.13	supervision occurs when a staff person is within sight or hearing of the infant. When
310.14	supervision of a crib room is provided by sight or hearing, the center must have a plan to
310.15	address the other supervision components;
310.16	(3) child drop-off and pick-up times;
310.17	(4) supervision during outdoor play and on community activities, including but not
310.18	limited to field trips and neighborhood walks; and
310.19	(5) supervision of children in hallways.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.66, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 310.20 Subd. 3. Orientation to risk reduction plan and annual review of plan. (a) The 310.21 310.22 license holder shall ensure that all mandated reporters, as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 3, who are under the control of the license holder, receive an orientation to 310.23 the risk reduction plan prior to first providing unsupervised direct contact services, as 310.24 310.25 defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 11, to children, not to exceed 14 days from the first supervised direct contact, and annually thereafter. The license holder must document 310.26 the orientation to the risk reduction plan in the mandated reporter's personnel records. 310.27 (b) The license holder must review the risk reduction plan annually and document 310.28 the annual review. When conducting the review, the license holder must consider incidents 310.29 that have occurred in the center since the last review, including: 310.30 310.31 (1) the assessment factors in the plan; (2) the internal reviews conducted under this section, if any; 310.32 (3) substantiated maltreatment findings, if any; and 310.33 (4) incidents that caused injury or harm to a child, if any, that occurred since the 310.34

310.35 last review.

Following any change to the risk reduction plan, the license holder must inform mandated reporters, under the control of the license holder, of the changes in the risk reduction plan,

311.3 <u>and document that the mandated reporters were informed of the changes</u>.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Licensed programs. (a) The commissioner shall conduct a

311.6 background study on:

311.7 (1) the person or persons applying for a license;

311.8 (2) an individual age 13 and over living in the household where the licensed program
311.9 will be provided who is not receiving licensed services from the program;

311.10 (3) current or prospective employees or contractors of the applicant who will have311.11 direct contact with persons served by the facility, agency, or program;

311.12 (4) volunteers or student volunteers who will have direct contact with persons served311.13 by the program to provide program services if the contact is not under the continuous,

311.14 direct supervision by an individual listed in clause (1) or (3);

311.15 (5) an individual age ten to 12 living in the household where the licensed services
311.16 will be provided when the commissioner has reasonable cause;

311.17 (6) an individual who, without providing direct contact services at a licensed
311.18 program, may have unsupervised access to children or vulnerable adults receiving services
311.19 from a program, when the commissioner has reasonable cause; and

311.20 (7) all managerial officials as defined under section 245A.02, subdivision 5a.

(b) For family child foster care settings, a short-term substitute caregiver providing
direct contact services for a child for less than 72 hours of continuous care is not required
to receive a background study under this chapter.

311.24 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

311.25 Subdivision 1. Licensed programs. (a) The commissioner shall conduct a

311.26 background study of an individual required to be studied under section 245C.03,

311.27 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, at reapplication for a license for
family child care.

311.31 (c) The commissioner is not required to conduct a study of an individual at the time 311.32 of reapplication for a license if the individual's background study was completed by the 311.33 commissioner of human services for an adult foster care license holder that is also:

311.34 (1) registered under chapter 144D; or

312.1 (2) licensed to provide home and community-based services to people with
312.2 disabilities at the foster care location and the license holder does not reside in the foster
312.3 care residence; and

312.4 (3) the following conditions are met:

312.5 (i) a study of the individual was conducted either at the time of initial licensure or
312.6 when the individual became affiliated with the license holder;

312.7 (ii) the individual has been continuously affiliated with the license holder since312.8 the last study was conducted; and

312.9

(iii) the last study of the individual was conducted on or after October 1, 1995.

(d) From July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2009, the commissioner of human services shall 312.10 conduct a study of an individual required to be studied under section 245C.03, at the 312.11 time of reapplication for a child foster care license. The county or private agency shall 312.12 collect and forward to the commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, 312.13 subdivisions 1, paragraphs (a) and (b), and 5, paragraphs (a) and (b). The background 312.14 study conducted by the commissioner of human services under this paragraph must 312.15 include a review of the information required under section 245C.08, subdivisions 1, 312.16 paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5), 3, and 4. 312.17

(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. The county or private agency shall collect and forward to the commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, subdivisions 1 and 5. 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) From January 1, 2010, to December 31, 2012, unless otherwise specified in 312.25 paragraph (c), the commissioner shall conduct a study of an individual required to 312.26 be studied under section 245C.03 at the time of reapplication for an adult foster care 312.27 or family adult day services license: (1) the county shall collect and forward to the 312.28 commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, subdivision 1, paragraphs 312.29 (a) and (b), and subdivision 5, paragraphs (a) and (b), for background studies conducted 312.30 by the commissioner for all family adult day services and for adult foster care when 312.31 the adult foster care license holder resides in the adult foster care or family adult day 312.32 services residence; (2) the license holder shall collect and forward to the commissioner 312.33 the information required under section 245C.05, subdivisions 1, paragraphs (a) and (b); 312.34 and 5, paragraphs (a) and (b), for background studies conducted by the commissioner for 312.35 adult foster care when the license holder does not reside in the adult foster care residence; 312.36

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,

313.3 paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5), and subdivisions 3 and 4.

(g) The commissioner shall conduct a background study of an individual specified 313.4 under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6), who is newly 313.5 affiliated with an adult foster care or family adult day services license holder: (1) the 313.6 county shall collect and forward to the commissioner the information required under 313.7 section 245C.05, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) and (b), and subdivision 5, paragraphs (a) 313.8 and (b), for background studies conducted by the commissioner for all family adult day 313.9 services and for adult foster care when the adult foster care license holder resides in 313.10 the adult foster care residence; (2) the license holder shall collect and forward to the 313.11 commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, subdivisions 1, paragraphs 313.12 (a) and (b); and 5, paragraphs (a) and (b), for background studies conducted by the 313.13 commissioner for adult foster care when the license holder does not reside in the adult 313.14 313.15 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, 313.16 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and subdivisions 3 and 4. 313.17

(h) Applicants for licensure, license holders, and other entities as provided in this
chapter must submit completed background study forms to the commissioner before
individuals specified in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, begin positions allowing direct
contact in any licensed program.

313.22 (i) A license holder must provide the commissioner notice initiate a new background
313.23 study through the commissioner's online background study system or through a letter
313.24 mailed to the commissioner when:

313.25 (1) an individual returns to a position requiring a background study following an
313.26 absence of 45 180 or more consecutive days; or

313.27 (2) a program that discontinued providing licensed direct contact services for <u>45 180</u>
313.28 or more consecutive days begins to provide direct contact licensed services again.

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

313.32 background study results in no new information that indicates the individual may pose a

313.33 risk of harm to persons receiving services from the license holder, the previous set-aside

313.34 shall remain in effect.

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- (j) For purposes of this section, a physician licensed under chapter 147 is considered
 to be continuously affiliated upon the license holder's receipt from the commissioner of
 health or human services of the physician's background study results.
 (k) For purposes of family child care, a substitute caregiver must receive repeat
- 314.5 <u>background studies at the time of each license renewal.</u>
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Applicant, license holder, or other entity. The applicant, license holder, or other entities as provided in this chapter shall <u>provide_verify that</u> the information collected under subdivision 1 about an individual who is the subject of the background study <u>is correct and must provide the information</u> on forms or in a format prescribed by the commissioner.
- 314.12 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.05, is amended by adding a 314.13 subdivision to read:
- 314.14
 Subd. 2c. Privacy notice to background study subject. (a) For every background
- 314.15 <u>study</u>, the commissioner's notice to the background study subject required under
- 314.16 section 13.04, subdivision 2, that is provided through the commissioner's electronic
- 314.17 <u>NETStudy system or through the commissioner's background study forms shall include</u>
- 314.18 the information in paragraph (b).
- 314.19(b) The background study subject shall be informed that any previous background314.20studies that received a set-aside will be reviewed, and without further contact with the
- 314.21 <u>background study subject</u>, the commissioner may notify the agency that initiated the
- 314.22 <u>subsequent background study:</u>
- 314.23 (1) that the individual has a disqualification that has been set aside for the program
 314.24 or agency that initiated the study;
- 314.25 (2) the reason for the disqualification; and
- 314.26 (3) information about the decision to set aside the disqualification will be available
- 314.27 to the license holder upon request without the consent of the background study subject.
- 314.28 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 314.29 Subd. 4. Electronic transmission. (a) For background studies conducted by the
- 314.30 Department of Human Services, the commissioner shall implement a system for the
- 314.31 electronic transmission of:
- 314.32 (1) background study information to the commissioner;
- 314.33 (2) background study results to the license holder;

315.1 (3) background study results to county and private agencies for background studies315.2 conducted by the commissioner for child foster care; and

315.3 (4) background study results to county agencies for background studies conducted
315.4 by the commissioner for adult foster care and family adult day services.

315.5 (b) Unless the commissioner has granted a hardship variance under paragraph (c), a

315.6 <u>license holder or an applicant must use the electronic transmission system known as</u>

315.7 <u>NETStudy to submit all requests for background studies to the commissioner as required</u>

315.8 by this chapter.

315.9 (c) A license holder or applicant whose program is located in an area in which

315.10 <u>high-speed Internet is inaccessible may request the commissioner to grant a variance to</u>

315.11 <u>the electronic transmission requirement.</u>

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
Subd. 7. Probation officer and corrections agent. (a) A probation officer or
corrections agent shall notify the commissioner of an individual's conviction if the
individual is:

315.16 (1) has been affiliate

(1) <u>has been affiliated with a program or facility regulated by the Department of</u>
Human Services or Department of Health, a facility serving children or youth licensed by

the Department of Corrections, or any type of home care agency or provider of personal

315.19 care assistance services within the preceding year; and

315.20 (2) <u>has been convicted of a crime constituting a disqualification under section</u>
315.21 245C.14.

315.22 (b) For the purpose of this subdivision, "conviction" has the meaning given it315.23 in section 609.02, subdivision 5.

(c) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of corrections, shall
develop forms and information necessary to implement this subdivision and shall provide
the forms and information to the commissioner of corrections for distribution to local
probation officers and corrections agents.

(d) The commissioner shall inform individuals subject to a background study that
criminal convictions for disqualifying crimes will be reported to the commissioner by the
corrections system.

(e) A probation officer, corrections agent, or corrections agency is not civilly or
criminally liable for disclosing or failing to disclose the information required by this
subdivision.

315.34 (f) Upon receipt of disqualifying information, the commissioner shall provide the
 315.35 notice required under section 245C.17, as appropriate, to agencies on record as having

- initiated a background study or making a request for documentation of the backgroundstudy status of the individual.
- 316.3

(g) This subdivision does not apply to family child care programs.

316.4 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.07, is amended to read:

316.5 **245C.07 STUDY SUBJECT AFFILIATED WITH MULTIPLE FACILITIES.**

(a) Except for child foster care and adoption agencies, Subject to the conditions in
paragraph (d), when a license holder, applicant, or other entity owns multiple programs or
services that are licensed by the Department of Human Services, Department of Health, or
Department of Corrections, only one background study is required for an individual who
provides direct contact services in one or more of the licensed programs or services if:

(1) the license holder designates one individual with one address and telephone
number as the person to receive sensitive background study information for the multiple
licensed programs or services that depend on the same background study; and

(2) the individual designated to receive the sensitive background study information
is capable of determining, upon request of the department, whether a background study
subject is providing direct contact services in one or more of the license holder's programs
or services and, if so, at which location or locations.

(b) When a license holder maintains background study compliance for multiple licensed programs according to paragraph (a), and one or more of the licensed programs closes, the license holder shall immediately notify the commissioner which staff must be transferred to an active license so that the background studies can be electronically paired with the license holder's active program.

(c) When a background study is being initiated by a licensed program or service or a foster care provider that is also registered under chapter 144D, a study subject affiliated with multiple licensed programs or services may attach to the background study form a cover letter indicating the additional names of the programs or services, addresses, and background study identification numbers.

316.28 When the commissioner receives a notice, the commissioner shall notify each 316.29 program or service identified by the background study subject of the study results.

The background study notice the commissioner sends to the subsequent agencies shall satisfy those programs' or services' responsibilities for initiating a background study on that individual.

316.33 (d) If a background study was conducted on an individual related to child foster care
 316.34 and the requirements under paragraph (a) are met, the background study is transferable
 316.35 across all licensed programs. If a background study was conducted on an individual under

317.1	a license other than child foster care and the requirements under paragraph (a) are met, the
317.2	background study is transferable to all licensed programs except child foster care.
317.3	(e) The provisions of this section that allow a single background study in one
317.4	or more licensed programs or services do not apply to background studies submitted
317.5	by adoption agencies, supplemental nursing services agencies, personnel agencies,
317.6	educational programs, professional services agencies, and unlicensed personal care
317.7	provider organizations.
317.8	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
317.9	Subdivision 1. Background studies conducted by Department of Human
317.10	Services. (a) For a background study conducted by the Department of Human Services,
317.11	the commissioner shall review:
317.12	(1) information related to names of substantiated perpetrators of maltreatment of
317.13	vulnerable adults that has been received by the commissioner as required under section
317.14	626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (j);
317.15	(2) the commissioner's records relating to the maltreatment of minors in licensed
317.16	programs, and from findings of maltreatment of minors as indicated through the social
317.17	service information system;
317.18	(3) information from juvenile courts as required in subdivision 4 for individuals
317.19	listed in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), when there is reasonable cause;
317.20	(4) information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension;
317.21	(5) except as provided in clause (6), information from the national crime information
317.22	system when the commissioner has reasonable cause as defined under section 245C.05,
317.23	subdivision 5; and
317.24	(6) for a background study related to a child foster care application for licensure or
317.25	adoptions, the commissioner shall also review:
317.26	(i) information from the child abuse and neglect registry for any state in which the
317.27	background study subject has resided for the past five years; and
317.28	(ii) information from national crime information databases, when the background
317.29	study subject is 18 years of age or older.
317.30	(b) Notwithstanding expungement by a court, the commissioner may consider
317.31	information obtained under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), unless the commissioner
317.32	received notice of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is
317.33	directed specifically to the commissioner. When the commissioner has reasonable cause to
317.34	believe that the identity of a background study subject is uncertain, the commissioner shall

318.1 require the subject to provide a set of classifiable fingerprints and may review the subject's
318.2 national criminal history record information.

- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 Subd. 2. Disqualification from access. (a) If an individual who is studied under
 section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (5), and (6), is disqualified from
 direct contact under subdivision 1, the commissioner shall also disqualify the individual
 from access to a person receiving services from the license holder.
- (b) No individual who is disqualified following a background study under section
 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (5), and (6), or as provided elsewhere
 in statute who is disqualified as a result of this section, may be allowed access to persons
 served by the program unless the commissioner has provided written notice under section
 245C.17 stating that:
- (1) the individual may remain in direct contact during the period in which the
 individual may request reconsideration as provided in section 245C.21, subdivision 2;
 (2) the commissioner has set aside the individual's disqualification for that
- 318.16 licensed program or entity identified in section 245C.03 as provided in section 245C.22,
 318.17 subdivision 4; or
- 318.18 (3) the license holder has been granted a variance for the disqualified individual318.19 under section 245C.30.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Determining immediate risk of harm.** (a) If the commissioner determines that the individual studied has a disqualifying characteristic, the commissioner shall review the information immediately available and make a determination as to the subject's immediate risk of harm to persons served by the program where the individual studied will have direct contact with, or access to, people receiving services.
- (b) The commissioner shall consider all relevant information available, including thefollowing factors in determining the immediate risk of harm:
- 318.28 (1) the recency of the disqualifying characteristic;
- 318.29 (2) the recency of discharge from probation for the crimes;
- 318.30 (3) the number of disqualifying characteristics;
- 318.31 (4) the intrusiveness or violence of the disqualifying characteristic;
- 318.32 (5) the vulnerability of the victim involved in the disqualifying characteristic;
- 318.33 (6) the similarity of the victim to the persons served by the program where the318.34 individual studied will have direct contact;

319.1 (7) whether the individual has a disqualification from a previous background study319.2 that has not been set aside; and

- (8) if the individual has a disqualification which may not be set aside because it is
 a permanent bar under section 245C.24, subdivision 1, the commissioner may order the
 immediate removal of the individual from any position allowing direct contact with, or
 access to, persons receiving services from the program.
- 319.7 (c) This section does not apply when the subject of a background study is regulated
 319.8 by a health-related licensing board as defined in chapter 214, and the subject is determined
 319.9 to be responsible for substantiated maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557.
- 319.10 (d) This section does not apply to a background study related to an initial application319.11 for a child foster care license.
- 319.12 (e) This section does not apply to a background study that is also subject to the
 319.13 requirements under section 256B.0659, subdivisions 11 and 13, for a personal care
 319.14 assistant or a qualified professional as defined in section 256B.0659, subdivision 1.
- 319.15 (e) (f) If the commissioner has reason to believe, based on arrest information or an
 active maltreatment investigation, that an individual poses an imminent risk of harm to
 persons receiving services, the commissioner may order that the person be continuously
 supervised or immediately removed pending the conclusion of the maltreatment
 investigation or criminal proceedings.
- 319.20 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 319.21 Subd. 2. Disqualification notice sent to subject. (a) If the information in the study
 319.22 indicates the individual is disqualified from direct contact with, or from access to, persons
 319.23 served by the program, the commissioner shall disclose to the individual studied:
- 319.24 (1) the information causing disqualification;
- 319.25 (2) instructions on how to request a reconsideration of the disqualification;
- 319.26 (3) an explanation of any restrictions on the commissioner's discretion to set aside
- 319.27 the disqualification under section 245C.24, when applicable to the individual;
- 319.28 (4) a statement that, if the individual's disqualification is set aside under section
 319.29 245C.22, the applicant, license holder, or other entity that initiated the background study
 319.30 will be provided with the reason for the individual's disqualification and an explanation
- that the factors under section 245C.22, subdivision 4, which were the basis of the decision
- 319.32 to set aside the disqualification shall be made available to the license holder upon request
- 319.33 without the consent of the subject of the background study;
- (4) (5) a statement indicating that if the individual's disqualification is set aside or the facility is granted a variance under section 245C.30, the individual's identity and the

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320.2

reason for the individual's disqualification will become public data under section 245C.22,

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- 320.3 (6) a statement that when a subsequent background study is initiated on the
- 320.4 individual following a set-aside of the individual's disqualification, and the commissioner
- 320.5 makes a determination under section 245C.22, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), that the
- 320.6 previous set-aside applies to the subsequent background study, the applicant, license
- 320.7 <u>holder</u>, or other entity that initiated the background study will be informed in the notice
- 320.8 <u>under section 245C.22</u>, subdivision 5, paragraph (c):
- 320.9 (i) of the reason for the individual's disqualification;

subdivision 7, when applicable to the individual; and

- 320.10 (ii) that the individual's disqualification is set aside for that program or agency; and
- 320.11 (iii) that information about the factors under section 245C.22, subdivision 4, that
- 320.12 were the basis of the decision to set aside the disqualification are available to the license
- 320.13 holder upon request without the consent of the background study subject; and
- 320.14 (5) (7) the commissioner's determination of the individual's immediate risk of harm 320.15 under section 245C.16.
- (b) If the commissioner determines under section 245C.16 that an individual poses an imminent risk of harm to persons served by the program where the individual will have direct contact with, or access to, people receiving services, the commissioner's notice must include an explanation of the basis of this determination.
- 320.20 (c) If the commissioner determines under section 245C.16 that an individual studied 320.21 does not pose a risk of harm that requires immediate removal, the individual shall be 320.22 informed of the conditions under which the agency that initiated the background study 320.23 may allow the individual to have direct contact with, or access to, people receiving 320.24 services, as provided under subdivision 3.
- 320.25 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.22, subdivision 5, is amended to read: Subd. 5. Scope of set-aside. (a) If the commissioner sets aside a disqualification 320.26 under this section, the disqualified individual remains disqualified, but may hold a license 320.27 and have direct contact with or access to persons receiving services. Except as provided 320.28 in paragraph (b), the commissioner's set-aside of a disqualification is limited solely 320.29 to the licensed program, applicant, or agency specified in the set aside notice under 320.30 section 245C.23, unless otherwise specified in the notice. For personal care provider 320.31 organizations, the commissioner's set-aside may further be limited to a specific individual 320.32 who is receiving services. For new background studies required under section 245C.04, 320.33 subdivision 1, paragraph (i), if an individual's disqualification was previously set aside for 320.34 the license holder's program and the new background study results in no new information 320.35

321.1	that indicates the individual may pose a risk of harm to persons receiving services from
321.2	the license holder, the previous set-aside shall remain in effect.
321.3	(b) If the commissioner has previously set aside an individual's disqualification
321.4	for one or more programs or agencies, and the individual is the subject of a subsequent
321.5	background study for a different program or agency, the commissioner shall determine
321.6	whether the disqualification is set aside for the program or agency that initiated the
321.7	subsequent background study. A notice of a set-aside under paragraph (c) shall be issued
321.8	within 15 working days if all of the following criteria are met:
321.9	(1) the subsequent background study was initiated in connection with a program
321.10	licensed or regulated under the same provisions of law and rule for at least one program
321.11	for which the individual's disqualification was previously set aside by the commissioner;
321.12	(2) the individual is not disqualified for an offense specified in section 245C.15,
321.13	subdivision 1 or 2;
321.14	(3) the commissioner has received no new information to indicate that the individual
321.15	may pose a risk of harm to any person served by the program; and
321.16	(4) the previous set-aside was not limited to a specific person receiving services.
321.17	(c) When a disqualification is set aside under paragraph (b), the notice of background
321.18	study results issued under section 245C.17, in addition to the requirements under section
321.19	245C.17, shall state that the disqualification is set aside for the program or agency that
321.20	initiated the subsequent background study. The notice must inform the individual that the
321.21	individual may request reconsideration of the disqualification under section 245C.21 on
321.22	the basis that the information used to disqualify the individual is incorrect.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245C.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. **Commissioner's notice of disqualification that is not set aside.** (a) The commissioner shall notify the license holder of the disqualification and order the license holder to immediately remove the individual from any position allowing direct contact with persons receiving services from the license holder if:

321.28 (1) the individual studied does not submit a timely request for reconsideration321.29 under section 245C.21;

321.30 (2) the individual submits a timely request for reconsideration, but the commissioner
 321.31 does not set aside the disqualification for that license holder under section 245C.22;

321.32 (3) an individual who has a right to request a hearing under sections 245C.27 and
321.33 256.045, or 245C.28 and chapter 14 for a disqualification that has not been set aside, does
321.34 not request a hearing within the specified time; or

322.1	(4) an individual submitted a timely request for a hearing under sections 245C.27
322.2	and 256.045, or 245C.28 and chapter 14, but the commissioner does not set aside the
322.3	disqualification under section 245A.08, subdivision 5, or 256.045.
322.4	(b) If the commissioner does not set aside the disqualification under section 245C.22,
322.5	and the license holder was previously ordered under section 245C.17 to immediately
322.6	remove the disqualified individual from direct contact with persons receiving services or
322.7	to ensure that the individual is under continuous, direct supervision when providing direct
322.8	contact services, the order remains in effect pending the outcome of a hearing under
322.9	sections 245C.27 and 256.045, or 245C.28 and chapter 14.
322.10	(c) If the commissioner does not set aside the disqualification under section
322.11	245C.22, and the license holder was not previously ordered to immediately remove the
322.12	individual from any position allowing direct contact with persons receiving services from
322.13	the program or to ensure that the individual is under continuous, direct supervision when
322.14	providing direct contact services, the commissioner shall order the license holder to ensure
322.15	that the individual remains under continuous, direct supervision when providing direct
322.16	contact services pending the outcome of a hearing under sections 245C.27 and 256.045, or
322.17	245C.28 and chapter 14.

322.18 (c) (d) For background studies related to child foster care, the commissioner shall 322.19 also notify the county or private agency that initiated the study of the results of the 322.20 reconsideration.

322.21 (d) (e) For background studies related to adult foster care and family adult day 322.22 services, the commissioner shall also notify the county that initiated the study of the 322.23 results of the reconsideration.

322.24 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 471.709, is amended to read:

322.25 **471.709 LICENSE; PERMIT.**

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a municipality shall not require a massage therapist to obtain a license or permit when the therapist is working for or an employee of is hired or employed by, and exclusively provides treatment on the premises of, a medical professional licensed under chapter 147 or 148 or a dental professional licensed under chapter 150A. A massage therapist is not limited to providing treatment to patients of the medical or dental professional.

322.32 Sec. 31. <u>**REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.</u>**</u>

323.4	ARTICLE 17
323.3	cross-reference changes to effectuate this renumbering.
323.2	Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.04, subdivision 2a. The revisor shall make necessary
323.1	The revisor shall renumber Minnesota Statutes, section 245B.05, subdivision 4, as

323.5

PROGRAM INTEGRITY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Application for licensure. (a) An individual, corporation, 323.8 partnership, voluntary association, other organization or controlling individual that is 323.9 subject to licensure under section 245A.03 must apply for a license. The application 323.10 323.11 must be made on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide the applicant with instruction in completing the application 323.12 and provide information about the rules and requirements of other state agencies that affect 323.13 the applicant. An applicant seeking licensure in Minnesota with headquarters outside of 323.14 Minnesota must have a program office located within the state. 323.15

The commissioner shall act on the application within 90 working days after a complete application and any required reports have been received from other state agencies or departments, counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions. The commissioner shall not consider an application to be complete until the commissioner receives all of the information required under section 245C.05.

(b) An application for licensure must specify one or more controlling individuals as 323.21 an agent who is responsible for dealing with the commissioner of human services on all 323.22 matters provided for in this chapter and on whom service of all notices and orders must be 323.23 made. The agent must be authorized to accept service on behalf of all of the controlling 323.24 individuals of the program. Service on the agent is service on all of the controlling 323.25 individuals of the program. It is not a defense to any action arising under this chapter that 323.26 service was not made on each controlling individual of the program. The designation of 323.27 one or more controlling individuals as agents under this paragraph does not affect the legal 323.28 responsibility of any other controlling individual under this chapter. 323.29

(c) An applicant or license holder must have a policy that prohibits license holders,
employees, subcontractors, and volunteers, when directly responsible for persons served
by the program, from abusing prescription medication or being in any manner under
the influence of a chemical that impairs the individual's ability to provide services or
care. The license holder must train employees, subcontractors, and volunteers about the
program's drug and alcohol policy.

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- (d) An applicant and license holder must have a program grievance procedure that 324.1 permits persons served by the program and their authorized representatives to bring a 324.2 grievance to the highest level of authority in the program. 324.3 (e) At the time of application for licensure or renewal of a license, the applicant 324.4 or license holder must acknowledge on the form provided by the commissioner if the 324.5 applicant or license holder elects to receive any public funding reimbursement from the 324.6 commissioner for services provided under the license that: 324.7 (1) the applicant's or license holder's compliance with the provider enrollment 324.8 agreement or registration requirements for receipt of public funding may be monitored by 324.9 the commissioner as part of a licensing investigation or licensing inspection; and 324.10 (2) noncompliance with the provider enrollment agreement or registration 324.11 requirements for receipt of public funding that is identified through a licensing 324.12 investigation or licensing inspection, or noncompliance with a licensing requirement that 324.13 is a basis of enrollment for reimbursement for a service, may result in: 324.14 324.15 (i) a correction order or a conditional license under section 245A.06, or sanctions under section 245A.07; 324.16 (ii) nonpayment of claims submitted by the license holder for public program 324.17 reimbursement; 324.18 (iii) recovery of payments made for the service; 324.19 324.20 (iv) disenrollment in the public payment program; or (v) other administrative, civil, or criminal penalties as provided by law. 324.21 324.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 324.23 Subd. 14. Attendance records for publicly funded services. (a) A child care 324.24 324.25 center licensed under this chapter and according to Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503, must maintain documentation of actual attendance for each child receiving care for which the 324.26 license holder is reimbursed by a governmental program. The records must be accessible 324.27 to the commissioner during the program's hours of operation, they must be completed on 324.28 the actual day of attendance, and they must include: 324.29 (1) the first and last name of the child; 324.30 (2) the time of day that the child was dropped off; and 324.31 (3) the time of day that the child was picked up. 324.32 (b) A family child care provider licensed under this chapter and according to 324.33 324.34 Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502, must maintain documentation of actual attendance for
- 324.35 <u>each child receiving care for which the license holder is reimbursed by a governmental</u>

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- program. The records must be accessible to the commissioner during the program's 325.1 325.2 hours of operation, they must be completed on the actual day of attendance, and they must include: 325.3 (1) the first and last name of the child; 325.4 (2) the time of day that the child was dropped off; and 325.5 (3) the time of day that the child was picked up. 325.6 (c) An adult day services program licensed under this chapter and according to 325.7 Minnesota Rules, parts 9555.5105 to 9555.6265, must maintain documentation of actual 325.8 attendance for each adult day service recipient for which the license holder is reimbursed 325.9 by a governmental program. The records must be accessible to the commissioner during 325.10 the program's hours of operation, they must be completed on the actual day of attendance, 325.11 and they must include: 325.12 (1) the first, middle, and last name of the recipient; 325.13 (2) the time of day that the recipient was dropped off; and 325.14 325.15 (3) the time of day that the recipient was picked up. (d) The commissioner shall not issue a correction for attendance record errors that 325.16 occur before August 1, 2013. 325.17 Sec. 3. [245A.167] PUBLIC FUNDS PROGRAM INTEGRITY MONITORING. 325.18 325.19 (a) An applicant or a license holder that has enrolled to receive public funding reimbursement for services is required to comply with the registration or enrollment 325.20 requirements as licensing standards. 325.21 325.22 (b) Compliance with the licensing standards established under paragraph (a) may be monitored during a licensing investigation or inspection. Noncompliance with these 325.23 licensure standards may result in: 325.24 325.25 (i) a correction order or a conditional license under section 245A.06, or sanctions under section 245A.07; 325.26 (ii) nonpayment of claims submitted by the license holder for public program 325.27 reimbursement according to the statute applicable to that program; 325.28 (iii) recovery of payments made for the service according to the statute applicable to 325.29 325.30 that program; 325.31 (iv) disenrollment in the public payment program according to the statute applicable to that program; or 325.32 (v) a referral for other administrative, civil, or criminal penalties as provided by law. 325.33

326.1	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256B.04, subdivision 21, is
326.2	amended to read:
326.3	Subd. 21. Provider enrollment. (a) If the commissioner or the Centers for
326.4	Medicare and Medicaid Services determines that a provider is designated "high-risk," the
326.5	commissioner may withhold payment from providers within that category upon initial
326.6	enrollment for a 90-day period. The withholding for each provider must begin on the date
326.7	of the first submission of a claim.
326.8	(b) An enrolled provider that is also licensed by the commissioner under chapter
326.9	245A must designate an individual as the entity's compliance officer. The compliance
326.10	officer must:
326.11	(1) develop policies and procedures to assure adherence to medical assistance laws
326.12	and regulations and to prevent inappropriate claims submissions;
326.13	(2) train the employees of the provider entity, and any agents or subcontractors of
326.14	the provider entity including billers, on the policies and procedures under clause (1);
326.15	(3) respond to allegations of improper conduct related to the provision or billing of
326.16	medical assistance services, and implement action to remediate any resulting problems;
326.17	(4) use evaluation techniques to monitor compliance with medical assistance laws
326.18	and regulations;
326.19	(5) promptly report to the commissioner any identified violations of medical
326.20	assistance laws or regulations; and
326.21	(6) within 60 days of discovery by the provider of a medical assistance
326.22	reimbursement overpayment, report the overpayment to the commissioner and make
326.23	arrangements with the commissioner for the commissioner's recovery of the overpayment.
326.24	The commissioner may require, as a condition of enrollment in medical assistance, that a
326.25	provider within a particular industry sector or category establish a compliance program that
326.26	contains the core elements established by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
326.27	(c) The commissioner may revoke the enrollment of an ordering or rendering
326.28	provider for a period of not more than one year, if the provider fails to maintain and, upon
326.29	request from the commissioner, provide access to documentation relating to written orders
326.30	or requests for payment for durable medical equipment, certifications for home health
326.31	services, or referrals for other items or services written or ordered by such provider, when
326.32	the commissioner has identified a pattern of a lack of documentation. A pattern means a
326.33	failure to maintain documentation or provide access to documentation on more than one
326.34	occasion. Nothing in this paragraph limits the authority of the commissioner to sanction a
326.35	provider under the provisions of section 256B.064.

327.1 (d) The commissioner shall terminate or deny the enrollment of any individual or
approximate entity if the individual or entity has been terminated from participation in Medicare or
under the Medicaid program or Children's Health Insurance Program of any other state.

(e) As a condition of enrollment in medical assistance, the commissioner shall
require that a provider designated "moderate" or "high-risk" by the Centers for Medicare
and Medicaid Services or the Minnesota Department of Human Services permit the
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, its agents, or its designated contractors and
the state agency, its agents, or its designated contractors to conduct unannounced on-site
inspections of any provider location.

(f) As a condition of enrollment in medical assistance, the commissioner shall
require that a high-risk provider, or a person with a direct or indirect ownership interest in
the provider of five percent or higher, consent to criminal background checks, including
fingerprinting, when required to do so under state law or by a determination by the
commissioner or the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services that a provider is
designated high-risk for fraud, waste, or abuse.

327.16

ARTICLE 18

327.17STATEWIDE PROVIDER ENROLLMENT, PERFORMANCE STANDARDS,327.18AND PAYMENT METHODOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

327.19 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to 327.20 read:

327.21 Subd. 2. Exclusion from licensure. (a) This chapter does not apply to:

(1) residential or nonresidential programs that are provided to a person by an
individual who is related unless the residential program is a child foster care placement
made by a local social services agency or a licensed child-placing agency, except as
provided in subdivision 2a;

327.26 (2) nonresidential programs that are provided by an unrelated individual to persons327.27 from a single related family;

327.28 (3) residential or nonresidential programs that are provided to adults who do
327.29 not abuse chemicals or who do not have a chemical dependency, a mental illness, a
327.30 developmental disability, a functional impairment, or a physical disability;

327.31 (4) sheltered workshops or work activity programs that are certified by the327.32 commissioner of employment and economic development;

327.33 (5) programs operated by a public school for children 33 months or older;
327.34 (6) nonresidential programs primarily for children that provide care or supervision

327.35 for periods of less than three hours a day while the child's parent or legal guardian is in

the same building as the nonresidential program or present within another building that isdirectly contiguous to the building in which the nonresidential program is located;

328.3 (7) nursing homes or hospitals licensed by the commissioner of health except as
328.4 specified under section 245A.02;

328.5 (8) board and lodge facilities licensed by the commissioner of health that do not
provide children's residential services under Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, mental health
or chemical dependency treatment;

328.8 (9) homes providing programs for persons placed by a county or a licensed agency
328.9 for legal adoption, unless the adoption is not completed within two years;

328.10 (10) programs licensed by the commissioner of corrections;

(11) recreation programs for children or adults that are operated or approved by a
park and recreation board whose primary purpose is to provide social and recreational
activities;

(12) programs operated by a school as defined in section 120A.22, subdivision 4;
YMCA as defined in section 315.44; YWCA as defined in section 315.44; or JCC as
defined in section 315.51, whose primary purpose is to provide child care or services to
school-age children;

328.18 (13) Head Start nonresidential programs which operate for less than 45 days in
328.19 each calendar year;

(14) noncertified boarding care homes unless they provide services for five or more
 persons whose primary diagnosis is mental illness or a developmental disability;

(15) programs for children such as scouting, boys clubs, girls clubs, and sports and
art programs, and nonresidential programs for children provided for a cumulative total of
less than 30 days in any 12-month period;

(16) residential programs for persons with mental illness, that are located in hospitals;
(17) the religious instruction of school-age children; Sabbath or Sunday schools; or
the congregate care of children by a church, congregation, or religious society during the
period used by the church, congregation, or religious society for its regular worship;

328.29 (18) camps licensed by the commissioner of health under Minnesota Rules, chapter
328.30 4630;

328.31 (19) mental health outpatient services for adults with mental illness or children
328.32 with emotional disturbance;

328.33 (20) residential programs serving school-age children whose sole purpose is cultural
 328.34 or educational exchange, until the commissioner adopts appropriate rules;

328.35 (21) unrelated individuals who provide out-of-home respite care services to persons
 328.36 with developmental disabilities from a single related family for no more than 90 days in a

12-month period and the respite care services are for the temporary relief of the person's 329.1 family or legal representative; 329.2 (22) respite care services provided as a home and community-based service to a 329.3 329.4 person with a developmental disability, in the person's primary residence; (23) (21) community support services programs as defined in section 245.462, 329.5 subdivision 6, and family community support services as defined in section 245.4871, 329.6 subdivision 17; 329.7 (24) (22) the placement of a child by a birth parent or legal guardian in a preadoptive 329.8 home for purposes of adoption as authorized by section 259.47; 329.9 (25) (23) settings registered under chapter 144D which provide home care services 329.10 licensed by the commissioner of health to fewer than seven adults; 329.11 (26) (24) chemical dependency or substance abuse treatment activities of licensed 329.12 professionals in private practice as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6405, subpart 329.13 15, when the treatment activities are not paid for by the consolidated chemical dependency 329.14 treatment fund; 329.15 (27) (25) consumer-directed community support service funded under the Medicaid 329.16 waiver for persons with developmental disabilities when the individual who provided 329.17 the service is: 329.18 (i) the same individual who is the direct payee of these specific waiver funds or paid 329.19 by a fiscal agent, fiscal intermediary, or employer of record; and 329.20 (ii) not otherwise under the control of a residential or nonresidential program that is 329.21 required to be licensed under this chapter when providing the service; or 329.22 $\frac{(28)}{(26)}$ a program serving only children who are age 33 months or older, that is 329.23 operated by a nonpublic school, for no more than four hours per day per child, with no 329.24 more than 20 children at any one time, and that is accredited by: 329.25 (i) an accrediting agency that is formally recognized by the commissioner of 329.26 education as a nonpublic school accrediting organization; or 329.27 (ii) an accrediting agency that requires background studies and that receives and 329.28 investigates complaints about the services provided. 329.29 A program that asserts its exemption from licensure under item (ii) shall, upon 329.30 request from the commissioner, provide the commissioner with documentation from the 329.31 accrediting agency that verifies: that the accreditation is current; that the accrediting 329.32 agency investigates complaints about services; and that the accrediting agency's standards 329.33 require background studies on all people providing direct contact services. 329.34 (b) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (6), a building is directly contiguous to a 329.35

building in which a nonresidential program is located if it shares a common wall with the

building in which the nonresidential program is located or is attached to that building by 330.1 330.2 skyway, tunnel, atrium, or common roof. (c) Except for the home and community-based services identified in section 330.3 330.4 245D.03, subdivision 1, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require licensure for any services provided and funded according to an approved federal waiver plan where 330.5 licensure is specifically identified as not being a condition for the services and funding. 330.6 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.041, is amended by adding a 330.7 subdivision to read: 330.8 Subd. 3. Record retention; license holder requirements. (a) A license holder must 330.9 maintain and store records in a manner that will allow for review by the commissioner as 330.10 identified in section 245A.04, subdivision 5. The following records must be maintained as 330.11 specified and in accordance with applicable state or federal law, regulation, or rule: 330.12 (1) service recipient records, including verification of service delivery, must be 330.13 330.14 maintained for a minimum of five years following discharge or termination of service; (2) personnel records must be maintained for a minimum of five years following 330.15 termination of employment; and 330.16 330.17 (3) program administration and financial records must be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date the program closes. 330.18 (b) A license holder who ceases to provide services must maintain all records related 330.19 to the licensed program for five years from the date the program closes. The license holder 330.20 must notify the commissioner of the location where the licensing records will be stored 330.21 330.22 and the name of the person responsible for maintaining the stored records. (c) If the ownership of a licensed program or service changes, the transferor, unless 330.23 otherwise provided by law or written agreement with the transferee, is responsible for 330.24 330.25 maintaining, preserving, and making available to the commissioner on demand the license records generated before the date of the transfer. 330.26 (d) In the event of a contested case, the license holder must retain records as required 330.27 in paragraph (a) or until the final agency decision is issued and the conclusion of any 330.28 related appeal, whichever period is longer. 330.29 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.041, is amended by adding a 330.30 subdivision to read: 330.31

330.32Subd. 4. Electronic records; license holder use. A license holder's use of330.33electronic record keeping or electronic signatures must meet the following requirements:

331.1	(1) use of electronic record keeping or electronic signatures does not alter the license
331.2	holder's obligations under state or federal law, regulation, or rule;
331.3	(2) the license holder must ensure that the use of electronic record keeping does not
331.4	limit the commissioner's access to records as specified under section 245A.04, subdivision
331.5	<u>5;</u>
331.6	(3) upon request, the license holder must assist the commissioner in accessing and
331.7	copying all records, including encrypted records and electronic signatures; and
331.8	(4) the license holder must establish a mechanism or procedure to ensure that:
331.9	(i) the act of creating the electronic record or signature is attributable to the license
331.10	holder, according to section 325L.09;
331.11	(ii) the electronic records and signatures are maintained in a form capable of being
331.12	retained and accurately reproduced;
331.13	(iii) the commissioner has access to information that establishes the date and time
331.14	that data and signatures were entered into the electronic record; and
331.15	(iv) the license holder's use of electronic record keeping or electronic signatures does
331.16	not compromise the security of the records.
331.17	Sec. 4. [245A.042] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES;
331.18	ADDITIONAL STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES.
331.19	Subdivision 1. Standards governing the provision of home and community-based
331.20	services. Residential and nonresidential programs for persons with disabilities or
331.21	age 65 and older must obtain a license according to this chapter to provide home and
331.22	community-based services defined in the federal waiver plans governed by United States
331.23	Code, title 42, sections 1396 et seq., or the state's alternative care program according to
331.24	section 256B.0913, and identified in section 245D.03, subdivision 1. As a condition
331.25	of licensure, an applicant or license holder must demonstrate and maintain verification
331.26	of compliance with:
331.27	(1) licensing requirements under this chapter and chapter 245D;
331.28	(2) applicable health care program requirements under Minnesota Rules, parts
331.29	9505.0170 to 9505.0475 and 9505.2160 to 9505.2245; and
331.30	(3) provider standards and qualifications identified in the federal waiver plans or the
331.31	alternative care program.
331.32	Subd. 2. Modified application procedures. (a) Applicants seeking chapter 245D
331.33	licensure who meet the following criteria are subject to modified application procedures:
331.34	(1) the applicant holds a chapter 245B license issued on or before December 31,

331.35 <u>2012, at the time of application;</u>

332.1	(2) the applicant's chapter 245B license or licenses are in substantial compliance
332.2	according to the licensing standards in this chapter and chapter 245B; and
332.3	(3) the commissioner has conducted at least one on-site inspection of the chapter
332.4	245B license or licenses within the two-year period before submitting the chapter 245D
332.5	license application.
332.6	For purposes of this subdivision, substantial compliance means the commissioner
332.7	has not issued a sanction according to section 245A.07 against any chapter 245B license
332.8	held by the applicant or made the chapter 245B license or licenses conditional according
332.9	to section 245A.06 within the 12-month period before submitting the application for
332.10	chapter 245D licensure.
332.11	(b) The modified application procedures mean the commissioner must accept
332.12	the applicant's attestation of compliance with certain requirements in lieu of providing
332.13	information to the commissioner for evaluation that is otherwise required when seeking
332.14	chapter 245D licensure.
332.15	Subd. 3. Implementation. (a) Licensure of home and community-based services
332.16	according to this section will be implemented upon authorization for the commissioner
332.17	to collect fees according to section 245A.10, subdivisions 3 and 4, necessary to support
332.18	licensing functions. License applications will be received on a phased in schedule as
332.19	determined by the commissioner. Licenses will be issued on or after January 1, 2013,
332.20	according to section 245A.04.
332.21	(b) Implementation of compliance monitoring must be phased in after January
332.22	<u>1, 2013.</u>
332.23	(1) Applicants who do not currently hold a license issued under this chapter must
332.24	receive an initial compliance monitoring visit within 12 months of the effective date of
332.25	the initial license for the purpose of providing technical assistance on how to achieve and
332.26	maintain compliance with the applicable law or rules governing the provision of home and
332.27	community-based services under chapter 245D. If during the review the commissioner
332.28	finds that the license holder has failed to achieve compliance with an applicable law or
332.29	rule and this failure does not imminently endanger the health, safety, or rights of the
332.30	persons served by the program, the commissioner may issue a licensing review report with
332.31	recommendations for achieving and maintaining compliance.
332.32	(2) Applicants who do currently hold a license issued under this chapter must receive
332.33	a compliance monitoring visit after 24 months of the effective date of the initial license.
332.34	(c) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the commissioner's
332.35	authority to suspend or revoke a license or issue a fine at any time under section 245A.07,
332.36	or make correction orders and make a license conditional for failure to comply with

applicable laws or rules under section 245A.06, based on the nature, chronicity, or severity

333.2 of the violation of law or rule and the effect of the violation on the health, safety, or

333.3 <u>rights of persons served by the program.</u>

333.4 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.085, is amended to read:

333.5 **245A.085 CONSOLIDATION OF HEARINGS; RECONSIDERATION.**

Hearings authorized under this chapter, chapter 245C, and sections 256.045,

333.7 <u>256B.04</u>, 626.556, and 626.557, shall be consolidated if feasible and in accordance with

other applicable statutes and rules. Reconsideration under sections 245C.28; 626.556,

subdivision 10i; and 626.557, subdivision 9d, shall also be consolidated if feasible.

333.12 Subd. 8a. Emergency. "Emergency" means any fires, severe weather, natural

333.13 disasters, power failures, or any event that affects the ordinary daily operation of the

333.14 program, including, but not limited to, events that threaten the immediate health and

333.15 safety of a person receiving services and that require calling 911, emergency evacuation,

333.16 moving to an emergency shelter, or temporary closure or relocation of the program

333.17 to another facility or service site.

333.18 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245B.02, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
333.19 Subd. 10. Incident. "Incident" means <u>an occurrence that affects the ordinary</u>
333.20 provision of services to a person and includes any of the following:

(1) serious injury as determined by section 245.91, subdivision 6;

333.22 (2) a consumer's death;

(3) any medical <u>emergencies emergency</u>, unexpected serious <u>illnesses illness</u>, or
accidents <u>significant unexpected changes in an illness or medical condition</u>, or the mental
health status of a person that <u>require requires calling 911 or a mental health mobile crisis</u>

333.26 <u>intervention team</u>, physician treatment, or hospitalization;

333.27 (4) a consumer's unauthorized or unexplained absence;

333.28 (5) any fires or other events that require the relocation of services for more than 24
 hours, or circumstances involving a law enforcement agency or fire department related to
 the health, safety, or supervision of a consumer;

333.31 (6) (5) physical aggression by a consumer against another consumer that causes
 physical pain, injury, or persistent emotional distress, including, but not limited to, hitting,
 slapping, kicking, scratching, pinching, biting, pushing, and spitting;

^{333.10} Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245B.02, is amended by adding a subdivision 333.11 to read:

334.1 (7) (6) any sexual activity between consumers involving force or coercion as defined 334.2 under section 609.341, subdivisions 3 and 14; or

334.3 (8) (7) a report of child or vulnerable adult maltreatment under section 626.556 or
334.4 626.557.

334.5 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
334.6 Subdivision 1. License holder's responsibility for consumers' rights. The license
334.7 holder must:

(1) provide the consumer or the consumer's legal representative a copy of the
consumer's rights on the day that services are initiated and an explanation of the rights
in subdivisions 2 and 3 within five working days of service initiation and annually
thereafter. Reasonable accommodations shall be made by the license holder to provide
this information in other formats as needed to facilitate understanding of the rights by the
consumer and the consumer's legal representative, if any;

334.14 (2) document the consumer's or the consumer's legal representative's receipt of a334.15 copy of the rights and an explanation of the rights; and

(3) ensure the exercise and protection of the consumer's rights in the servicesprovided by the license holder and authorized in the individual service plan.

334.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
334.19 Subd. 2. Service-related rights. A consumer's service-related rights include the
334.20 right to:

(1) refuse or terminate services and be informed of the consequences of refusingor terminating services;

(2) know, in advance, limits to the services available from the license holder;
(3) know conditions and terms governing the provision of services, including those
the license holder's policies and procedures related to initiation and termination;

(4) know what the charges are for services, regardless of who will be paying for theservices, and be notified upon request of changes in those charges;

(5) know, in advance, whether services are covered by insurance, government
funding, or other sources, and be told of any charges the consumer or other private party
may have to pay; and

(6) receive licensed services from individuals who are competent and trained,
who have professional certification or licensure, as required, and who meet additional
qualifications identified in the individual service plan.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245B.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 335.1 Subd. 3. Protection-related rights. (a) The consumer's protection-related rights 335.2 include the right to: 335.3 (1) have personal, financial, services, and medical information kept private, and 335.4 be advised of the license holder's policies and procedures regarding disclosure of such 335.5 information; 335.6 (2) access records and recorded information about the person in accordance with 335.7 applicable state and federal law, regulation, or rule; 335.8 (3) be free from maltreatment; 335.9 (4) be treated with courtesy and respect for the consumer's individuality, mode of 335.10 communication, and culture, and receive respectful treatment of the consumer's property; 335.11 (5) reasonable observance of cultural and ethnic practice and religion; 335.12 (6) be free from bias and harassment regarding race, gender, age, disability, 335.13 spirituality, and sexual orientation; 335.14 (7) be informed of and use the license holder's grievance policy and procedures, 335.15 including knowing how to contact persons responsible for addressing problems and to 335.16 appeal under section 256.045; 335.17 (8) know the name, telephone number, and the Web site, e-mail, and street 335.18 addresses of protection and advocacy services, including the appropriate state-appointed 335.19 ombudsman, and a brief description of how to file a complaint with these offices; 335.20 (5) (9) voice grievances, know the contact persons responsible for addressing 335.21 problems and how to contact those persons; 335.22 (6) (10) any procedures for grievance or complaint resolution and the right to appeal 335.23 under section 256.045; 335.24 (7) (11) know the name and address of the state, county, or advocacy agency to 335.25 contact for additional information or assistance; 335.26 335.27 (8) (12) assert these rights personally, or have them asserted by the consumer's family or legal representative, without retaliation; 335.28 (9) (13) give or withhold written informed consent to participate in any research or 335.29 experimental treatment; 335.30 (10) (14) have daily, private access to and use of a non-coin-operated telephone for 335.31 local calls and long-distance calls made collect or paid for by the resident; 335.32 (11) (15) receive and send, without interference, uncensored, unopened mail or 335.33 electronic correspondence or communication; 335.34 (12) (16) marital privacy for visits with the consumer's spouse and, if both are 335.35 residents of the site, the right to share a bedroom and bed; 335.36

336.1	(13) (17) associate with other persons of the consumer's choice;
336.2	(14) (18) personal privacy; and
336.3	(15) (19) engage in chosen activities.
336.4	(b) Restriction of a person's rights under paragraph (a), clauses (13) to (15), or
336.5	this paragraph is allowed only if determined necessary to ensure the health, safety, and
336.6	well-being of the person. Any restriction of these rights must be documented in the service
336.7	plan for the person and must include the following information:
336.8	(1) the justification for the restriction based on an assessment of the person's
336.9	vulnerability related to exercising the right without restriction;
336.10	(2) the objective measures set as conditions for ending the restriction;
336.11	(3) a schedule for reviewing the need for the restriction based on the conditions for
336.12	ending the restriction to occur, at a minimum, every three months for persons who do not
336.13	have a legal representative and annually for persons who do have a legal representative
336.14	from the date of initial approval; and
336.15	(4) signed and dated approval for the restriction from the person, or the person's
336.16	legal representative, if any. A restriction may be implemented only when the required
336.17	approval has been obtained. Approval may be withdrawn at any time. If approval is
336.18	withdrawn, the right must be immediately and fully restored.
336.19	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
336.20	Subdivision 1. Environment. The license holder must:
336.21	(1) ensure that services are provided in a safe and hazard-free environment when the

license holder is the owner, lessor, or tenant of the service site. All other license holders
shall inform the consumer or the consumer's legal representative and case manager about
any environmental safety concerns in writing;

336.25 (2) lock doors ensure that doors are locked or toxic substances or dangerous items normally accessible to persons served by the program are stored in locked cabinets, 336.26 drawers, or containers only to protect the safety of consumers and not as a substitute for 336.27 staff supervision or interactions with consumers. If doors are locked or toxic substances 336.28 or dangerous items normally accessible to persons served by the program are stored in 336.29 locked cabinets, drawers, or containers, the license holder must justify and document 336.30 how this determination was made in consultation with the person or the person's legal 336.31 representative and how access will otherwise be provided to the person and all other 336.32 affected persons receiving services; 336.33 (3) follow procedures that minimize the consumer's health risk from communicable 336.34

336.35 diseases; and

337.1 (4) maintain equipment, vehicles, supplies, and materials owned or leased by the337.2 license holder in good condition.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245B.07, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 337.3 Subd. 5. Staff orientation. (a) Within 60 days of hiring staff who provide direct 337.4 service, the license holder must provide 30 hours of staff orientation. Direct care staff 337.5 must complete 15 of the 30 hours orientation before providing any unsupervised direct 337.6 service to a consumer. If the staff person has received orientation training from a license 337.7 holder licensed under this chapter, or provides semi-independent living services only, the 337.8 15-hour requirement may be reduced to eight hours. The total orientation of 30 hours may 337.9 be reduced to 15 hours if the staff person has previously received orientation training from 337.10 a license holder licensed under this chapter. 337.11
- 337.12 (b) The 30 hours of orientation must combine supervised on-the-job training with
 337.13 coverage review of and instruction on the following material:
- (1) review of the consumer's service plans and risk management plan to achieve an
 understanding of the consumer as a unique individual and staff responsibilities related to
 implementation of those plans;
- 337.17 (2) review and instruction on <u>implementation of</u> the license holder's policies and
 337.18 procedures, including their location and access;

337.19 (3) staff responsibilities related to emergency procedures;

337.20 (4) explanation of specific job functions, including implementing objectives from337.21 the consumer's individual service plan;

(5) explanation of responsibilities related to section 245A.65; sections 626.556
and 626.557, governing maltreatment reporting and service planning for children and
vulnerable adults; and section 245.825, governing use of aversive and deprivation
procedures;

(6) medication administration as it applies to the individual consumer, from a 337.26 training curriculum developed by a health services professional described in section 337.27 245B.05, subdivision 5, and when the consumer meets the criteria of having overriding 337.28 health care needs, then medication administration taught by a health services professional. 337.29 Staff may administer medications only after they demonstrate the ability, as defined in the 337.30 license holder's medication administration policy and procedures. Once a consumer with 337.31 overriding health care needs is admitted, staff will be provided with remedial training as 337.32 deemed necessary by the license holder and the health professional to meet the needs of 337.33 that consumer. 337.34

Article 18 Sec. 12.

- For purposes of this section, overriding health care needs means a health care condition that affects the service options available to the consumer because the condition requires:
- (i) specialized or intensive medical or nursing supervision; and
- 338.5 (ii) nonmedical service providers to adapt their services to accommodate the health
 338.6 and safety needs of the consumer;

338.7 (7) consumer rights and staff responsibilities related to protecting and ensuring
 338.8 the exercise of the consumer rights; and

338.9 (8) other topics necessary as determined by the consumer's individual service plan or338.10 other areas identified by the license holder.

338.11 (c) The license holder must document each employee's orientation received.

338.12 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245B.07, is amended by adding a 338.13 subdivision to read:

338.14 <u>Subd. 7a.</u> <u>Subcontractors.</u> If the license holder uses a subcontractor to perform 338.15 services licensed under this chapter on the license holder's behalf, the license holder must

338.16 ensure that the subcontractor meets and maintains compliance with all requirements under

338.17 this chapter that apply to the services to be provided.

338.18 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245B.07, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
338.19 Subd. 9. Availability of current written policies and procedures. The license
338.20 holder shall:

(1) review and update, as needed, the written policies and procedures in this chapter;
(2) inform consumers or the consumer's legal representatives of the written policies
and procedures in this chapter upon service initiation. Copies of policies and procedures
affecting a consumer's rights under section 245D.04 must be provided upon service
initiation. Copies of all other policies and procedures must be available to consumers
or the consumer's legal representatives, case managers, the county where services are
located, and the commissioner upon request;

(3) provide all consumers or the consumers' legal representatives and case managers a copy of the revised policies and procedures and explanation of the revisions to policies and procedures that affect consumers' service-related or protection-related rights under section 245B.04 and maltreatment reporting policies and procedures. Unless there is reasonable cause, the license holder must provide this notice at least 30 days before implementing the revised policy and procedure. The license holder must document the reason for not providing the notice at least 30 days before implementing the revisions;

(4) annually notify all consumers or the consumers' legal representatives and case
managers of any revised policies and procedures under this chapter, other than those in
clause (3). Upon request, the license holder must provide the consumer or consumer's
legal representative and case manager copies of the revised policies and procedures;

(5) before implementing revisions to policies and procedures under this chapter,
 inform all employees of the revisions and provide training on implementation of the
 revised policies and procedures; and

339.8 (6) document and maintain relevant information related to the policies and339.9 procedures in this chapter.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245B.07, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
Subd. 10. Consumer funds. (a) The license holder must ensure that consumers
retain the use and availability of personal funds or property unless restrictions are justified
in the consumer's individual service plan.

(b) The license holder must ensure separation of consumer funds from funds of thelicense holder, the program, or program staff.

(c) Whenever the license holder assists a consumer with the safekeeping of funds
or other property, the license holder must have written authorization to do so by the
consumer or the consumer's legal representative, and the case manager. In addition, the
license holder must:

(1) document receipt and disbursement of the consumer's funds or the property;

(2) annually survey, document, and implement the preferences of the consumer,
consumer's legal representative, and the case manager for frequency of receiving a
statement that itemizes receipts and disbursements of consumer funds or other property;
and

(3) return to the consumer upon the consumer's request, funds and property in the
license holder's possession subject to restrictions in the consumer's individual service plan,
as soon as possible, but no later than three working days after the date of the request.

339.28 (d) License holders and program staff must not:

(1) borrow money from a consumer;

339.30 (2) purchase personal items from a consumer;

339.31 (3) sell merchandise or personal services to a consumer;

339.32 (4) require a consumer to purchase items for which the license holder is eligible for
reimbursement; or

(5) use consumer funds in a manner that would violate section 256B.04, or any
rules promulgated under that section-; or

- 340.1 (6) accept powers-of-attorney from a person receiving services from the license
- 340.2 <u>holder for any purpose, and may not accept an appointment as guardian or conservator of</u>
- 340.3 <u>a person receiving services from the license holder. This does not apply to license holders</u>
- 340.4 <u>that are Minnesota counties or other units of government.</u>
- 340.5 Sec. 16. [245D.01] CITATION.

340.6This chapter may be cited as the "Home and Community-Based Services Standards"340.7or "HCBS Standards."

340.8 Sec. 17. [245D.02] DEFINITIONS.

340.9Subdivision 1.Scope.The terms used in this chapter have the meanings given340.10them in this section.

340.11Subd. 2. Annual and annually."Annual" and "annually" have the meaning given340.12in section 245A.02, subdivision 2b.

340.13Subd. 3. Case manager. "Case manager" means the individual designated340.14to provide waiver case management services, care coordination, or long-term care

- 340.15 <u>consultation, as specified in sections 256B.0913, 256B.0915, 256B.092, and 256B.49,</u>
- 340.16 or successor provisions.
- 340.17 <u>Subd. 4.</u> <u>Commissioner.</u> "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the
- 340.18 Department of Human Services or the commissioner's designated representative.
- 340.19 <u>Subd. 5. Department.</u> "Department" means the Department of Human Services.
- 340.20 Subd. 6. Direct contact. "Direct contact" has the meaning given in section 245C.02,
- 340.21 <u>subdivision 11, and is used interchangeably with the term "direct service."</u>
- 340.22 Subd. 7. Drug. "Drug" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 5.
- 340.23 Subd. 8. Emergency. "Emergency" means any event that affects the ordinary
- 340.24 <u>daily operation of the program including, but not limited to, fires, severe weather, natural</u>
- 340.25 disasters, power failures, or other events that threaten the immediate health and safety of
- 340.26 <u>a person receiving services and that require calling 911, emergency evacuation, moving</u>

340.27 to an emergency shelter, or temporary closure or relocation of the program to another
340.28 facility or service site.

- 340.29 Subd. 9. Health services. "Health services" means any service or treatment
 340.30 consistent with the physical and mental health needs of the person, such as medication
- consistent with the physical and mental neural needs of the person, such as medication
- 340.31 <u>administration and monitoring, medical, dental, nutritional, health monitoring, wellness</u>
- 340.32 education, and exercise.
- 340.33Subd. 10. Home and community-based services. "Home and community-based340.34services" means the services subject to the provisions of this chapter and defined in the

341.1	federal waiver plans governed by United States Code, title 42, sections 1396 et seq., or the
341.2	state's alternative care program according to section 256B.0913, including the brain injury
341.3	(BI) waiver, the community alternative care (CAC) waiver, the community alternatives
341.4	for disabled individuals (CADI) waiver, the developmental disability (DD) waiver, the
341.5	elderly waiver (EW), and the alternative care (AC) program.
341.6	Subd. 11. Incident. "Incident" means an occurrence that affects the ordinary
341.7	provision of services to a person and includes any of the following:
341.8	(1) serious injury as determined by section 245.91, subdivision 6;
341.9	(2) a person's death;
341.10	(3) any medical emergency, unexpected serious illness, or significant unexpected
341.11	change in an illness or medical condition, or the mental health status of a person that
341.12	requires calling 911 or a mental health crisis intervention team, physician treatment,
341.13	or hospitalization;
341.14	(4) a person's unauthorized or unexplained absence from a program;
341.15	(5) physical aggression by a person receiving services against another person
341.16	receiving services that causes physical pain, injury, or persistent emotional distress,
341.17	including, but not limited to, hitting, slapping, kicking, scratching, pinching, biting,
341.18	pushing, and spitting;
341.19	(6) any sexual activity between persons receiving services involving force or
341.20	coercion as defined under section 609.341, subdivisions 3 and 14; or
341.21	(7) a report of alleged or suspected child or vulnerable adult maltreatment under
341.22	section 626.556 or 626.557.
341.23	Subd. 12. Legal representative. "Legal representative" means the parent of a
341.24	person who is under 18 years of age, a court-appointed guardian, or other representative
341.25	with legal authority to make decisions about services for a person.
341.26	Subd. 13. License. "License" has the meaning given in section 245A.02,
341.27	subdivision 8.
341.28	Subd. 14. Licensed health professional. "Licensed health professional" means a
341.29	person licensed in Minnesota to practice those professions described in section 214.01,
341.30	subdivision 2.
341.31	Subd. 15. License holder. "License holder" has the meaning given in section
341.32	245A.02, subdivision 9.
341.33	Subd. 16. Medication. "Medication" means a prescription drug or over-the-counter
341.34	drug. For purposes of this chapter, "medication" includes dietary supplements.
341.35	Subd. 17. Medication administration. "Medication administration" means
341.36	performing the following set of tasks to ensure a person takes both prescription and

342.1	over-the-counter medications and treatments according to orders issued by appropriately
342.2	licensed professionals, and includes the following:
342.3	(1) checking the person's medication record;
342.4	(2) preparing the medication for administration;
342.5	(3) administering the medication to the person;
342.6	(4) documenting the administration of the medication or the reason for not
342.7	administering the medication; and
342.8	(5) reporting to the prescriber or a nurse any concerns about the medication,
342.9	including side effects, adverse reactions, effectiveness, or the person's refusal to take the
342.10	medication or the person's self-administration of the medication.
342.11	Subd. 18. Medication assistance. "Medication assistance" means providing verbal
342.12	or visual reminders to take regularly scheduled medication, which includes either of
342.13	the following:
342.14	(1) bringing to the person and opening a container of previously set up medications
342.15	and emptying the container into the person's hand or opening and giving the medications
342.16	in the original container to the person, or bringing to the person liquids or food to
342.17	accompany the medication; or
342.18	(2) providing verbal or visual reminders to perform regularly scheduled treatments
342.19	and exercises.
342.20	Subd. 19. Medication management. "Medication management" means the
342.21	provision of any of the following:
342.22	(1) medication-related services to a person;
342.23	(2) medication setup;
342.24	(3) medication administration;
342.25	(4) medication storage and security;
342.26	(5) medication documentation and charting;
342.27	(6) verification and monitoring of effectiveness of systems to ensure safe medication
342.28	handling and administration;
342.29	(7) coordination of medication refills;
342.30	(8) handling changes to prescriptions and implementation of those changes;
342.31	(9) communicating with the pharmacy; or
342.32	(10) coordination and communication with prescriber.
342.33	For the purposes of this chapter, medication management does not mean "medication
342.34	therapy management services" as identified in section 256B.0625, subdivision 13h.
342.35	Subd. 20. Mental health crisis intervention team. "Mental health crisis
342.36	intervention team" means mental health crisis response providers as identified in section

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343.1	256B.0624, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), for adults, and in section 256B.0944, subdivision
343.2	1, paragraph (d), for children.
343.3	Subd. 21. Over-the-counter drug. "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that
343.4	is not required by federal law to bear the statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits
343.5	dispensing without prescription."
343.6	Subd. 22. Person. "Person" has the meaning given in section 245A.02, subdivision
343.7	<u>11.</u>
343.8	Subd. 23. Person with a disability. "Person with a disability" means a person
343.9	determined to have a disability by the commissioner's state medical review team as
343.10	identified in section 256B.055, subdivision 7, the Social Security Administration, or
343.11	the person is determined to have a developmental disability as defined in Minnesota
343.12	Rules, part 9525.0016, subpart 2, item B, or a related condition as defined in section
343.13	252.27, subdivision 1a.
343.14	Subd. 24. Prescriber. "Prescriber" means a licensed practitioner as defined in
343.15	section 151.01, subdivision 23, who is authorized under section 151.37 to prescribe
343.16	drugs. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "prescriber" is used interchangeably
343.17	with "physician."
343.18	Subd. 25. Prescription drug. "Prescription drug" has the meaning given in section
343.19	<u>151.01, subdivision 17.</u>
343.20	Subd. 26. Program. "Program" means either the nonresidential or residential
343.21	program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivisions 10 and 14.
343.22	Subd. 27. Psychotropic medication. "Psychotropic medication" means any
343.23	medication prescribed to treat the symptoms of mental illness that affect thought processes,
343.24	mood, sleep, or behavior. The major classes of psychotropic medication are antipsychotic
343.25	(neuroleptic), antidepressant, antianxiety, mood stabilizers, anticonvulsants, and
343.26	stimulants and nonstimulants for the treatment of attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder.
343.27	Other miscellaneous medications are considered to be a psychotropic medication when
343.28	they are specifically prescribed to treat a mental illness or to control or alter behavior.
343.29	Subd. 28. Restraint. "Restraint" means physical or mechanical limiting of the free
343.30	and normal movement of body or limbs.
343.31	Subd. 29. Seclusion. "Seclusion" means separating a person from others in a way
343.32	that prevents social contact and prevents the person from leaving the situation if he or she
343.33	chooses.
343.34	Subd. 30. Service. "Service" means care, training, supervision, counseling,
343.35	consultation, or medication assistance assigned to the license holder in the service plan.

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Subd. 31. Service plan. "Service plan" means the individual service plan or 344.1 individual care plan identified in sections 256B.0913, 256B.0915, 256B.092, and 256B.49, 344.2 or successor provisions, and includes any support plans or service needs identified as 344.3 a result of long-term care consultation, or a support team meeting that includes the 344.4 participation of the person, the person's legal representative, and case manager, or assigned 344.5 to a license holder through an authorized service agreement. 344.6 Subd. 32. Service site. "Service site" means the location where the service is 344.7 provided to the person, including but not limited to, a facility licensed according to chapter 344.8 245A; a location where the license holder is the owner, lessor, or tenant; a person's own 344.9 home; or a community-based location. 344.10 Subd. 33. Staff. "Staff" means an employee who will have direct contact with a 344.11 person served by the facility, agency, or program. 344.12 Subd. 34. Support team. "Support team" means the service planning team 344.13 identified in section 256B.49, subdivision 15, or the interdisciplinary team identified in 344.14 344.15 Minnesota Rules, part 9525.0004, subpart 14. Subd. 35. Unit of government. "Unit of government" means every city, county, 344.16 town, school district, other political subdivisions of the state, and any agency of the state 344.17 or the United States, and includes any instrumentality of a unit of government. 344.18 Subd. 36. Volunteer. "Volunteer" means an individual who, under the direction of 344.19 344.20 the license holder, provides direct services without pay to a person served by the license holder. 344.21 344.22 Sec. 18. [245D.03] APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT. Subdivision 1. Applicability. The commissioner shall regulate the provision of 344.23 home and community-based services to persons with disabilities and persons age 65 and 344.24 344.25 older pursuant to this chapter. The licensing standards in this chapter govern the provision of the following services: 344.26 (1) housing access coordination as defined under the current BI, CADI, and DD 344.27 waiver plans or successor plans; 344.28 (2) respite services as defined under the current CADI, BI, CAC, DD, and EW 344.29 waiver plans or successor plans when the provider is an individual who is not an employee 344.30 of a residential or nonresidential program licensed by the Department of Human Services 344.31 or the Department of Health that is otherwise providing the respite service; 344.32 (3) behavioral programming as defined under the current BI and CADI waiver 344.33 plans or successor plans; 344.34

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345.1	(4) specialist services as defined under the current DD waiver plan or successor
345.2	<u>plans;</u>
345.3	(5) companion services as defined under the current BI, CADI, and EW waiver
345.4	plans or successor plans, excluding companion services provided under the Corporation
345.5	for National and Community Services Senior Companion Program established under the
345.6	Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, Public Law 98-288;
345.7	(6) personal support as defined under the current DD waiver plan or successor plans;
345.8	(7) 24-hour emergency assistance, on-call and personal emergency response as
345.9	defined under the current CADI and DD waiver plans or successor plans;
345.10	(8) night supervision services as defined under the current BI waiver plan or
345.11	successor plans;
345.12	(9) homemaker services as defined under the current CADI, BI, CAC, DD, and EW
345.13	waiver plans or successor plans, excluding providers licensed by the Department of Health
345.14	under chapter 144A and those providers providing cleaning services only;
345.15	(10) independent living skills training as defined under the current BI and CADI
345.16	waiver plans or successor plans;
345.17	(11) prevocational services as defined under the current BI and CADI waiver plans
345.18	or successor plans;
345.19	(12) structured day services as defined under the current BI waiver plan or successor
345.20	<u>plans; or</u>
345.21	(13) supported employment as defined under the current BI and CADI waiver plans
345.22	or successor plans.
345.23	Subd. 2. Relationship to other standards governing home and community-based
345.24	services. (a) A license holder governed by this chapter is also subject to the licensure
345.25	requirements under chapter 245A.
345.26	(b) A license holder concurrently providing child foster care services licensed
345.27	according to Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, to the same person receiving a service
345.28	licensed under this chapter is exempt from section 245D.04, as it applies to the person.
345.29	(c) A license holder concurrently providing home care services registered according
345.30	to sections 144A.43 to 144A.49 to the same person receiving home management services
345.31	licensed under this chapter is exempt from section 245D.04, as it applies to the person.
345.32	(d) A license holder identified in subdivision 1, clauses (1), (5), and (9), is exempt
345.33	from compliance with sections 245A.65, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and 626.557,
345.34	subdivision 14, paragraph (b).
345.35	(e) Notwithstanding section 245D.06, subdivision 5, a license holder providing
345.36	structured day, prevocational, or supported employment services under this chapter and

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day training and habilitation or supported employment services licensed under chapter 346.1 245B within the same program is exempt from compliance with this chapter, when 346.2 the license holder notifies the commissioner in writing that the requirements under 346.3 chapter 245B will be met for all persons receiving these services from the program. For 346.4 the purposes of this paragraph, if the license holder has obtained approval from the 346.5 commissioner for an alternative inspection status according to section 245B.031, that 346.6 approval will apply to all persons receiving services in the program. 346.7 Subd. 3. Variance. If the conditions in section 245A.04, subdivision 9, are met, 346.8 the commissioner may grant a variance to any of the requirements in this chapter, except 346.9 sections 245D.04, and 245D.10, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), or provisions governing 346.10 data practices and information rights of persons. 346.11 Subd. 4. License holders with multiple 245D licenses. (a) When a person changes 346.12 service from one license to a different license held by the same license holder, the license 346.13 holder is exempt from the requirements in section 245D.10, subdivision 4, paragraph (b). 346.14 (b) When a staff person begins providing direct service under one or more licenses 346.15 held by the same license holder, other than the license for which staff orientation was 346.16 initially provided according to section 245D.09, subdivision 4, the license holder is 346.17 exempt from those staff orientation requirements; except the staff person must review each 346.18 person's service plan and medication administration procedures in accordance with section 346.19 346.20 245D.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), if not previously reviewed by the staff person. Sec. 19. [245D.04] SERVICE RECIPIENT RIGHTS. 346.21 346.22 Subdivision 1. License holder responsibility for individual rights of persons served by the program. The license holder must: 346.23 (1) provide each person or each person's legal representative with a written notice 346.24 that identifies the service recipient rights in subdivisions 2 and 3, and an explanation of 346.25 those rights within five working days of service initiation and annually thereafter; 346.26 (2) make reasonable accommodations to provide this information in other formats 346.27 or languages as needed to facilitate understanding of the rights by the person and the 346.28 person's legal representative, if any; 346.29 (3) maintain documentation of the person's or the person's legal representative's 346.30 receipt of a copy and an explanation of the rights; and 346.31 (4) ensure the exercise and protection of the person's rights in the services provided 346.32 by the license holder and as authorized in the service plan. 346.33

346.34 Subd. 2. Service-related rights. A person's service-related rights include the right
346.35 to:

347.1	(1) participate in the development and evaluation of the services provided to the
347.2	person;
347.3	(2) have services identified in the service plan provided in a manner that respects
347.4	and takes into consideration the person's preferences;
347.5	(3) refuse or terminate services and be informed of the consequences of refusing
347.6	or terminating services;
347.7	(4) know, in advance, limits to the services available from the license holder;
347.8	(5) know conditions and terms governing the provision of services, including the
347.9	license holder's policies and procedures related to temporary service suspension and
347.10	service termination;
347.11	(6) know what the charges are for services, regardless of who will be paying for the
347.12	services, and be notified of changes in those charges;
347.13	(7) know, in advance, whether services are covered by insurance, government
347.14	funding, or other sources, and be told of any charges the person or other private party
347.15	may have to pay; and
347.16	(8) receive services from an individual who is competent and trained, who has
347.17	professional certification or licensure, as required, and who meets additional qualifications
347.18	identified in the person's service plan.
347.19	Subd. 3. Protection-related rights. (a) A person's protection-related rights include
347.20	the right to:
347.21	(1) have personal, financial, service, health, and medical information kept private,
347.22	and be advised of disclosure of this information by the license holder;
347.23	(2) access records and recorded information about the person in accordance with
347.24	applicable state and federal law, regulation, or rule;
347.25	(3) be free from maltreatment;
347.26	(4) be free from restraint or seclusion used for a purpose other than to protect the
347.27	person from imminent danger to self or others;
347.28	(5) receive services in a clean and safe environment when the license holder is the
347.29	owner, lessor, or tenant of the service site;
347.30	(6) be treated with courtesy and respect and receive respectful treatment of the
347.31	person's property;
347.32	(7) reasonable observance of cultural and ethnic practice and religion;
347.33	(8) be free from bias and harassment regarding race, gender, age, disability,
347.34	spirituality, and sexual orientation;

(9) be informed of and use the license holder's grievance policy and procedures, 348.1 348.2 including knowing how to contact persons responsible for addressing problems and to appeal under section 256.045; 348.3 (10) know the name, telephone number, and the Web site, e-mail, and street 348.4 addresses of protection and advocacy services, including the appropriate state-appointed 348.5 ombudsman, and a brief description of how to file a complaint with these offices; 348.6 (11) assert these rights personally, or have them asserted by the person's family, 348.7 authorized representative, or legal representative, without retaliation; 348.8 (12) give or withhold written informed consent to participate in any research or 348.9 experimental treatment; 348.10 (13) associate with other persons of the person's choice; 348.11 (14) personal privacy; and 348.12 (15) engage in chosen activities. 348.13 (b) For a person residing in a residential site licensed according to chapter 245A, 348.14 348.15 or where the license holder is the owner, lessor, or tenant of the residential service site, protection-related rights also include the right to: 348.16 (1) have daily, private access to and use of a non-coin-operated telephone for local 348.17 calls and long-distance calls made collect or paid for by the person; 348.18 (2) receive and send, without interference, uncensored, unopened mail or electronic 348.19 348.20 correspondence or communication; and (3) privacy for visits with the person's spouse, next of kin, legal counsel, religious 348.21 advisor, or others, in accordance with section 363A.09 of the Human Rights Act, including 348.22 348.23 privacy in the person's bedroom. (c) Restriction of a person's rights under paragraph (a), clauses (13) to (15), or 348.24 paragraph (b) is allowed only if determined necessary to ensure the health, safety, and 348.25 well-being of the person. Any restriction of those rights must be documented in the service 348.26 plan for the person and must include the following information: 348.27 (1) the justification for the restriction based on an assessment of the person's 348.28 vulnerability related to exercising the right without restriction; 348.29 (2) the objective measures set as conditions for ending the restriction; 348.30 (3) a schedule for reviewing the need for the restriction based on the conditions for 348.31 ending the restriction to occur, at a minimum, every three months for persons who do not 348.32 have a legal representative and annually for persons who do have a legal representative 348.33 from the date of initial approval; and 348.34 348.35 (4) signed and dated approval for the restriction from the person, or the person's legal representative, if any. A restriction may be implemented only when the required 348.36

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349.1	approval has been obtained. Approval may be withdrawn at any time. If approval is
349.2	withdrawn, the right must be immediately and fully restored.
349.3	Sec. 20. [245D.05] HEALTH SERVICES.
349.4	Subdivision 1. Health needs. (a) The license holder is responsible for providing
349.5	health services assigned in the service plan and consistent with the person's health needs.
349.6	The license holder is responsible for promptly notifying the person or the person's legal
349.7	representative and the case manager of changes in a person's physical and mental health
349.8	needs affecting assigned health services, when discovered by the license holder, unless
349.9	the license holder has reason to know the change has already been reported. The license
349.10	holder must document when the notice is provided.
349.11	(b) When assigned in the service plan, the license holder is required to maintain
349.12	documentation on how the person's health needs will be met, including a description of
349.13	the procedures the license holder will follow in order to:
349.14	(1) provide medication administration, medication assistance, or medication
349.15	management according to this chapter;
349.16	(2) monitor health conditions according to written instructions from the person's
349.17	physician or a licensed health professional;
349.18	(3) assist with or coordinate medical, dental, and other health service appointments;
349.19	<u>or</u>
349.20	(4) use medical equipment, devices, or adaptive aides or technology safely and
349.21	correctly according to written instructions from the person's physician or a licensed
349.22	health professional.
349.23	Subd. 2. Medication administration. (a) The license holder must ensure that the
349.24	following criteria have been met before staff that is not a licensed health professional
349.25	administers medication or treatment:
349.26	(1) written authorization has been obtained from the person or the person's legal
349.27	representative to administer medication or treatment orders;
349.28	(2) the staff person has completed medication administration training according to
349.29	section 245D.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (2); and
349.30	(3) the medication or treatment will be administered under administration procedures
349.31	established for the person in consultation with a licensed health professional. Written
349.32	instruction from the person's physician may constitute the medication administration
349.33	procedures. A prescription label or the prescriber's order for the prescription is sufficient
349.34	to constitute written instructions from the prescriber. A licensed health professional may
349.35	delegate medication administration procedures.

350.1	(b) The license holder must ensure the following information is documented in the
350.2	person's medication administration record:
350.3	(1) the information on the prescription label or the prescriber's order that includes
350.4	directions for safely and correctly administering the medication to ensure effectiveness;
350.5	(2) information on any discomforts, risks, or other side effects that are reasonable to
350.6	expect, and any contraindications to its use;
350.7	(3) the possible consequences if the medication or treatment is not taken or
350.8	administered as directed;
350.9	(4) instruction from the prescriber on when and to whom to report the following:
350.10	(i) if the medication or treatment is not administered as prescribed, whether by error
350.11	by the staff or the person or by refusal by the person; and
350.12	(ii) the occurrence of possible adverse reactions to the medication or treatment;
350.13	(5) notation of any occurrence of medication not being administered as prescribed or
350.14	of adverse reactions, and when and to whom the report was made; and
350.15	(6) notation of when a medication or treatment is started, changed, or discontinued.
350.16	(c) The license holder must ensure that the information maintained in the medication
350.17	administration record is current and is regularly reviewed with the person or the person's
350.18	legal representative and the staff administering the medication to identify medication
350.19	administration issues or errors. At a minimum, the review must be conducted every three
350.20	months or more often if requested by the person or the person's legal representative.
350.21	Based on the review, the license holder must develop and implement a plan to correct
350.22	medication administration issues or errors. If issues or concerns are identified related to
350.23	the medication itself, the license holder must report those as required under subdivision 4.
350.24	Subd. 3. Medication assistance. The license holder must ensure that the
350.25	requirements of subdivision 2, paragraph (a), have been met when staff provides assistance
350.26	to enable a person to self-administer medication when the person is capable of directing
350.27	the person's own care, or when the person's legal representative is present and able to
350.28	direct care for the person.
350.29	Subd. 4. Reporting medication and treatment issues. The following medication
350.30	administration issues must be reported to the person or the person's legal representative
350.31	and case manager as they occur or following timelines established in the person's service
350.32	plan or as requested in writing by the person or the person's legal representative, or the
350.33	case manager:
350.34	(1) any reports made to the person's physician or prescriber required under
350.35	subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (4);
350.36	(2) a person's refusal or failure to take medication or treatment as prescribed; or

351.1	(3) concerns about a person's self-administration of medication.
351.2	Subd. 5. Injectable medications. Injectable medications may be administered
351.3	according to a prescriber's order and written instructions when one of the following
351.4	conditions has been met:
351.5	(1) a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse will administer the subcutaneous or
351.6	intramuscular injection;
351.7	(2) a supervising registered nurse with a physician's order has delegated the
351.8	administration of subcutaneous injectable medication to an unlicensed staff member
351.9	and has provided the necessary training; or
351.10	(3) there is an agreement signed by the license holder, the prescriber, and the person
351.11	or the person's legal representative, specifying what subcutaneous injections may be
351.12	given, when, how, and that the prescriber must retain responsibility for the license
351.13	holder's giving the injections. A copy of the agreement must be placed in the person's
351.14	service recipient record.
351.15	Only licensed health professionals are allowed to administer psychotropic
351.16	medications by injection.
351.17	Sec. 21. [245D.06] PROTECTION STANDARDS.
351.18	Subdivision 1. Incident response and reporting. (a) The license holder must
351.18 351.19	<u>Subdivision 1.</u> Incident response and reporting. (a) The license holder must respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing
351.19	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing
351.19 351.20	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person.
351.19 351.20 351.21	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the
351.19351.20351.21351.22	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24
 351.19 351.20 351.21 351.22 351.23 	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24 hours of an incident occurring while services are being provided, or within 24 hours of
 351.19 351.20 351.21 351.22 351.23 351.24 	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24 hours of an incident occurring while services are being provided, or within 24 hours of discovery or receipt of information that an incident occurred, unless the license holder has
 351.19 351.20 351.21 351.22 351.23 351.24 351.25 	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24 hours of an incident occurring while services are being provided, or within 24 hours of discovery or receipt of information that an incident occurred, unless the license holder has reason to know that the incident has already been reported. An incident of suspected or
 351.19 351.20 351.21 351.22 351.23 351.24 351.25 351.26 	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24 hours of an incident occurring while services are being provided, or within 24 hours of discovery or receipt of information that an incident occurred, unless the license holder has reason to know that the incident has already been reported. An incident of suspected or alleged maltreatment must be reported as required under paragraph (d), and an incident of
 351.19 351.20 351.21 351.22 351.23 351.24 351.25 351.26 351.27 	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24 hours of an incident occurring while services are being provided, or within 24 hours of discovery or receipt of information that an incident occurred, unless the license holder has reason to know that the incident has already been reported. An incident of suspected or alleged maltreatment must be reported as required under paragraph (d), and an incident of serious injury or death must be reported as required under paragraph (e).
351.19 351.20 351.21 351.22 351.23 351.24 351.25 351.26 351.27 351.28	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24 hours of an incident occurring while services are being provided, or within 24 hours of discovery or receipt of information that an incident occurred, unless the license holder has reason to know that the incident has already been reported. An incident of suspected or alleged maltreatment must be reported as required under paragraph (d), and an incident of serious injury or death must be reported as required under paragraph (e). (c) When the incident involves more than one person, the license holder must not
351.19 351.20 351.21 351.22 351.23 351.24 351.25 351.26 351.27 351.28 351.29	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24 hours of an incident occurring while services are being provided, or within 24 hours of discovery or receipt of information that an incident occurred, unless the license holder has reason to know that the incident has already been reported. An incident of suspected or alleged maltreatment must be reported as required under paragraph (d), and an incident of serious injury or death must be reported as required under paragraph (e). (c) When the incident involves more than one person, the license holder must not disclose personally identifiable information about any other person when making the report
351.19 351.20 351.21 351.22 351.23 351.24 351.25 351.26 351.27 351.28 351.29 351.30	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24 hours of an incident occurring while services are being provided, or within 24 hours of discovery or receipt of information that an incident occurred, unless the license holder has reason to know that the incident has already been reported. An incident of suspected or alleged maltreatment must be reported as required under paragraph (d), and an incident of serious injury or death must be reported as required under paragraph (e). (c) When the incident involves more than one person, the license holder must not disclose personally identifiable information about any other person when making the report to each person and case manager unless the license holder has the consent of the person.
351.19 351.20 351.21 351.22 351.23 351.24 351.25 351.26 351.27 351.28 351.29 351.30 351.31	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24 hours of an incident occurring while services are being provided, or within 24 hours of discovery or receipt of information that an incident occurred, unless the license holder has reason to know that the incident has already been reported. An incident of suspected or alleged maltreatment must be reported as required under paragraph (d), and an incident of serious injury or death must be reported as required under paragraph (e). (c) When the incident involves more than one person, the license holder must not disclose personally identifiable information about any other person when making the report to each person and case manager unless the license holder has the consent of the person. (d) Within 24 hours of reporting maltreatment as required under section 626.556
351.19 351.20 351.21 351.22 351.23 351.24 351.25 351.26 351.26 351.27 351.28 351.29 351.30 351.31 351.31	respond to all incidents under section 245D.02, subdivision 11, that occur while providing services to protect the health and safety of and minimize risk of harm to the person. (b) The license holder must maintain information about and report incidents to the person's legal representative or designated emergency contact and case manager within 24 hours of an incident occurring while services are being provided, or within 24 hours of discovery or receipt of information that an incident occurred, unless the license holder has reason to know that the incident has already been reported. An incident of suspected or alleged maltreatment must be reported as required under paragraph (d), and an incident of serious injury or death must be reported as required under paragraph (e). (c) When the incident involves more than one person, the license holder must not disclose person and case manager unless the license holder has the consent of the person. (d) Within 24 hours of reporting maltreatment as required under section 626.556 or 626.557, the license holder must inform the case manager of the report unless there is

352.1	(e) Within 24 hours of the occurrence, or within 24 hours of receipt of the
352.2	information, the license holder must report the death or serious injury of the person to
352.3	the legal representative, if any, and case manager, the Department of Human Services
352.4	Licensing Division, and the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental
352.5	Disabilities as required under section 245.94, subdivision 2a, within 24 hours of the death,
352.6	discovery of the death, or receipt of information that the death occurred unless the license
352.7	holder has reason to know that the death has already been reported.
352.8	(f) The license holder must conduct a review of incident reports, for identification
352.9	of incident patterns, and implementation of corrective action as necessary to reduce
352.10	occurrences.
352.11	Subd. 2. Environment and safety. The license holder must:
352.12	(1) ensure the following when the license holder is the owner, lessor, or tenant
352.13	of the service site:
352.14	(i) the service site is a safe and hazard-free environment;
352.15	(ii) doors are locked or toxic substances or dangerous items normally accessible
352.16	to persons served by the program are stored in locked cabinets, drawers, or containers
352.17	only to protect the safety of a person receiving services and not as a substitute for staff
352.18	supervision or interactions with a person who is receiving services. If doors are locked or
352.19	toxic substances or dangerous items normally accessible to persons served by the program
352.20	are stored in locked cabinets, drawers, or containers, the license holder must justify and
352.21	document how this determination was made in consultation with the person or person's
352.22	legal representative, and how access will otherwise be provided to the person and all other
352.23	affected persons receiving services; and
352.24	(iii) a staff person is available on site who is trained in basic first aid whenever
352.25	persons are present and staff are required to be at the site to provide direct service;
352.26	(2) maintain equipment, vehicles, supplies, and materials owned or leased by the
352.27	license holder in good condition when used to provide services;
352.28	(3) follow procedures to ensure safe transportation, handling, and transfers of the
352.29	person and any equipment used by the person, when the license holder is responsible for
352.30	transportation of a person or a person's equipment;
352.31	(4) be prepared for emergencies and follow emergency response procedures to
352.32	ensure the person's safety in an emergency; and
352.33	(5) follow sanitary practices for infection control and to prevent communicable
352.34	diseases.
352.35	Subd. 3. Compliance with fire and safety codes. When services are provided at a
352.36	service site licensed according to chapter 245A or where the license holder is the owner,

lessor, or tenant of the service site, the license holder must document compliance with 353.1 applicable building codes, fire and safety codes, health rules, and zoning ordinances, or 353.2 document that an appropriate waiver has been granted. 353.3 Subd. 4. Funds and property. (a) Whenever the license holder assists a person 353.4 with the safekeeping of funds or other property according to section 245A.04, subdivision 353.5 13, the license holder must have written authorization to do so from the person and the 353.6 case manager. 353.7 (b) A license holder or staff person may not accept powers-of-attorney from a 353.8 person receiving services from the license holder for any purpose, and may not accept an 353.9 appointment as guardian or conservator of a person receiving services from the license 353.10 holder. This does not apply to license holders that are Minnesota counties or other units 353.11 of government or to staff persons employed by license holders who were acting as 353.12 power-of-attorney, guardian, or conservator for specific individuals prior to enactment of 353.13 this section. The license holder must maintain documentation of the power-of-attorney, 353.14 guardianship, or conservatorship in the service recipient record. 353.15 Subd. 5. Prohibitions. The license holder is prohibited from using psychotropic 353.16 medication as a substitute for adequate staffing, as punishment, for staff convenience, 353.17 or for any reason other than as prescribed. The license holder is prohibited from using 353.18 restraints or seclusion under any circumstance, unless the commissioner has approved a 353.19 353.20 variance request from the license holder that allows for the emergency use of restraints and seclusion according to terms and conditions approved in the variance. 353.21

353.22 Sec. 22. [245D.07] SERVICE NEEDS.

353.23 Subdivision 1. Provision of services. The license holder must provide services as
 353.24 specified in the service plan and assigned to the license holder. The provision of services
 353.25 must comply with the requirements of this chapter and the federal waiver plans.

353.26Subd. 2.Service planning.The license holder must participate in support team353.27meetings related to the person following stated timelines established in the person's service

353.28 plan or as requested by the support team, the person, or the person's legal representative.

353.29 Subd. 3. Reports. The license holder must provide written reports regarding the
 person's progress or status as requested by the person, the person's legal representative, the
 case manager, or the team.

353.32 Sec. 23. [245D.08] RECORD REQUIREMENTS.

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354.1	Subdivision 1. Record-keeping systems. The license holder must ensure that the
354.2	content and format of service recipient, personnel, and program records are uniform,
354.3	legible, and in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
354.4	Subd. 2. Service recipient record. (a) The license holder must:
354.5	(1) maintain a record of current services provided to each person on the premises
354.6	where the services are provided or coordinated; and
354.7	(2) protect service recipient records against loss, tampering, or unauthorized
354.8	disclosure in compliance with sections 13.01 to 13.10 and 13.46.
354.9	(b) The license holder must maintain the following information for each person:
354.10	(1) identifying information, including the person's name, date of birth, address, and
354.11	telephone number;
354.12	(2) the name, address, and telephone number of the person's legal representative, if
354.13	any, an emergency contact, the case manager, and family members or others as identified
354.14	by the person or case manager;
354.15	(3) service information, including service initiation information, verification of the
354.16	person's eligibility for services, and documentation verifying that services have been
354.17	provided as identified in the service plan according to paragraph (a);
354.18	(4) health information, including medical history and allergies; and when the license
354.19	holder is assigned responsibility for meeting the person's health needs according to section
354.20	<u>245D.05:</u>
354.21	(i) current orders for medication, treatments, or medical equipment;
354.22	(ii) medication administration procedures;
354.23	(iii) a medication administration record documenting the implementation of the
354.24	medication administration procedures, including any agreements for administration of
354.25	injectable medications by the license holder; and
354.26	(iv) a medical appointment schedule;
354.27	(5) the person's current service plan or that portion of the plan assigned to the
354.28	license holder. When a person's case manager does not provide a current service plan,
354.29	the license holder must make a written request to the case manager to provide a copy of
354.30	the service plan and inform the person of the right to a current service plan and the right
354.31	to appeal under section 256.045;
354.32	(6) a record of other service providers serving the person when the person's service
354.33	plan identifies the need for coordination between the service providers, that includes
354.34	a contact person and telephone numbers, services being provided, and names of staff
354.35	responsible for coordination;

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355.1	(7) documentation of orientation to the service recipient rights according to section
355.2	245D.04, subdivision 1, and maltreatment reporting policies and procedures according to
355.3	section 245A.65, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);
355.4	(8) copies of authorizations to handle a person's funds, according to section 245D.06,
355.5	subdivision 4, paragraph (a);
355.6	(9) documentation of complaints received and grievance resolution;
355.7	(10) incident reports required under section 245D.06, subdivision 1;
355.8	(11) copies of written reports regarding the person's status when requested according
355.9	to section 245D.07, subdivision 3; and
355.10	(12) discharge summary, including service termination notice and related
355.11	documentation, when applicable.
355.12	Subd. 3. Access to service recipient records. The license holder must ensure that
355.13	the following people have access to the information in subdivision 1 in accordance with
355.14	applicable state and federal law, regulation, or rule:
355.15	(1) the person, the person's legal representative, and anyone properly authorized
355.16	by the person;
355.17	(2) the person's case manager;
355.18	(3) staff providing services to the person unless the information is not relevant to
355.19	carrying out the service plan; and
355.20	(4) the county adult foster care licensor, when services are also licensed as adult
355.21	foster care.
355.22	Subd. 4. Personnel records. The license holder must maintain a personnel record
355.23	of each employee, direct service volunteer, and subcontractor to document and verify staff
355.24	qualifications, orientation, and training. For the purposes of this subdivision, the terms
355.25	"staff" or "staff person" mean paid employee, direct service volunteer, or subcontractor.
355.26	The personnel record must include:
355.27	(1) the staff person's date of hire, completed application, a position description
355.28	signed by the staff person, documentation that the staff person meets the position
355.29	requirements as determined by the license holder, the date of first supervised direct contact
355.30	with a person served by the program, and the date of first unsupervised direct contact with
355.31	a person served by the program;
355.32	(2) documentation of staff qualifications, orientation, training, and performance
355.33	evaluations as required under section 245D.09, subdivisions 3, 4, and 5, including the
355.34	date the training was completed, the number of hours per subject area, and the name and
355.35	qualifications of the trainer or instructor; and

356.1	Sec. 24. [245D.09] STAFFING STANDARDS.
356.2	Subdivision 1. Staffing requirements. The license holder must provide direct
356.3	service staff sufficient to ensure the health, safety, and protection of rights of each person
356.4	and to be able to implement the responsibilities assigned to the license holder in each
356.5	person's service plan.
356.6	Subd. 2. Supervision of staff having direct contact. Except for a license holder
356.7	who are the sole direct service staff, the license holder must provide adequate supervision
356.8	of staff providing direct service to ensure the health, safety, and protection of rights of
356.9	each person and implementation of the responsibilities assigned to the license holder in
356.10	each person's service plan.
356.11	Subd. 3. Staff qualifications. (a) The license holder must ensure that staff is
356.12	competent through training, experience, and education to meet the person's needs and
356.13	additional requirements as written in the service plan, or when otherwise required by the
356.14	case manager or the federal waiver plan. The license holder must verify and maintain
356.15	evidence of staff competency, including documentation of:
356.16	(1) education and experience qualifications, including a valid degree and transcript,
356.17	or a current license, registration, or certification, when a degree or licensure, registration,
356.18	or certification is required;
356.19	(2) completion of required orientation and training, including completion of
356.20	continuing education required to maintain professional licensure, registration, or
356.21	certification requirements; and
356.22	(3) except for a license holder who is the sole direct service staff, performance
356.23	evaluations completed by the license holder of the direct service staff person's ability to
356.24	perform the job functions based on direct observation.
356.25	(b) Staff under 18 years of age may not perform overnight duties or administer
356.26	medication.
356.27	Subd. 4. Orientation. (a) Except for a license holder who does not supervise any
356.28	direct service staff, within 90 days of hiring direct service staff, the license holder must
356.29	provide and ensure completion of orientation that combines supervised on-the-job training
356.30	with review of and instruction on the following:
356.31	(1) the job description and how to complete specific job functions, including:
356.32	(i) responding to and reporting incidents as required under section 245D.06,
356.33	subdivision 1; and
356.34	(ii) following safety practices established by the license holder and as required in
356.35	section 245D.06, subdivision 2;

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(2) the license holder's current policies and procedures required under this chapter, 357.1 including their location and access, and staff responsibilities related to implementation 357.2 of those policies and procedures; 357.3 (3) data privacy requirements according to sections 13.01 to 13.10 and 13.46, the 357.4 federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), and staff 357.5 responsibilities related to complying with data privacy practices; 357.6 (4) the service recipient rights under section 245D.04, and staff responsibilities 357.7 related to ensuring the exercise and protection of those rights; 357.8 (5) sections 245A.65; 245A.66, 626.556, and 626.557, governing maltreatment 357.9 reporting and service planning for children and vulnerable adults, and staff responsibilities 357.10 related to protecting persons from maltreatment and reporting maltreatment; 357.11 (6) what constitutes use of restraints, seclusion, and psychotropic medications, and 357.12 staff responsibilities related to the prohibitions of their use; and 357.13 (7) other topics as determined necessary in the person's service plan by the case 357.14 357.15 manager or other areas identified by the license holder. (b) License holders who provide direct service themselves must complete the 357.16 orientation required in paragraph (a), clauses (3) to (7). 357.17 (c) Before providing unsupervised direct service to a person served by the program, 357.18 or for whom the staff person has not previously provided direct service, or any time the 357.19 357.20 plans or procedures identified in clauses (1) and (2) are revised, the staff person must review and receive instruction on the following as it relates to the staff person's job 357.21 functions for that person: 357.22 357.23 (1) the person's service plan as it relates to the responsibilities assigned to the license holder, and when applicable, the person's individual abuse prevention plan according to 357.24 section 245A.65, to achieve an understanding of the person as a unique individual, and 357.25 how to implement those plans; and 357.26 (2) medication administration procedures established for the person when assigned 357.27 to the license holder according to section 245D.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). 357.28 Unlicensed staff may administer medications only after successful completion of a 357.29 medication administration training, from a training curriculum developed by a registered 357.30 nurse, clinical nurse specialist in psychiatric and mental health nursing, certified nurse 357.31 practitioner, physician's assistant, or physician incorporating an observed skill assessment 357.32 conducted by the trainer to ensure staff demonstrate the ability to safely and correctly 357.33 follow medication procedures. Medication administration must be taught by a registered 357.34 nurse, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse practitioner, physician's assistant, or 357.35 physician, if at the time of service initiation or any time thereafter, the person has or 357.36

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358.1	develops a health care condition that affects the service options available to the person
358.2	because the condition requires:
358.3	(i) specialized or intensive medical or nursing supervision;
358.4	(ii) nonmedical service providers to adapt their services to accommodate the health
358.5	and safety needs of the person; and
358.6	(iii) necessary training in order to meet the health service needs of the person as
358.7	determined by the person's physician.
358.8	Subd. 5. Training. (a) A license holder must provide annual training to direct
358.9	service staff on the topics identified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clauses (3) to (6).
358.10	(b) A license holder providing behavioral programming, specialist services, personal
358.11	support, 24-hour emergency assistance, night supervision, independent living skills,
358.12	structured day, prevocational, or supported employment services must provide a minimum
358.13	of eight hours of annual training to direct service staff that addresses:
358.14	(1) topics related to the general health, safety, and service needs of the population
358.15	served by the license holder; and
358.16	(2) other areas identified by the license holder or in the person's current service plan.
358.17	Training on relevant topics received from sources other than the license holder
358.18	may count toward training requirements.
358.19	(c) When the license holder is the owner, lessor, or tenant of the service site and
358.20	whenever a person receiving services is present at the site, the license holder must have
358.21	a staff person available on site who is trained in basic first aid and, when required in a
358.22	person's service plan, cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
358.23	Subd. 6. Subcontractors. If the license holder uses a subcontractor to perform
358.24	services licensed under this chapter on their behalf, the license holder must ensure that the
358.25	subcontractor meets and maintains compliance with all requirements under this chapter
358.26	that apply to the services to be provided.
358.27	Subd. 7. Volunteers. The license holder must ensure that volunteers who provide
358.28	direct services to persons served by the program receive the training, orientation, and
358.29	supervision necessary to fulfill their responsibilities.
358.30	Sec. 25. [245D.10] POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.
358.31	Subdivision 1. Policy and procedure requirements. The license holder must
358.32	establish, enforce, and maintain policies and procedures as required in this chapter.

358.33 Subd. 2. Grievances. The license holder must establish policies and procedures that

- 358.34 provide a simple complaint process for persons served by the program and their authorized
- 358.35 representatives to bring a grievance that:

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359.1	(1) provides staff assistance with the complaint process when requested, and the
359.2	addresses and telephone numbers of outside agencies to assist the person;
359.3	(2) allows the person to bring the complaint to the highest level of authority in the
359.4	program if the grievance cannot be resolved by other staff members, and that provides
359.5	the name, address, and telephone number of that person;
359.6	(3) requires the license holder to promptly respond to all complaints affecting a
359.7	person's health and safety. For all other complaints the license holder must provide an
359.8	initial response within 14 calendar days of receipt of the complaint. All complaints must
359.9	be resolved within 30 calendar days of receipt or the license holder must document the
359.10	reason for the delay and a plan for resolution;
359.11	(4) requires a complaint review that includes an evaluation of whether:
359.12	(i) related policies and procedures were followed and adequate;
359.13	(ii) there is a need for additional staff training;
359.14	(iii) the complaint is similar to past complaints with the persons, staff, or services
359.15	involved; and
359.16	(iv) there is a need for corrective action by the license holder to protect the health
359.17	and safety of persons receiving services;
359.18	(5) based on the review in clause (4), requires the license holder to develop,
359.19	document, and implement a corrective action plan, designed to correct current lapses and
359.20	prevent future lapses in performance by staff or the license holder, if any;
359.21	(6) provides a written summary of the complaint and a notice of the complaint
359.22	resolution to the person and case manager, that:
359.23	(i) identifies the nature of the complaint and the date it was received;
359.24	(ii) includes the results of the complaint review;
359.25	(iii) identifies the complaint resolution, including any corrective action; and
359.26	(7) requires that the complaint summary and resolution notice be maintained in the
359.27	service recipient record.
359.28	Subd. 3. Service suspension and service termination. (a) The license holder must
359.29	establish policies and procedures for temporary service suspension and service termination
359.30	that promote continuity of care and service coordination with the person and the case
359.31	manager, and with other licensed caregivers, if any, who also provide support to the person.
359.32	(b) The policy must include the following requirements:
359.33	(1) the license holder must notify the person and case manager in writing of the
359.34	intended termination or temporary service suspension, and the person's right to seek a
359.35	temporary order staying the termination of service according to the procedures in section
359.36	256.045, subdivision 4a, or 6, paragraph (c);

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360.1	(2) notice of the proposed termination of services, including those situations
360.2	that began with a temporary service suspension, must be given at least 60 days before
360.3	the proposed termination is to become effective when a license holder is providing
360.4	independent living skills training, structured day, prevocational or supported employment
360.5	services to the person, and 30 days prior to termination for all other services licensed
360.6	under this chapter;
360.7	(3) the license holder must provide information requested by the person or case
360.8	manager when services are temporarily suspended or upon notice of termination;
360.9	(4) prior to giving notice of service termination or temporary service suspension,
360.10	the license holder must document actions taken to minimize or eliminate the need for
360.11	service suspension or termination;
360.12	(5) during the temporary service suspension or service termination notice period,
360.13	the license holder will work with the appropriate county agency to develop reasonable
360.14	alternatives to protect the person and others;
360.15	(6) the license holder must maintain information about the service suspension or
360.16	termination, including the written termination notice, in the service recipient record; and
360.17	(7) the license holder must restrict temporary service suspension to situations in
360.18	which the person's behavior causes immediate and serious danger to the health and safety
360.19	of the person or others.
360.20	Subd. 4. Availability of current written policies and procedures. (a) The license
360.21	holder must review and update, as needed, the written policies and procedures required
360.22	under this chapter.
360.23	(b) The license holder must inform the person and case manager of the policies and
360.24	procedures affecting a person's rights under section 245D.04, and provide copies of those
360.25	policies and procedures, within five working days of service initiation.
360.26	(c) The license holder must provide a written notice at least 30 days before
360.27	implementing any revised policies and procedures affecting a person's rights under section
360.28	245D.04. The notice must explain the revision that was made and include a copy of
360.29	the revised policy and procedure. The license holder must document the reason for not
360.30	providing the notice at least 30 days before implementing the revisions.
360.31	(d) Before implementing revisions to required policies and procedures the license
360.32	holder must inform all employees of the revisions and provide training on implementation
260.22	of the revised policies and procedures

360.33 of the revised policies and procedures.

361.1	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.4912, is amended to read:
361.2	256B.4912 HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED WAIVERS; PROVIDERS
361.3	AND PAYMENT.
361.4	Subdivision 1. Provider qualifications. For the home and community-based
361.5	waivers providing services to seniors and individuals with disabilities, the commissioner
361.6	shall establish:
361.7	(1) agreements with enrolled waiver service providers to ensure providers meet
361.8	qualifications defined in the waiver plans Minnesota health care program requirements;
361.9	(2) regular reviews of provider qualifications, and including requests of proof of
361.10	documentation; and
361.11	(3) processes to gather the necessary information to determine provider
361.12	qualifications.
361.13	By July 2010, Beginning July 1, 2012, staff that provide direct contact, as defined
361.14	in section 245C.02, subdivision 11, that are employees of waiver service providers for
361.15	services specified in the federally approved waiver plans must meet the requirements
361.16	of chapter 245C prior to providing waiver services and as part of ongoing enrollment.
361.17	Upon federal approval, this requirement must also apply to consumer-directed community
361.18	supports.
361.19	Subd. 2. Rate-setting Payment methodologies. (a) The commissioner shall
361.20	establish statewide rate-setting payment methodologies that meet federal waiver
361.21	requirements for home and community-based waiver services for individuals with
361.22	disabilities. The rate-setting payment methodologies must abide by the principles of
361.23	transparency and equitability across the state. The methodologies must involve a uniform
361.24	process of structuring rates for each service and must promote quality and participant
361.25	choice.
361.26	(b) As of January 1, 2012, counties shall not implement changes to established
361.27	processes for rate-setting methodologies for individuals using components of or data
361.28	from research rates.
361.29	Subd. 3. Payment requirements. The payment methodologies established under
361.30	this section shall accommodate:
361.31	(1) supervision costs;
361.32	(2) staffing patterns;
361.33	(3) program-related expenses;
361.34	(4) general and administrative expenses; and
361.35	(5) consideration of recipient intensity.

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362.1	Subd. 4. Payment rate criteria. (a) The payment methodologies under this section
362.2	shall reflect the payment rate criteria in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d).
362.3	(b) Payment rates shall reflect the reasonable, ordinary, and necessary costs of
362.4	service delivery.
362.5	(c) Payment rates shall be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and
362.6	services are available at least to the extent that such care and services are available to
362.7	the general population in the geographic area as required by section 1902(a)(30)(A) of
362.8	the Social Security Act.
362.9	(d) The commissioner must not reimburse:
362.10	(1) unauthorized service delivery;
362.11	(2) services provided under a receipt of a special grant;
362.12	(3) services provided under contract to a local school district;
362.13	(4) extended employment services under Minnesota Rules, parts 3300.2005 to
362.14	3300.3100, or vocational rehabilitation services provided under the federal Rehabilitation
362.15	Act, as amended, Title I, section 110, or Title VI-C, and not through use of medical
362.16	assistance or county social service funds; or
362.17	(5) services provided to a client by a licensed medical, therapeutic, or rehabilitation
362.18	practitioner or any other vendor of medical care which are billed separately on a
362.19	fee-for-service basis.
362.20	Subd. 5. County and tribal provider contract elimination. County and tribal
362.21	contracts with providers of home and community-based waiver services provided under
362.22	sections 256B.0913, 256B.0915, 256B.092, and 256B.49 are eliminated effective January
362.23	<u>1, 2014.</u>
362.24	Subd. 6. Program standards. The commissioner of human services must establish
362.25	uniform program standards for services identified in chapter 245D for persons with
362.26	disabilities and people age 65 and older. The commissioner must grant licenses according
362.27	to the provisions of chapter 245A.
362.28	Subd. 7. Applicant and license holder training. An applicant or license holder
362.29	that is not enrolled as a Minnesota health care program home and community-based
362.30	services waiver provider at the time of application must ensure that at least one controlling
362.31	individual completes a onetime training on the requirements for providing home and
362.32	community-based services from a qualified source as determined by the commissioner,
362.33	before a provider is enrolled or license is issued.
362.34	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

362.35 Sec. 27. [256B.4913] PAYMENT METHODOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.

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363.1	Subdivision 1. Research period and rates. (a) For the purposes of this
363.2	section, "research rate" means a proposed payment rate for the provision of home
363.3	and community-based waivered services to meet federal requirements and assess
363.4	the implications of changing resources on the provision of services and "research
363.5	period" means the time period during which the research rate is being assessed by the
363.6	commissioner.
363.7	(b) The commissioner shall determine and publish initial frameworks and values to
363.8	generate research rates for individuals receiving home and community-based services.
363.9	(c) The initial values issued by the commissioner shall ensure projected spending
363.10	for home and community-based services for each service area is equivalent to projected
363.11	spending under current law in the most recent expenditure forecast.
363.12	(d) The initial values issued shall be based on the most updated information and cost
363.13	data available on supervision, employee-related costs, client programming and supports,
363.14	programming planning supports, transportation, administrative overhead, and utilization
363.15	costs. These service areas are:
363.16	(1) residential services, defined as corporate foster care, family foster care, residential
363.17	care, supported living services, customized living, and 24-hour customized living;
363.18	(2) day program services, defined as adult day care, day training and habilitation,
363.19	prevocational services, structured day services, and transportation;
363.20	(3) unit-based services with programming, defined as in-home family support,
363.21	independent living services, supported living services, supported employment, behavior
363.22	programming, and housing access coordination; and
363.23	(4) unit-based services without programming, defined as respite, personal support,
363.24	and night supervision.
363.25	(e) The commissioner shall make available the underlying assessment information,
363.26	without any identifying information, and the statistical modeling used to generate the
363.27	initial research rate and calculate budget neutrality.
363.28	Subd. 2. Framework values. (a) The commissioner shall propose legislation with
363.29	the specific payment methodology frameworks, process for calculation, and specific
363.30	values to populate the frameworks by February 15, 2013.
363.31	(b) The commissioner shall provide underlying data and information used to
363.32	formulate the final frameworks and values to the existing stakeholder workgroup by
363.33	January 15, 2013.
363.34	(c) The commissioner shall provide recommendations for the final frameworks
363.35	and values, and the basis for the recommendations to the legislative committees with
363.36	jurisdiction over health and human services finance by February 15, 2013.

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364.1	(d) The commissioner shall review the following topics during the research period
364.2	and propose, as necessary, recommendations to address the following research questions:
364.3	(1) underlying differences in the cost to provide services throughout the state;
364.4	(2) a data-driven process for determining labor costs and customizations for staffing
364.5	classifications included in each rate framework based on the services performed;
364.6	(3) the allocation of resources previously established under section 256B.501,
364.7	subdivision 4b;
364.8	(4) further definition and development of unit-based services;
364.9	(5) the impact of splitting the allocation of resources for unit-based services for those
364.10	with programming aspects and those without;
364.11	(6) linking assessment criteria to future assessment processes for determination
364.12	of customizations;
364.13	(7) recognition of cost differences in the use of monitoring technology where it is
364.14	appropriate to substitute for supervision;
364.15	(8) implications for day services of reimbursement based on a unit rate and a daily
364.16	<u>rate;</u>
364.17	(9) a definition of shared and individual staffing for unit-based services;
364.18	(10) the underlying costs of providing transportation associated with day services;
364.19	and
364.20	(11) an exception process for individuals with exceptional needs that cannot be met
364.21	under the initial research rate, and an alternative payment structure for those individuals.
364.22	(e) The commissioner shall develop a comprehensive plan based on information
364.23	gathered during the research period that uses statistically reliable and valid assessment
364.24	data to refine payment methodologies.
364.25	(f) The commissioner shall make recommendations and provide underlying data and
364.26	information used to formulate these research recommendations to the existing stakeholder
364.27	workgroup by January 15, 2013.
364.28	Subd. 3. Data collection. (a) The commissioner shall conduct any necessary
364.29	research and gather additional data for the further development and refinement of payment
364.30	methodology components. These include but are not limited to:
364.31	(1) levels of service utilization and patterns of use;
364.32	(2) staffing patterns for each service;
364.33	(3) profile of individual service needs; and
364.34	(4) cost factors involved in providing transportation services.
364.35	(b) The commissioner shall provide this information to the existing stakeholder
264.26	workgroup by January 15, 2013.
364.36	workgroup by January 15, 2015.

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365.1	Subd. 4. Rate stabilization adjustment. Beginning January 1, 2014, the
365.2	commissioner shall adjust individual rates determined by the new payment methodology
365.3	so that the new rate varies no more than one percent per year from the rate effective
365.4	on December 31 of the prior calendar year. This adjustment is made annually and is
365.5	effective for three calendar years from the date of implementation. This subdivision
365.6	expires January 1, 2017.
365.7	Subd. 5. Stakeholder consultation. The commissioner shall continue consultation
365.8	on regular intervals with the existing stakeholder group established as part of the
365.9	rate-setting methodology process to gather input, concerns, data, and exchange ideas for
365.10	the legislative proposals for the new rate payment system and make pertinent information
365.11	available to the public through the department's Web site.
365.12	Subd. 6. Implementation. The commissioner may implement changes no
365.13	sooner than January 1, 2014, to payment rates for individuals receiving home and
365.14	community-based waivered services after the enactment of legislation that establishes
365.15	specific payment methodology frameworks, processes for rate calculations, and specific
365.16	values to populate the payment methodology frameworks.

365.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

APPENDIX Article locations in UES1675-1

ARTICLE 1	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES POLICY PROVISIONS	Page.Ln 2.33
ARTICLE 2	SAFE PLACE FOR NEWBORNS	Page.Ln 56.1
ARTICLE 3	ADOPTION ASSISTANCE	Page.Ln 58.18
ARTICLE 4	CHILD PROTECTION	Page.Ln 80.14
ARTICLE 5	CHILD SUPPORT	Page.Ln 120.14
ARTICLE 6	TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS	Page.Ln 125.6
ARTICLE 7	CHILD CARE	Page.Ln 147.13
ARTICLE 8	SIMPLIFICATION OF MFIP AND DWP	Page.Ln 156.6
ARTICLE 9	CONTINUING CARE	Page.Ln 162.14
ARTICLE 10	TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT PROGRAM	Page.Ln 198.27
	COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT AND CASE MANAGEMENT	
ARTICLE 11	REFORM	Page.Ln 206.13
ARTICLE 12	CHEMICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH	Page.Ln 248.31
ARTICLE 13	HEALTH CARE	Page.Ln 255.4
ARTICLE 14	TECHNICAL	Page.Ln 284.6
ARTICLE 15	DATA PRACTICES	Page.Ln 285.10
ARTICLE 16	LICENSING	Page.Ln 295.11
ARTICLE 17	PROGRAM INTEGRITY	Page.Ln 323.4
	STATEWIDE PROVIDER ENROLLMENT, PERFORMANCE	
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ARTICLE 18	DEVELOPMENT	Page.Ln 327.16

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: UES1675-1

256.01 COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES; POWERS, DUTIES.

Subd. 18b. **Protections for American Indians.** Effective July 1, 2009, the commissioner shall comply with the federal requirements in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111-5, section 5006, regarding American Indians.

256.022 CHILD MALTREATMENT REVIEW PANEL.

256.022 CHILD MALTREATMENT REVIEW PANEL.

Subdivision 1. **Creation.** The commissioner of human services shall establish a review panel for purposes of reviewing investigating agency determinations regarding maltreatment of a child in a facility in response to requests received under section 626.556, subdivision 10i, paragraph (b). The review panel consists of the commissioners of health; human services; education; public safety; and corrections; and the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities; or their designees.

Subd. 2. **Review procedure.** (a) The panel shall hold quarterly meetings for purposes of conducting reviews under this section. If an interested person acting on behalf of a child requests a review under this section, the panel shall review the request at its next quarterly meeting. If the next quarterly meeting is within ten days of the panel's receipt of the request for review, the review may be delayed until the next subsequent meeting. The panel shall review the request and the final determination regarding maltreatment made by the investigating agency and may review any other data on the investigation maintained by the agency that are pertinent and necessary to its review of the determination. If more than one person requests a review under this section with respect to the same determination, the review panel shall combine the requests into one review. Upon receipt of a request for a review, the panel shall notify the alleged perpetrator of maltreatment that a review has been requested and provide an approximate timeline for conducting the review.

(b) Within 30 days of the review under this section, the panel shall notify the investigating agency and the interested person who requested the review as to whether the panel agrees with the determination or whether the investigating agency must reconsider the determination. If the panel determines that the agency must reconsider the determination, the panel must make specific investigative recommendations to the agency. Within 30 days the investigating agency shall conduct a review and report back to the panel with its reconsidered determination and the specific rationale for its determination.

Subd. 3. **Report.** By January 15 of each year, the panel shall submit a report to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over section 626.556 regarding the number of requests for review it receives under this section, the number of cases where the panel requires the investigating agency to reconsider its final determination, the number of cases where the final determination is changed, and any recommendations to improve the review or investigative process.

Subd. 4. **Data**. Data of the review panel created as part of a review under this section are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02.

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receipt of a request for a review, the panel shall notify the alleged perpetrator of maltreatment that a review has been requested and provide an approximate timeline for conducting the review.

(b) Within 30 days of the review under this section, the panel shall notify the investigating agency and the interested person who requested the review as to whether the panel agrees with the determination or whether the investigating agency must reconsider the determination. If the panel determines that the agency must reconsider the determination, the panel must make specific investigative recommendations to the agency. Within 30 days the investigating agency shall conduct a review and report back to the panel with its reconsidered determination and the specific rationale for its determination.

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Subd. 4. **Data**. Data of the review panel created as part of a review under this section are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02.

256B.431 RATE DETERMINATION.

Subd. 2c. **Operating costs after July 1, 1986.** For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1986, the commissioner may allow a one time adjustment to historical operating costs of a nursing facility that has been found by the commissioner of health to be significantly below care related minimum standards appropriate to the mix of resident needs in that nursing facility when it is determined by the commissioners of health and human services that the nursing facility is unable to meet minimum standards through reallocation of nursing facility costs and efficiency incentives or allowances. In developing procedures to allow adjustments, the commissioner shall specify the terms and conditions governing any additional payments made to a nursing facility as a result of the adjustment. The commissioner shall establish procedures to recover amounts paid under this subdivision, in whole or in part, and to adjust current and future rates, for nursing facilities that fail to use the adjustment to satisfy care related minimum standards.

Subd. 2g. **Required consultants.** Costs considered general and administrative costs under section 256B.421 must be included in general and administrative costs in total, without direct or indirect allocation to other cost categories. In a nursing facility of 60 or fewer beds, part of an administrator's salary may be allocated to other cost categories to the extent justified in records kept by the nursing facility. Central or home office costs representing services of required consultants in areas including, but not limited to, dietary, pharmacy, social services, or activities may be allocated to the appropriate department, but only if those costs are directly identified by the nursing facility. Central, affiliated, or corporate office costs representing services of consultants not required by law in the areas of nursing, quality assurance, medical records, dietary, other care related services, and plant operations may be allocated to the appropriate operating cost category of a nursing facility according to paragraphs (a) to (e).

(a) Only the salaries, fringe benefits, and payroll taxes associated with the individual performing the service may be allocated. No other costs may be allocated.

(b) The allocation must be based on direct identification and only to the extent justified in time distribution records that show the actual time spent by the consultant performing the services in the nursing facility.

(c) The cost in paragraph (a) for each consultant must not be allocated to more than one operating cost category in the nursing facility. If more than one nursing facility is served by a consultant, all nursing facilities shall allocate the consultant's cost to the same operating category.

(d) Top management personnel must not be considered consultants.

(e) The consultant's full-time responsibilities shall be to provide the services identified in this item.

Subd. 2i. **Operating costs after July 1, 1988.** (a) Other operating cost limits.For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1989, the adjusted other operating cost limits must be indexed as in Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0056, subparts 3 and 4. For the rate period beginning October 1, 1992, and for rate years beginning after June 30, 1993, the amount of the surcharge under section 256.9657, subdivision 1, shall be included in the plant operations and maintenance operating cost category. The surcharge shall be an allowable cost for the purpose of establishing the payment rate.

(b) Care-related operating cost limits. For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1989, the adjusted care-related limits must be indexed as in Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0056, subparts 1 and 2.

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(c) Salary adjustment per diem. Effective July 1, 1998, to June 30, 2000, the commissioner shall make available the salary adjustment per diem calculated in clause (1) or (2) to the total operating cost payment rate of each nursing facility reimbursed under this section or section 256B.434. The salary adjustment per diem for each nursing facility must be determined as follows:

(1) For each nursing facility that reports salaries for registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and aides, orderlies and attendants separately, the commissioner shall determine the salary adjustment per diem by multiplying the total salaries, payroll taxes, and fringe benefits allowed in each operating cost category, except management fees and administrator and central office salaries and the related payroll taxes and fringe benefits, by 3.0 percent and then dividing the resulting amount by the nursing facility's actual resident days.

(2) For each nursing facility that does not report salaries for registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, aides, orderlies, and attendants separately, the salary adjustment per diem is the weighted average salary adjustment per diem increase determined under clause (1).

(3) A nursing facility may apply for the salary adjustment per diem calculated under clauses (1) and (2). The application must be made to the commissioner and contain a plan by which the nursing facility will distribute the salary adjustment to employees of the nursing facility. In order to apply for a salary adjustment, a nursing facility reimbursed under section 256B.434, must report the information required by clause (1) or (2) in the application, in the manner specified by the commissioner. For nursing facilities in which the employees are represented by an exclusive bargaining representative, an agreement negotiated and agreed to by the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative, after July 1, 1998, may constitute the plan for the salary distribution. The commissioner shall review the plan to ensure that the salary adjustment per diem is used solely to increase the compensation of nursing home facility employees. To be eligible, a facility must submit its plan for the salary distribution by December 31, 1998. If a facility's plan for salary distribution is effective for its employees after July 1, 1998, the salary adjustment cost per diem shall be effective the same date as its plan.

(4) Additional costs incurred by nursing facilities as a result of this salary adjustment are not allowable costs for purposes of the September 30, 1998, cost report.

(d) New base year. The commissioner shall establish a new base year for the reporting years ending September 30, 1991, and September 30, 1992. In establishing a new base year, the commissioner must take into account:

(1) statutory changes made in geographic groups;

(2) redefinitions of cost categories; and

(3) reclassification, pass-through, or exemption of certain costs.

Subd. 2j. **Hospital-attached nursing facility status.** (a) For the purpose of setting rates under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, for rate years beginning after June 30, 1989, a hospital-attached nursing facility means a nursing facility which meets the requirements of clauses (1) to (3):

(1) the nursing facility is recognized by the federal Medicare program to be a hospital-based nursing facility for purposes of being subject to higher cost limits accorded hospital-based nursing facilities under the Medicare program, or, prior to June 30, 1983, was classified as a hospital-attached nursing facility under Minnesota Rules, parts 9510.0010 to 9510.0480;

(2) the nursing facility's cost report filed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, shall use the same cost allocation principles and methods used in the reports filed for the Medicare program except as provided in clause (3); and

(3) direct identification of costs to the nursing facility cost center will be permitted only when the comparable hospital costs have also been directly identified to a cost center which is not allocated to the nursing facility.

(b) For rate years beginning after June 30, 1989, a nursing facility and hospital, which have applied for hospital-based nursing facility status under the federal Medicare program during the reporting year or the nine-month period following the nursing facility's reporting year, shall be considered a hospital-attached nursing facility for purposes of setting payment rates under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, for the rate year following the reporting year or the nine-month period in which the facility made its Medicare application. The nursing facility must file its cost report or an amended cost report for that reporting year before the following rate year using Medicare principles and Medicare's recommended cost allocation methods had the Medicare program's hospital-based nursing facility status been granted to the nursing facility. For each subsequent rate year, the nursing facility must meet the definition requirements in paragraph (a). If the nursing facility is denied hospital-based nursing facility status under the Medicare program, the nursing facility's payment rates for the rate years the nursing facility was considered to be a hospital-attached nursing facility pursuant to this paragraph shall be recalculated treating the nursing facility as a non-hospital-attached nursing facility.

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(c) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1995, a nursing facility shall be considered a hospital attached nursing facility for purposes of setting payment rates under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080 and this section if it meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), and

(1) the hospital and nursing facility are physically attached or connected by a tunnel or skyway; or

(2) the nursing facility was recognized by the Medicare program as hospital attached as of January 1, 1995, and this status has been maintained continuously.

Subd. 2k. **Operating costs after July 1, 1989.** For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1989, a nursing facility that is exempt under subdivision 2b, paragraph (d), clause (2); whose total number of licensed beds are licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9570.2000 to 9570.3600; and that maintains an average length of stay of less than 365 days during each reporting year, is limited to 140 percent of the other-operating-cost limit for hospital-attached nursing facilities as established by Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0055, subpart 2, item E, subitem (2), as modified by subdivision 2i, paragraph (a). For purposes of this subdivision, the nursing facility's average length of stay must be computed by dividing the nursing facility's actual resident days for the reporting year by the nursing facility's total discharges for that reporting year.

Subd. 21. **Inflation adjustments after July 1, 1990.** (a) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, the forecasted composite price index for a nursing facility's allowable operating cost per diems shall be determined using Data Resources, Inc., forecast for change in the Nursing Home Market Basket. The commissioner of human services shall use the indices as forecasted by Data Resources, Inc., in the fourth quarter of the calendar year preceding the rate year.

(b) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1992, the commissioner shall index the prior year's operating cost limits by the percentage change in the Data Resources, Inc., Nursing Home Market Basket between the midpoint of the current reporting year and the midpoint of the previous reporting year. The commissioner shall use the indices as forecasted by Data Resources, Inc., in the fourth quarter of the calendar year preceding the rate year.

(c) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1993, the commissioner shall not provide automatic annual inflation adjustments for nursing facilities. The commissioner of management and budget shall include annual adjustments in operating costs for nursing facilities as a budget change request in each biennial detailed expenditure budget submitted to the legislature under section 16A.11.

Subd. 20. Special payment rates for short-stay nursing facilities. Notwithstanding contrary provisions of this section and rules adopted by the commissioner, for the rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1993, a nursing facility whose average length of stay for the preceding reporting year is (1) less than 180 days; or (2) less than 225 days in a nursing facility with more than 315 licensed beds must be reimbursed for allowable costs up to 125 percent of the total care-related limit and 105 percent of the other-operating-cost limit for hospital-attached nursing facilities. A nursing facility that received the benefit of this limit during the rate year beginning July 1, 1992, continues to receive this rate during the rate year beginning July 1, 1993, even if the facility's average length of stay is more than 180 days in the rate years subsequent to the rate year beginning July 1, 1991. For purposes of this subdivision, a nursing facility shall compute its average length of stay by dividing the nursing facility's actual resident days for the reporting year by the nursing facility's total resident discharges for that reporting year.

Subd. 3c. **Plant and maintenance costs.** For the rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1987, the commissioner shall allow as an expense in the reporting year of occurrence the lesser of the actual allowable plant and maintenance costs for supplies, minor equipment, equipment repairs, building repairs, purchased services and service contracts, except for arm's-length service contracts whose primary purpose is supervision, or \$325 per licensed bed.

Subd. 11. **Special property rate setting procedures for certain nursing facilities.** (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0060, subpart 13, item H, to the contrary, for the rate year beginning July 1, 1990, a nursing facility leased prior to January 1, 1986, and currently subject to adverse licensure action under section 144A.04, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), or section 144A.11, subdivision 2, and whose ownership changes prior to July 1, 1990, shall be allowed a property-related payment equal to the lesser of its current lease obligation divided by its capacity days as determined in Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0060, subpart 11, as modified by subdivision 3f, paragraph (c), or the frozen property-related payment rate in effect for the rate year beginning July 1, 1989. For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1991, the property-related payment rate shall be its rental rate computed using the previous owner's allowable principal and interest expense as allowed by the department prior to that prior owner's sale and lease-back transaction of December 1985.

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(b) Notwithstanding other provisions of applicable law, a nursing facility licensed for 122 beds on January 1, 1998, and located in Columbia Heights shall have its property-related payment rate set under this subdivision. The commissioner shall make a rate adjustment by adding \$2.41 to the facility's July 1, 1997, property-related payment rate. The adjusted property-related payment rate shall be effective for rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1998. The adjustment in this paragraph shall remain in effect so long as the facility's rates are set under this section. If the facility participates in the alternative payment system under section 256B.434, the adjustment in this paragraph shall be included in the facility's contract payment rate. If historical rates or property costs recognized under this section become the basis for future medical assistance payments to the facility under a managed care, capitation, or other alternative payment system, the adjustment in this paragraph shall be included in the computation of the facility's payments.

Subd. 14. Limitations on sales of nursing facilities. (a) For rate periods beginning on October 1, 1992, and for rate years beginning after June 30, 1993, a nursing facility's property-related payment rate as established under subdivision 13 shall be adjusted by either paragraph (b) or (c) for the sale of the nursing facility, including sales occurring after June 30, 1992, as provided in this subdivision.

(b) If the nursing facility's property-related payment rate under subdivision 13 prior to sale is greater than the nursing facility's rental rate under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, and this section prior to sale, the nursing facility's property-related payment rate after sale shall be the greater of its property-related payment rate under subdivision 13 prior to sale or its rental rate under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, and this section calculated after sale.

(c) If the nursing facility's property-related payment rate under subdivision 13 prior to sale is equal to or less than the nursing facility's rental rate under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, and this section prior to sale, the nursing facility's property-related payment rate after sale shall be the nursing facility's property-related payment rate under subdivision 13 plus the difference between its rental rate calculated under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, and this section prior to sale and its rental rate calculated under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, and this section prior to sale and its rental rate calculated under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, and this section calculated after sale.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "sale" means the purchase of a nursing facility's capital assets with cash or debt. The term sale does not include a stock purchase of a nursing facility or any of the following transactions:

(1) a sale and leaseback to the same licensee that does not constitute a change in facility license;

(2) a transfer of an interest to a trust;

(3) gifts or other transfers for no consideration;

(4) a merger of two or more related organizations;

(5) a change in the legal form of doing business, other than a publicly held organization that becomes privately held or vice versa;

(6) the addition of a new partner, owner, or shareholder who owns less than 20 percent of the nursing facility or the issuance of stock; and

(7) a sale, merger, reorganization, or any other transfer of interest between related organizations other than those permitted in this section.

(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "sale" includes the sale or transfer of a nursing facility to a close relative as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0020, subpart 38, item C, upon the death of an owner, due to serious illness or disability, as defined under the Social Security Act, under United States Code, title 42, section 423(d)(1)(A), or upon retirement of an owner from the business of owning or operating a nursing home at 62 years of age or older. For sales to a close relative allowed under this paragraph, otherwise nonallowable debt resulting from seller financing of all or a portion of the debt resulting from the sale shall be allowed and shall not be subject to Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0060, subpart 5, item E, provided that in addition to existing requirements for allowance of debt and interest, the debt is subject to repayment through annual principal payments and the interest rate on the related organization debt does not exceed three percentage points above the posted yield for standard conventional fixed rate mortgages of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation for delivery in 60 days in effect on the day of sale. If at any time, the seller forgives the related organization debt allowed under this paragraph for other than equal amount of payment on that debt, then the buyer shall pay to the state the total revenue received by the nursing facility after the sale attributable to the amount of allowable debt which has been forgiven. Any assignment, sale, or transfer of the debt instrument entered into by the close relatives, either directly or indirectly, which grants to the close relative buyer the right to receive all or a portion of the payments under the debt instrument shall, effective on the date of the transfer, result in the prospective reduction in the corresponding portion of the

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allowable debt and interest expense. Upon the death of the close relative seller, any remaining balance of the close relative debt must be refinanced and such refinancing shall be subject to the provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0060, subpart 7, item G. This paragraph shall not apply to sales occurring on or after June 30, 1997.

(f) For purposes of this subdivision, "effective date of sale" means the later of either the date on which legal title to the capital assets is transferred or the date on which closing for the sale occurred.

(g) The effective day for the property-related payment rate determined under this subdivision shall be the first day of the month following the month in which the effective date of sale occurs or October 1, 1992, whichever is later, provided that the notice requirements under section 256B.47, subdivision 2, have been met.

(h) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0060, subparts 5, item A, subitems (3) and (4), and 7, items E and F, the commissioner shall limit the total allowable debt and related interest for sales occurring after June 30, 1992, to the sum of clauses (1) to (3):

(1) the historical cost of capital assets, as of the nursing facility's most recent previous effective date of sale or, if there has been no previous sale, the nursing facility's initial historical cost of constructing capital assets;

(2) the average annual capital asset additions after deduction for capital asset deletions, not including depreciations; and

(3) one-half of the allowed inflation on the nursing facility's capital assets. The commissioner shall compute the allowed inflation as described in paragraph (i).

(i) For purposes of computing the amount of allowed inflation, the commissioner must apply the following principles:

(1) the lesser of the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers or the Dodge Construction Systems Costs for Nursing Homes for any time periods during which both are available must be used. If the Dodge Construction Systems Costs for Nursing Homes becomes unavailable, the commissioner shall substitute the index in subdivision 3f, or such other index as the secretary of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services may designate;

(2) the amount of allowed inflation to be applied to the capital assets in paragraph (h), clauses (1) and (2), must be computed separately;

(3) the amount of allowed inflation must be determined on an annual basis, prorated on a monthly basis for partial years and if the initial month of use is not determinable for a capital asset, then one-half of that calendar year shall be used for purposes of prorating;

(4) the amount of allowed inflation to be applied to the capital assets in paragraph (h), clauses (1) and (2), must not exceed 300 percent of the total capital assets in any one of those clauses; and

(5) the allowed inflation must be computed starting with the month following the nursing facility's most recent previous effective date of sale or, if there has been no previous sale, the month following the date of the nursing facility's initial occupancy, and ending with the month preceding the effective date of sale.

(j) If the historical cost of a capital asset is not readily available for the date of the nursing facility's most recent previous sale or if there has been no previous sale for the date of the nursing facility's initial occupancy, then the commissioner shall limit the total allowable debt and related interest after sale to the extent recognized by the Medicare intermediary after the sale. For a nursing facility that has no historical capital asset cost data available and does not have allowable debt and interest calculated by the Medicare intermediary, the commissioner shall use the historical cost of capital asset data from the point in time for which capital asset data is recorded in the nursing facility's audited financial statements.

(k) The limitations in this subdivision apply only to debt resulting from a sale of a nursing facility occurring after June 30, 1992, including debt assumed by the purchaser of the nursing facility.

Subd. 17b. **Property-related payment rate.** The incremental increase in a nursing facility's rental rate, determined under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, and this section, resulting from the acquisition of allowable capital assets, and allowable debt and interest expense under this subdivision shall be added to its property-related payment rate and shall be effective on the first day of the month following the month in which the moratorium project was completed.

Subd. 17f. **Provisions for specific facilities.** (a) For a total replacement, as defined in subdivision 17d, authorized under section 144A.073 for a 96-bed nursing home in Carlton County, the replacement-costs-new per bed limit shall be \$74,280 per licensed bed in multiple-bed rooms, \$92,850 per licensed bed in semiprivate rooms with a fixed partition separating the resident's beds, and \$111,420 per licensed bed in a single room. Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0060, subpart 11, item C, subitem (2), does not apply. The resulting maximum allowable replacement-costs-new

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multiplied by 1.25 shall constitute the project's dollar threshold for purposes of application of the limit set forth in section 144A.071, subdivision 2. The commissioner of health may waive the requirements of section 144A.073, subdivision 3b, paragraph (b), clause (2), on the condition that the other requirements of that paragraph are met.

(b) For a renovation authorized under section 144A.073 for a 65-bed nursing home in St. Louis County, the incremental increase in rental rate for purposes of subdivision 17b shall be \$8.16, and the total replacement cost, allowable appraised value, allowable debt, and allowable interest shall be increased according to the incremental increase.

(c) For a total replacement, as defined in subdivision 17d, authorized under section 144A.073 involving a new building addition that relocates beds from three-bed wards for an 80-bed nursing home in Redwood County, the replacement-costs-new per bed limit shall be \$74,280 per licensed bed for multiple-bed rooms; \$92,850 per licensed bed for semiprivate rooms with a fixed partition separating the beds; and \$111,420 per licensed bed for single rooms. These amounts shall be adjusted annually, beginning January 1, 2001. Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0060, subpart 11, item C, subitem (2), does not apply. The resulting maximum allowable replacement-costs-new multiplied by 1.25 shall constitute the project's dollar threshold for purposes of application of the limit set forth in section 144A.071, subdivision 2. The commissioner of health may waive the requirements of section 144A.073, subdivision 3b, paragraph (b), clause (2), on the condition that the other requirements of that paragraph are met.

Subd. 19. **Refinancing incentive.** (a) A nursing facility that refinances debt after May 30, 1992, in order to save in interest expense payments as determined in clauses (1) to (5) may be eligible for the refinancing incentive under this subdivision. To be eligible for the refinancing incentive, a nursing facility must notify the commissioner in writing of such a refinancing within 60 days following the date on which the refinancing occurs. If the nursing facility meets these conditions, the commissioner shall determine the refinancing incentive as in clauses (1) to (5).

(1) Compute the aggregate amount of interest expense, including amortized issuance and financing costs, remaining on the debt to be refinanced, and divide this amount by the number of years remaining for the term of that debt.

(2) Compute the aggregate amount of interest expense, including amortized issuance and financing costs, for the new debt, and divide this amount by the number of years for the term of that debt.

(3) Subtract the amount in clause (2) from the amount in clause (1), and multiply the amount, if positive, by .5.

(4) The amount in clause (3) shall be divided by the nursing facility's occupancy factor under subdivision 3f, paragraph (c).

(5) The per diem amount in clause (4) shall be deducted from the nursing facility's property-related payment rate for three full rate years following the rate year in which the refinancing occurs. For the fourth full rate year following the rate year in which the refinancing occurs, and each rate year thereafter, the per diem amount in clause (4) shall again be deducted from the nursing facility's property-related payment rate.

(b) An increase in a nursing facility's debt for costs in subdivision 17, paragraph (b), clause (2), including the cost of refinancing the issuance or financing costs of the debt refinanced resulting from refinancing that meets the conditions of this section shall be allowed, notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0060, subpart 5, item A, subitem (6).

(c) The proceeds of refinancing may not be used for the purpose of withdrawing equity from the nursing facility.

(d) Sale of a nursing facility under subdivision 14 shall terminate the payment of the incentive payments under this subdivision effective the date provided in subdivision 14, paragraph (f), for the sale, and the full amount of the refinancing incentive in paragraph (a) shall be implemented.

(e) If a nursing facility eligible under this subdivision fails to notify the commissioner as required, the commissioner shall determine the full amount of the refinancing incentive in paragraph (a), and shall deduct one-half that amount from the nursing facility's property-related payment rate effective the first day of the month following the month in which the refinancing is completed. For the next three full rate years, the commissioner shall deduct one-half the amount in paragraph (a), clause (5). The remaining per diem amount shall be deducted in each rate year thereafter.

(f) The commissioner shall reestablish the nursing facility's rental rate under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, and this section following the refinancing using the new debt and interest expense information for the purpose of measuring future incremental rental increases.

Subd. 20. **Special property rate setting.** For rate periods beginning on October 1, 1992, and for rate years beginning after June 30, 1993, the property-related payment rate for a nursing

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facility approved for total replacement under the moratorium exception process in section 144A.073 through an addition to another nursing facility shall have its property-related rate under subdivision 13 recalculated using the greater of actual resident days or 80 percent of capacity days. This rate shall apply until the nursing facility is replaced or until the moratorium exception authority lapses, whichever is sooner.

Subd. 25. Changes to nursing facility reimbursement beginning July 1, 1995. A nursing facility licensed for 302 beds on September 30, 1993, that was approved under the moratorium exception process in section 144A.073 for a partial replacement, and completed the replacement project in December 1994, is exempt from Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 256B.431, subdivision 25, paragraphs (b) to (d) for rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1995.

For the rate year beginning July 1, 1997, after computing this nursing facility's payment rate according to section 256B.434, the commissioner shall make a one-year rate adjustment of \$8.62 to the facility's contract payment rate for the rate effect of operating cost changes associated with the facility's 1994 downsizing project.

For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1997, the commissioner shall add 35 cents to the facility's base property related payment rate for the rate effect of reducing its licensed capacity to 290 beds from 302 beds and shall add 83 cents to the facility's real estate tax and special assessment payment rate for payments in lieu of real estate taxes. The adjustments in this clause shall remain in effect for the duration of the facility's contract under section 256B.434.

Subd. 26. Changes to nursing facility reimbursement beginning July 1, 1997. The nursing facility reimbursement changes in paragraphs (a) to (e) shall apply in the sequence specified in Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, and this section, beginning July 1, 1997.

(a) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1997, the commissioner shall limit a nursing facility's allowable operating per diem for each case mix category for each rate year. The commissioner shall group nursing facilities into two groups, freestanding and nonfreestanding, within each geographic group, using their operating cost per diem for the case mix A classification. A nonfreestanding nursing facility is a nursing facility whose other operating cost per diem is subject to the hospital attached, short length of stay, or the rule 80 limits. All other nursing facilities in each grouping by their allowable case mix A operating cost per diem. In calculating a nursing facility's operating cost per diem for this purpose, the commissioner shall exclude the raw food cost per diem related to providing special diets that are based on religious beliefs, as determined in subdivision 2b, paragraph (h). For those nursing facilities in each grouping whose case mix A operating cost per diem:

(1) is at or below the median of the array, the commissioner shall limit the nursing facility's allowable operating cost per diem for each case mix category to the lesser of the prior reporting year's allowable operating cost per diem as specified in Laws 1996, chapter 451, article 3, section 11, paragraph (h), plus the inflation factor as established in paragraph (d), clause (2), increased by two percentage points, or the current reporting year's corresponding allowable operating cost per diem; or

(2) is above the median of the array, the commissioner shall limit the nursing facility's allowable operating cost per diem for each case mix category to the lesser of the prior reporting year's allowable operating cost per diem as specified in Laws 1996, chapter 451, article 3, section 11, paragraph (h), plus the inflation factor as established in paragraph (d), clause (2), increased by one percentage point, or the current reporting year's corresponding allowable operating cost per diem.

For purposes of paragraph (a), if a nursing facility reports on its cost report a reduction in cost due to a refund or credit for a rate year beginning on or after July 1, 1998, the commissioner shall increase that facility's spend-up limit for the rate year following the current rate year by the amount of the cost reduction divided by its resident days for the reporting year preceding the rate year in which the adjustment is to be made.

(b) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1997, the commissioner shall limit the allowable operating cost per diem for high cost nursing facilities. After application of the limits in paragraph (a) to each nursing facility's operating cost per diem, the commissioner shall group nursing facilities into two groups, freestanding or nonfreestanding, within each geographic group. A nonfreestanding nursing facility is a nursing facility whose other operating cost per diem are subject to hospital attached, short length of stay, or rule 80 limits. All other nursing facilities shall be considered freestanding nursing facilities. The commissioner shall then array all nursing facilities within each grouping by their allowable case mix A operating cost per diem. In calculating a nursing facility's operating cost per diem for this purpose, the commissioner shall exclude the raw food cost per diem related to providing special diets that are based on

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religious beliefs, as determined in subdivision 2b, paragraph (h). For those nursing facilities in each grouping whose case mix A operating cost per diem exceeds 1.0 standard deviation above the median, the commissioner shall reduce their allowable operating cost per diem by three percent. For those nursing facilities in each grouping whose case mix A operating cost per diem exceeds 0.5 standard deviation above the median but is less than or equal to 1.0 standard deviation above the median, the commissioner shall reduce their allowable operating cost per diem by two percent. However, in no case shall a nursing facility's operating cost per diem be reduced below its grouping's limit established at 0.5 standard deviations above the median.

(c) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1997, the commissioner shall determine a nursing facility's efficiency incentive by first computing the allowable difference, which is the lesser of \$4.50 or the amount by which the facility's other operating cost limit exceeds its nonadjusted other operating cost per diem for that rate year. The commissioner shall compute the efficiency incentive by:

(1) subtracting the allowable difference from \$4.50 and dividing the result by \$4.50;

(2) multiplying 0.20 by the ratio resulting from clause (1), and then;

(3) adding 0.50 to the result from clause (2); and

(4) multiplying the result from clause (3) times the allowable difference.

The nursing facility's efficiency incentive payment shall be the lesser of \$2.25 or the product obtained in clause (4).

(d) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1997, the forecasted price index for a nursing facility's allowable operating cost per diem shall be determined under clauses (1) and (2) using the change in the Consumer Price Index-All Items (United States city average) (CPI-U) as forecasted by Data Resources, Inc. The commissioner shall use the indices as forecasted in the fourth quarter of the calendar year preceding the rate year, subject to subdivision 2l, paragraph (c).

(1) The CPI-U forecasted index for allowable operating cost per diem shall be based on the 21-month period from the midpoint of the nursing facility's reporting year to the midpoint of the rate year following the reporting year.

(2) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1997, the forecasted index for operating cost limits referred to in subdivision 21, paragraph (b), shall be based on the CPI-U for the 12-month period between the midpoints of the two reporting years preceding the rate year.

(e) After applying these provisions for the respective rate years, the commissioner shall index these allowable operating cost per diem by the inflation factor provided for in paragraph (d), clause (1), and add the nursing facility's efficiency incentive as computed in paragraph (c).

(f) For the rate years beginning on July 1, 1997, July 1, 1998, and July 1, 1999, a nursing facility licensed for 40 beds effective May 1, 1992, with a subsequent increase of 20 Medicare/Medicaid certified beds, effective January 26, 1993, in accordance with an increase in licensure is exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b).

(g) For the rate year beginning July 1, 1997, the commissioner shall compute the payment rate for a nursing facility licensed for 94 beds on September 30, 1996, that applied in October 1993 for approval of a total replacement under the moratorium exception process in section 144A.073, and completed the approved replacement in June 1995, with other operating cost spend-up limit under paragraph (a), increased by \$3.98, and after computing the facility's payment rate according to this section, the commissioner shall make a one-year positive rate adjustment of \$3.19 for operating costs related to the newly constructed total replacement, without application of paragraphs (a) and (b). The facility's per diem, before the \$3.19 adjustment, shall be used as the prior reporting year's allowable operating cost per diem for payment rate calculation for the rate year beginning July 1, 1998. A facility described in this paragraph is exempt from paragraph (b) for the rate years beginning July 1, 1997, and July 1, 1998.

(h) For the purpose of applying the limit stated in paragraph (a), a nursing facility in Kandiyohi County licensed for 86 beds that was granted hospital-attached status on December 1, 1994, shall have the prior year's allowable care-related per diem increased by \$3.207 and the prior year's other operating cost per diem increased by \$4.777 before adding the inflation in paragraph (d), clause (2), for the rate year beginning on July 1, 1997.

(i) For the purpose of applying the limit stated in paragraph (a), a 117 bed nursing facility located in Pine County shall have the prior year's allowable other operating cost per diem increased by \$1.50 before adding the inflation in paragraph (d), clause (2), for the rate year beginning on July 1, 1997.

(j) For the purpose of applying the limit under paragraph (a), a nursing facility in Hibbing licensed for 192 beds shall have the prior year's allowable other operating cost per diem increased by \$2.67 before adding the inflation in paragraph (d), clause (2), for the rate year beginning July 1, 1997.

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Subd. 27. Changes to nursing facility reimbursement beginning July 1, 1998. (a) For the purpose of applying the limit stated in subdivision 26, paragraph (a), a nursing facility in Hennepin County licensed for 181 beds on September 30, 1996, shall have the prior year's allowable care-related per diem increased by \$1.455 and the prior year's other operating cost per diem increased by \$0.439 before adding the inflation in subdivision 26, paragraph (d), clause (2), for the rate year beginning on July 1, 1998.

(b) For the purpose of applying the limit stated in subdivision 26, paragraph (a), a nursing facility in Hennepin County licensed for 161 beds on September 30, 1996, shall have the prior year's allowable care-related per diem increased by \$1.154 and the prior year's other operating cost per diem increased by \$0.256 before adding the inflation in subdivision 26, paragraph (d), clause (2), for the rate year beginning on July 1, 1998.

(c) For the purpose of applying the limit stated in subdivision 26, paragraph (a), a nursing facility in Ramsey County licensed for 176 beds on September 30, 1996, shall have the prior year's allowable care-related per diem increased by \$0.803 and the prior year's other operating cost per diem increased by \$0.272 before adding the inflation in subdivision 26, paragraph (d), clause (2), for the rate year beginning on July 1, 1998.

(d) For the purpose of applying the limit stated in subdivision 26, paragraph (a), a nursing facility in Brown County licensed for 86 beds on September 30, 1996, shall have the prior year's allowable care-related per diem increased by \$0.850 and the prior year's other operating cost per diem increased by \$0.275 before adding the inflation in subdivision 26, paragraph (d), clause (2), for the rate year beginning on July 1, 1998.

(e) For the rate year beginning July 1, 1998, the commissioner shall compute the payment rate for a nursing facility, which was licensed for 110 beds on May 1, 1997, was granted approval in January 1994 for a replacement and remodeling project under the moratorium exception process in section 144A.073, and completed the approved replacement and remodeling project on March 14, 1997, by increasing the other operating cost spend-up limit under paragraph (a) by \$1.64. After computing the facility's payment rate for the rate year beginning July 1, 1998, according to this section, the commissioner shall make a one-year positive rate adjustment of 48 cents for increased real estate taxes resulting from completion of the moratorium exception project, without application of paragraphs (a) and (b).

(f) For the rate year beginning July 1, 1998, the commissioner shall compute the payment rate for a nursing facility exempted from care-related limits under subdivision 2b, paragraph (d), clause (2), with a minimum of three-quarters of its beds licensed to provide residential services for the physically disabled under Minnesota Rules, parts 9570.2000 to 9570.3400, with the care-related spend-up limit under subdivision 26, paragraph (a), increased by \$13.21 for the rate year beginning July 1, 1998, without application of subdivision 26, paragraph (b). For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1999, the commissioner shall exclude that amount in calculating the facility's operating cost per diem for purposes of applying subdivision 26, paragraph (b).

(g) For the rate year beginning July 1, 1998, a nursing facility in Canby, Minnesota, licensed for 75 beds shall be reimbursed without the limitation imposed under subdivision 26, paragraph (a), and for rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1999, its base costs shall be calculated on the basis of its September 30, 1997, cost report.

(h) The nursing facility reimbursement changes in paragraphs (i) and (j) shall apply in the sequence specified in this section and Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, beginning July 1, 1998.

(i) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, the operating cost limits established in subdivisions 2, 2b, 2i, 3c, and 22, paragraph (d), and any previously effective corresponding limits in law or rule shall not apply, except that these cost limits shall still be calculated for purposes of determining efficiency incentive per diems. For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, the total operating cost payment rates for a nursing facility shall be the greater of the total operating cost payment rates determined under this section or the total operating cost payment rates in effect on June 30, 1998, subject to rate adjustments due to field audit or rate appeal resolution.

(j) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, the operating cost per diem referred to in subdivision 26, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), is the sum of the care-related and other operating per diems for a given case mix class. Any reductions to the combined operating per diem shall be divided proportionately between the care-related and other operating per diems.

(k) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, the commissioner shall modify the determination of the spend-up limits referred to in subdivision 26, paragraph (a), by indexing each group's previous year's median value by the factor in subdivision 26, paragraph (d), clause (2), plus one percentage point.

(1) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, the commissioner shall modify the determination of the high cost limits referred to in subdivision 26, paragraph (b), by indexing

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each group's previous year's high cost per diem limits at .5 and one standard deviations above the median by the factor in subdivision 26, paragraph (d), clause (2), plus one percentage point.

Subd. 29. Facility rate increases effective July 1, 2000. Following the determination under subdivision 28 of the payment rate for the rate year beginning July 1, 2000, for a facility in Roseau County licensed for 49 beds, the facility's operating cost per diem shall be increased by the following amounts:

- (1) case mix class A, \$1.97;
- (2) case mix class B, \$2.11;
- (3) case mix class C, \$2.26;
- (4) case mix class D, \$2.39;
- (5) case mix class E, \$2.54;
- (6) case mix class F, \$2.55;
- (7) case mix class G, \$2.66;
- (8) case mix class H, \$2.90;
- (9) case mix class I, \$2.97;
- (10) case mix class J, \$3.10; and
- (11) case mix class K, \$3.36.

These increases shall be included in the facility's total payment rates for the purpose of determining future rates under this section or any other section.

256B.434 ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Subd. 4a. **Facility rate increases.** For the rate year beginning July 1, 1999, the nursing facilities described in clauses (1) to (5) shall receive the rate increases indicated. The increases provided under this subdivision shall be included in the facility's total payment rates for the purpose of determining future rates under this section or any other section:

(1) a nursing facility in Becker County licensed for 102 nursing home beds on September 30, 1998, shall receive an increase of \$1.30 in its case mix class A payment rate; an increase of \$1.33 in its case mix class B payment rate; an increase of \$1.36 in its case mix class C payment rate; an increase of \$1.39 in its case mix class D payment rate; an increase of \$1.42 in its case mix class F payment rate; an increase of \$1.45 in its case mix class G payment rate; an increase of \$1.49 in its case mix class H payment rate; an increase of \$1.51 in its case mix class I payment rate; an increase of \$1.54 in its case mix class J payment rate; an increase of \$1.59 in its case mix class K payment rate;

(2) a nursing facility in Chisago County licensed for 101 nursing home beds on September 30, 1998, shall receive an increase of \$3.67 in each case mix payment rate;

(3) a nursing facility in Canby, licensed for 75 beds shall have its property-related per diem rate increased by \$1.21. This increase shall be recognized in the facility's contract payment rate under this section;

(4) a nursing facility in Golden Valley with all its beds licensed to provide residential rehabilitative services to young adults under Minnesota Rules, parts 9570.2000 to 9570.3400, shall have the payment rate computed according to this section increased by \$14.83; and

(5) a county-owned 130-bed nursing facility in Park Rapids shall have its per diem contract payment rate increased by \$1.02 for costs related to compliance with comparable worth requirements.

Subd. 4b. Facility rate increases effective July 1, 2000. For the rate year beginning July 1, 2000, the nursing facilities described in clauses (1) to (6) shall receive the rate increases indicated. The increases under this subdivision shall be added following the determination under section 256B.431, subdivision 28, of the payment rate for the rate year beginning July 1, 2000, and shall be included in the facility's total payment rates for the purposes of determining future rates under this section or any other section:

(1) a nursing facility in Hennepin County licensed for 290 beds shall receive an operating cost per diem increase of 5.9 percent, provided that the facility delicenses, decertifies, or places on layaway status, if that status is otherwise permitted by law, 70 beds;

(2) a nursing facility in Goodhue County licensed for 84 beds shall receive an increase of \$1.54 in each case mix payment rate;

(3) a nursing facility located in Rochester and licensed for 103 beds on January 1, 2000, shall receive an increase in its case mix resident class A payment of \$3.78, and an increase in the payment rate for all other case mix classes of that amount multiplied by the class weight for that case mix class established in Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0058, subpart 3;

(4) a nursing facility in Wright County licensed for 154 beds shall receive an increase of \$2.03 in each case mix payment rate to be used for employee wage and benefit enhancements;

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(5) a facility in Todd County licensed for 78 beds, shall have its operating cost per diem increased by the following amounts:

(i) case mix class A, \$1.16;

- (ii) case mix class B, \$1.50;
- (iii) case mix class C, \$1.89;
- (iv) case mix class D, \$2.26;
- (v) case mix class E, \$2.63; (vi) case mix class F, \$2.65;
- (vi) case mix class I, \$2.05, (vii) case mix class G, \$2.96;
- (viii) case mix class H, \$3.55;
- (ix) case mix class I, \$3.76;
- (x) case mix class J, \$4.08; and
- (xi) case mix class K, \$4.76; and

(6) a nursing facility in Pine City that decertified 22 beds in calendar year 1999 shall have its property-related per diem payment rate increased by \$1.59.

Subd. 4c. Facility rate increases effective January 1, 2002. For the rate period beginning January 1, 2002, and for the rate year beginning July 1, 2002, a nursing facility in Morrison County licensed for 83 beds as of March 1, 2001, shall receive an increase of \$2.54 in each case mix payment rate to offset property tax payments due as a result of the facility's conversion from nonprofit to for-profit status. The increase under this subdivision shall be added following the determination under this chapter of the payment rate for the rate year beginning July 1, 2001, and shall be included in the facility's total payment rates for the purposes of determining future rates under this section or any other section.

Subd. 4d. **Facility rate increases effective July 1, 2001.** For the rate year beginning July 1, 2001, a nursing facility in Hennepin County licensed for 302 beds shall receive an increase of 29 cents in each case mix payment rate to correct an error in the cost-reporting system that occurred prior to the date that the facility entered the alternative payment demonstration project. The increase under this subdivision shall be added following the determination under this chapter of the payment rate for the rate year beginning July 1, 2001, and shall be included in the facility's total payment rates for the purposes of determining future rates under this section or any other section.

Subd. 4e. **Rate increase effective July 1, 2001.** A nursing facility in Anoka County licensed for 98 beds as of July 1, 2000, shall receive a total increase of \$10 in each case mix rate for the rate year beginning July 1, 2001, as a result of increases provided under this subdivision and section 256B.431, subdivision 33. The increases under this subdivision shall be added prior to the determination under section 256B.431, subdivision 33, of the payment rate for the rate year beginning July 1, 2001, and shall be included in the facility's total payment rate for purposes of determining future rates under this section or any other section through June 30, 2004.

Subd. 4g. Facility rate increase effective October 1, 2007; Otter Tail County. For the rate year beginning October 1, 2007, a nursing facility in Otter Tail County that was licensed for 57 beds as of December 31, 2004, shall receive a rate increase to increase its operating rate to the 60th percentile of the operating rates of all other Otter Tail County nursing facilities. The commissioner shall determine the 60th percentile of the case mix portion of the operating rates with a RUG's weight of 1.0 of all other Otter Tail County nursing facilities and then apply the case mix weights. The 60th percentile of the other operating per diem for all other Otter Tail County nursing facilities will be added to the above-determined case mix rates to compute the operating payment rates. The nonoperating components of the facility's rates will not be adjusted under this subdivision.

Subd. 4h. Nursing facility rate increase effective October 1, 2007; Martin County. For the rate year beginning October 1, 2007, the commissioner shall provide to a nursing facility in Martin County licensed for 93 beds as of January 1, 2006, an increase in the total operating payment rate of \$5 per resident day for all case mix classes.

Subd. 7. **Case mix assessments.** The commissioner may allow a contract facility to develop and implement a case mix assessment using the federal minimum data set resident assessment.

Subd. 8. **Optional higher payments for first 100 days.** The commissioner may include in the contract with a nursing facility under this section a higher rate for the first 100 days after admission than for subsequent days. The rate for the subsequent days must be reduced so that the estimated total cost to the medical assistance program will not exceed the estimated cost without the differential payment rates.

256B.435 JULY 1, 2001, NURSING FACILITY REIMBURSEMENT SYSTEM. Subdivision 1. In general. Effective July 1, 2001, the commissioner shall implement a performance-based contracting system to replace the current method of setting operating cost

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payment rates under sections 256B.431 and 256B.434 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080. Operating cost payment rates for newly established facilities under Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, shall be established using section 256B.431 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0070. A nursing facility in operation on May 1, 1998, with payment rates not established under section 256B.431 or 256B.434 on that date, is ineligible for this performance-based contracting system. In determining prospective payment rates of nursing facility services, the commissioner shall distinguish between operating costs and property-related costs. The commissioner of management and budget shall include an annual inflationary adjustment in operating costs for nursing facilities using the inflation factor specified in subdivision 3 and funding for incentive-based payments as a budget change request in each biennial detailed expenditure budget submitted to the legislature under section 16A.11. Property related payment rates, including real estate taxes and special assessments, shall be determined under section 256B.431 or 256B.434 or under a new property-related reimbursement system, if one is implemented by the commissioner under subdivision 3. The commissioner shall present additional recommendations for performance-based contracting for nursing facilities to the legislature by February 15, 2000, in the following specific areas:

(1) development of an interim default payment mechanism for nursing facilities that do not respond to the state's request for proposal but wish to continue participation in the medical assistance program, and nursing facilities the state does not select in the request for proposal process, and nursing facilities whose contract has been canceled;

(2) development of criteria for facilities to earn performance-based incentive payments based on relevant outcomes negotiated by nursing facilities and the commissioner and that recognize both continuous quality efforts and quality improvement;

(3) development of criteria and a process under which nursing facilities can request rate adjustments for low base rates, geographic disparities, or other reasons;

(4) development of a dispute resolution mechanism for nursing facilities that are denied a contract, denied incentive payments, or denied a rate adjustment;

(5) development of a property payment system to address the capital needs of nursing facilities that will be funded with additional appropriations;

(6) establishment of a transitional plan to move from dual assessment instruments to the federally mandated resident assessment system, whereby the financial impact for each facility would be budget neutral;

(7) identification of net cost implications for facilities and to the department of preparing for and implementing performance-based contracting or any proposed alternative system;

(8) identification of facility financial and statistical reporting requirements; and

(9) identification of exemptions from current regulations and statutes applicable under performance-based contracting.

Subd. 1a. **Requests for proposals.** (a) For nursing facilities with rates established under section 256B.434 on January 1, 2001, the commissioner shall renegotiate contracts without requiring a response to a request for proposal, notwithstanding the solicitation process described in chapter 16C.

(b) Prior to July 1, 2001, the commissioner shall publish in the State Register a request for proposals to provide nursing facility services according to this section. The commissioner will consider proposals from all nursing facilities that have payment rates established under section 256B.431. The commissioner must respond to all proposals in a timely manner.

(c) In issuing a request for proposals, the commissioner may develop reasonable requirements which, in the judgment of the commissioner, are necessary to protect residents or ensure that the performance-based contracting system furthers the interests of the state of Minnesota. The request for proposals may include, but need not be limited to:

(1) a requirement that a nursing facility make reasonable efforts to maximize Medicare payments on behalf of eligible residents;

(2) requirements designed to prevent inappropriate or illegal discrimination against residents enrolled in the medical assistance program as compared to private paying residents;

(3) requirements designed to ensure that admissions to a nursing facility are appropriate and that reasonable efforts are made to place residents in home and community-based settings when appropriate;

(4) a requirement to agree to participate in the development of data collection systems and outcome-based standards. Among other requirements specified by the commissioner, each facility entering into a contract may be required to pay an annual fee not to exceed \$1,000. The commissioner must use revenue generated from the fees to contract with a qualified consultant or contractor to develop data collection systems and outcome-based contracting standards;

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(5) a requirement that Medicare-certified contractors agree to maintain Medicare cost reports and to submit them to the commissioner upon request, or at times specified by the commissioner; and that contractors that are not Medicare-certified agree to maintain a uniform cost report in a format established by the commissioner and to submit the report to the commissioner upon request, or at times specified by the commissioner;

(6) a requirement that demonstrates willingness and ability to develop and maintain data collection and retrieval systems to measure outcomes; and

(7) a requirement to provide all information and assurances required by the terms and conditions of the federal waiver or federal approval.

(d) In addition to the information and assurances contained in the submitted proposals, the commissioner may consider the following criteria in developing the terms of the contract:

(1) the facility's history of compliance with federal and state laws and rules. A facility deemed to be in substantial compliance with federal and state laws and rules is eligible to respond to a request for proposals. A facility's compliance history shall not be the sole determining factor in situations where the facility has been sold and the new owners have submitted a proposal;

(2) whether the facility has a record of excessive licensure fines or sanctions or fraudulent cost reports;

(3) the facility's financial history and solvency; and

(4) other factors identified by the commissioner deemed relevant to developing the terms of the contract, including a determination that a contract with a particular facility is not in the best interests of the residents of the facility or the state of Minnesota.

(e) Notwithstanding the requirements of the solicitation process described in chapter 16C, the commissioner may contract with nursing facilities established according to section 144A.073 without issuing a request for proposals.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, after July 1, 2001, the commissioner may contract with additional nursing facilities, according to requests for proposals.

Subd. 2. **Contract provisions.** (a) The performance-based contract with each nursing facility must include provisions that:

(1) apply the resident case mix assessment provisions of Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0051, 9549.0058, and 9549.0059, or another assessment system, with the goal of moving to a single assessment system;

(2) monitor resident outcomes through various methods, such as quality indicators based on the minimum data set and other utilization and performance measures;

(3) require the establishment and use of a continuous quality improvement process that integrates information from quality indicators and regular resident and family satisfaction interviews;

(4) require annual reporting of facility statistical information, including resident days by case mix category, productive nursing hours, wages and benefits, and raw food costs for use by the commissioner in the development of facility profiles that include trends in payment and service utilization;

(5) require from each nursing facility an annual certified audited financial statement consisting of a balance sheet, income and expense statements, and an opinion from either a licensed or certified public accountant, if a certified audit was prepared, or unaudited financial statements if no certified audit was prepared;

(6) specify the method for resolving disputes; and

(7) establish additional requirements for nursing facilities not meeting the standards set forth in the performance-based contract.

(b) The commissioner may develop additional incentive-based payments for achieving specified outcomes specified in each contract. The specified facility-specific outcomes must be measurable and approved by the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner may also contract with nursing facilities in other ways through requests for proposals, including contracts on a risk or nonrisk basis, with nursing facilities or consortia of nursing facilities, to provide comprehensive long-term care coverage on a premium or capitated basis.

(d) The commissioner may negotiate different contract terms for different nursing facilities.

Subd. 2a. **Duration and termination of contracts.** (a) All contracts entered into under this section are for a term of one year. Either party may terminate this contract at any time without cause by providing 90 calendar days' advance written notice to the other party. Notwithstanding section 16C.05, subdivisions 2, paragraph (b), and 5, if neither party provides written notice of termination, the contract shall be renegotiated for additional one-year terms or the terms of the existing contract will be extended for one year. The provisions of the contract shall be

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renegotiated annually by the parties prior to the expiration date of the contract. The parties may voluntarily renegotiate the terms of the contract at any time by mutual agreement.

(b) If a nursing facility fails to comply with the terms of a contract, the commissioner shall provide reasonable notice regarding the breach of contract and a reasonable opportunity for the facility to come into compliance. If the facility fails to come into compliance or to remain in compliance, the commissioner may terminate the contract. If a contract is terminated, provisions of section 256B.48, subdivision 1a, shall apply.

Subd. 3. **Payment rate provisions.** (a) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 2001, within the limits of appropriations specifically for this purpose, the commissioner shall determine operating cost payment rates for each licensed and certified nursing facility by indexing its operating cost payment rates in effect on June 30, 2001, for inflation. For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 2001, the inflation factor must be based on the change in the Employment Cost Index for Private Industry Workers - Total Compensation as forecasted by the commissioner of management and budget's national economic consultant, in the fourth quarter preceding the rate year. The forecasted index for operating cost payment rates shall be based on the 12-month period from the midpoint of the nursing facility's prior rate year to the midpoint of the rate year for which the operating payment rate is being determined. The operating cost payment rate to be inflated shall be the total payment rate, minus the per diem amount of the preadmission screening cost included in the nursing facility's last payment rate established under section 256B.431.

(b) A per diem amount for preadmission screening will be added onto the contract payment rates according to the method of distribution of county allocation described in section 256B.0911, subdivision 6, paragraph (a).

(c) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 2001, the commissioner may implement a new method of payment for property-related costs that addresses the capital needs of facilities. The new property payment system or systems, if implemented, shall replace the current methods of setting property payment rates under sections 256B.431 and 256B.434.

Subd. 4. **Contract payment rates; appeals.** If an appeal is pending concerning the cost-based payment rates that are the basis for the calculation of the payment rate under this section, the commissioner and the nursing facility may agree on an interim contract rate to be used until the appeal is resolved. When the appeal is resolved, the contract rate must be adjusted retroactively according to the appeal decision.

Subd. 5. **Consumer protection.** In addition to complying with all applicable laws regarding consumer protection, as a condition of entering into a contract under this section, a nursing facility must agree to:

(1) establish resident grievance procedures;

(2) establish expedited grievance procedures to resolve complaints made by short-stay residents; and

(3) make available to residents and families a copy of the performance-based contract and outcomes to be achieved.

Subd. 6. **Contracts are voluntary.** Participation of nursing facilities in the medical assistance program is voluntary. The terms and procedures governing the performance-based contract are determined under this section and through negotiations between the commissioner and nursing facilities.

Subd. 7. Federal requirements. The commissioner shall implement the performance-based contracting system subject to any required federal waivers or approval and in a manner that is consistent with federal requirements. If a provision of this section is inconsistent with a federal requirement, the federal requirement supersedes the inconsistent provision. The commissioner shall seek federal approval and request waivers as necessary to implement this section.

Subd. 8. Case-mix adjustments based upon the minimum data set. The performance-based contracting system must include case-mix adjustments that are based upon the federally mandated minimum data set assessment instrument. These case-mix adjustments must be incorporated into the performance-based contracting system beginning on or after July 1, 2001, but no later than January 1, 2002, and must have a budget neutral financial impact on each facility at the time of implementation, relative to case-mix adjustments based upon the current state case-mix.

256B.436 VOLUNTARY CLOSURES; PLANNING.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Closure" means the voluntary cessation of operations of a nursing facility and voluntary delicensure and decertification of all nursing facility beds of the nursing facility.

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(b) "Commencement of closure" means the date on which the commissioner of health is notified of a planned closure in accordance with an approved closure plan.

(c) "Completion of closure" means the date on which the final resident of the nursing facility or nursing facilities designated for closure in an approved closure plan is discharged from the facility or facilities.

(d) "Closure plan" means a plan to close one or more nursing facilities and reallocate the resulting savings to provide special rate adjustments at other facilities.

(e) "Interim closure payments" means the medical assistance payments that may be made to a nursing facility designated for closure in an approved plan under this section.

(f) "Phased plan" means a closure plan affecting more than one nursing facility undergoing closure that is commenced and completed in phases.

(g) "Special rate adjustment" means an increase in a nursing facility's operating rates under this section.

(h) "Standardized resident days" means the standardized resident days as calculated under Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0054, subpart 2, based on the resident days in each resident class for the most recent reporting period required to be reported to the commissioner.

Subd. 2. **Proposal for a closure plan.** (a) One or more nursing facilities that are owned or operated by a nonprofit corporation owning or operating more than 22 nursing facilities licensed in the state of Minnesota may submit to the commissioner a proposal for a closure plan under this section. Between February 25, 2000, and June 30, 2001, the commissioner may negotiate phased plans for closure of up to seven nursing facilities.

(b) A facility or facilities reimbursed under section 256B.431 or 256B.434 with a closure plan approved by the commissioner under subdivision 4 are eligible for the following payments:

(1) facilities designated for closure are eligible for interim closure payments under subdivision 5; and

(2) facilities that remain open are eligible for a special rate adjustment.

(c) To be considered for approval, a proposal must include the following:

(1) a description of the proposed closure plan, which shall include identification of the facility or facilities to receive a special rate adjustment, the amount and timing of a special rate adjustment proposed for each facility for the case mix level "A" operating rate, the standardized resident days for each facility for which a special rate adjustment is proposed, and the effective date for each special rate adjustment. The actual special rate adjustment for a facility shall be allocated proportionately to the various rate per diems included in that facility's operating rate;

(2) an analysis of the projected state medical assistance costs of the closure plan as proposed, including the estimated costs of the special rate adjustments and estimated resident relocation costs, including county government costs;

(3) an analysis of the projected state medical assistance savings of the closure plan as proposed, including any savings projected to result from closure of one or more nursing facilities;

(4) the proposed timetable for any proposed closure, including the proposed dates for commencement and completion of closure;

(5) the proposed relocation plan for current residents of any facility designated for closure. The proposed relocation plan must be designed to comply with all applicable state and federal statutes and regulations, including, but not limited to, Minnesota Rules, parts 4655.6810 to 4655.6830; parts 4658.1600 to 4658.1690; and parts 9546.0010 to 9546.0060; and

(6) documentation, in a format approved by the commissioner, that all the nursing facilities receiving a special rate adjustment under the plan have accepted joint and several liability for recovery of overpayments under section 256B.0641, subdivision 2, for the facilities designated for closure under the plan.

Subd. 3. **Phased closure plans.** A proposal for a phased plan may include more than one closure, each of which must meet the requirements of this section and each of which may be implemented in phases at different times. As part of a phased plan, a nursing facility may receive a special rate adjustment under more than one phase of the plan, and the cost savings from the closure of a nursing facility designated for closure under the plan may be applied as an offset to the subsequent costs of more than one phase of the plan. If a facility is proposed to receive a special rate adjustment or provide cost savings under more than one phase of a plan, the proposal must describe the special rate adjustments or cost savings in each of the affected phases of the plan. Review and approval of a phased plan under subdivision 4 shall apply to all phases of the plan as proposed.

Subd. 4. **Review and approval of proposals.** (a) The commissioner may grant interim closure payments or special rate adjustments for a nursing facility or facilities according to an approved plan that satisfies the requirements of this section. The commissioner shall not approve a proposal unless the commissioner determines that projected state savings of the plan equal or

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exceed projected state and county government costs, including facility costs during the closure period, the estimated costs of special rate adjustments, estimated resident relocation costs, the cost of services to relocated residents, and state agency administrative costs directly related to the accomplishment of duties specified in this subdivision relative to that proposal. To achieve cost neutrality costs may only be offset against savings that occur within the same fiscal year. For purposes of a phased plan, the requirement that costs must not exceed savings applies to both the aggregate costs and savings of the plan and to each phase of the plan. A special rate adjustment under this section shall be effective no earlier than the first day of the month following completion of closure of all facilities designated for closure under the plan. For purposes of a phased plan, the special rate adjustment for each phase shall be effective no earlier than the first day of the month following completion of closure of all facilities designated for closure in that phase of the plan. No special rate adjustment under this section shall take effect prior to July 1, 2000.

(b) Upon receipt of a proposal for a closure plan, the commissioner shall provide a copy of the proposal to the commissioner of health. The commissioner of health shall certify to the commissioner within 30 days whether the proposal, if implemented, will satisfy the requirements of Minnesota Rules, parts 4655.6810 to 4655.6830, and parts 4658.1600 to 4658.1690. The commissioner shall not approve a plan under this section unless the commissioner of health has made the certification required under this paragraph.

(c) The commissioner shall review a proposal for a closure plan to determine whether it satisfies the requirements of this section. A determination shall be made within 60 days of the date the proposal is submitted. If the commissioner determines that the proposal does not satisfy the requirements of this section, or if the commissioner of health does not certify the proposal under paragraph (b), the applicant shall be provided written notice as soon as practicable specifying the deficiencies of the proposal. The proposal may be modified and resubmitted for further review by each commissioner. The commissioner of health shall review a modified proposal within 30 days from the date it is submitted, and the commissioner shall make a final determination on whether the proposal satisfies the requirements of this section within 60 days of the date the modified proposal is submitted.

(d) Approval of a closure plan expires 18 months after approval by the commissioner, unless commencement of closure has occurred at all facilities designated for closure under the plan.

Subd. 5. **Interim closure payments.** Instead of payments under section 256B.431 or 256B.434, the commissioner may approve a closure plan under which the commissioner shall:

(1) apply the interim and settle-up rate provisions under Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, to include facilities covered by this section, effective from commencement of closure to completion of closure;

(2) extend the length of the interim period but not to exceed 12 months;

(3) limit the amount of reimbursable expenses related to the acquisition of new capital assets;

(4) prohibit the acquisition of additional capital debt or refinancing of existing capital debt unless prior approval is obtained from the commissioner;

(5) establish as the aggregate administrative operating cost limitation for the interim period the actual aggregate administrative operating costs for the period immediately prior to commencement of closure that is of the same duration as the interim period;

(6) require the retention of financial and statistical records until the commissioner has audited the interim period and the settle-up rate;

(7) make aggregate payments under this subdivision for the interim period up to the level of the aggregate payments for the period immediately prior to commencement of closure that is of the same duration as the interim period; or

(8) change any other provision to which all parties to the plan agree.

Subd. 6. **Cost savings of closure.** For purposes of this section, the calculation of medical assistance cost savings from the closure of a nursing facility designated for closure under a closure plan shall be according to the following criteria:

(a) The projected medical assistance savings of the closure of a facility shall be the aggregate medical assistance payments to the facility for the most recently completed state fiscal year prior to submission of the proposal, as reflected in the number of resident days of care for each resident class provided by the facility in that fiscal year, multiplied by the payment rate for each resident class.

(b) If one or more facilities designated for closure in an approved closure plan are not able to be closed for any reason, or projection of savings for that closure are otherwise prohibited under this section, the projected medical assistance savings from that closure may not be offset against the medical assistance costs of special rate adjustments under the plan. In that event,

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the applicant must notify the commissioner in writing and the applicant must either amend its proposal by reducing the special rate adjustment to reduce the medical assistance cost of the plan by at least the amount of the medical assistance savings that were projected from the closure of that facility or withdraw the plan.

(c) No medical assistance savings shall be projected from closure of a nursing facility that is designated for closure under a closure plan, if the facility is:

(1) subject to adverse licensure action under section 144A.11; or

(2) located in a county with a ratio of nursing facility beds to county residents age 85 and over that is in the lowest quartile of all counties in the state, at the time the proposal is submitted or at the commencement of closure.

(d) Medical assistance savings under paragraph (a) shall be recognized for purposes of this section beginning the first day of the month following the month of completion of closure for all facilities designated for closure under the plan, or all facilities designated for closure under that phase for a phased plan.

Subd. 7. **Other rate adjustments.** Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 5, facilities subject to this section remain eligible for any applicable rate adjustments provided under section 256B.431, 256B.434, or any other section.

Subd. 8. **County costs.** A portion of the savings estimated under subdivision 4, not to exceed \$75,000 per closing facility, may be transferred from the medical assistance account to the commissioner to be used for relocation costs incurred by counties.

259.67 ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Adoption assistance. (a) The commissioner of human services shall enter into an adoption assistance agreement with an adoptive parent or parents of an eligible child. To be eligible for adoption assistance a child must:

(1) be determined to be a child with special needs, according to subdivision 4; and

(2)(i) meet the criteria outlined in section 473 of the Social Security Act; or

(ii) have had foster care payments paid on the child's behalf while in out-of-home placement through the county or tribe, and be either under the guardianship of the commissioner or under the jurisdiction of a Minnesota tribe, with adoption in accordance with tribal law as the child's documented permanency plan.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, no child on whose behalf federal title IV-E adoption assistance payments are to be made may be placed in an adoptive home unless a criminal background check under section 259.41, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), has been completed on the prospective adoptive parents and no disqualifying condition exists. A disqualifying condition exists if:

(1) a criminal background check reveals a felony conviction for child abuse; for spousal abuse; for a crime against children (including child pornography); or for a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, but not including other physical assault or battery; or

(2) a criminal background check reveals a felony conviction within the past five years for physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense.

(c) A child must be a citizen of the United States or otherwise eligible for federal public benefits according to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, as amended, in order to be eligible for title IV-E adoption assistance. A child must be a citizen of the United States or meet the qualified alien requirements as defined in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, as amended, in order to be eligible for state-funded adoption assistance.

(d) Subject to commissioner approval, the legally responsible agency shall make a title IV-E adoption assistance eligibility determination for each child. Children who meet all eligibility criteria except those specific to title IV-E adoption assistance shall receive adoption assistance paid through state funds.

(e) Payments for adoption assistance shall not be made to a biological parent of the child who later adopts the same child. Direct placement adoptions under section 259.47 or the equivalent in tribal code are not eligible for state-funded adoption assistance. A child who is adopted by the child's legal custodian or guardian is not eligible for state-funded adoption assistance. A child who is adopted by the child's legal custodian or guardian or guardian may be eligible for title IV-E adoption assistance if all required eligibility factors are met. International adoptions are not eligible for adoption assistance unless the adopted child has been placed into foster care through the public child welfare system subsequent to the failure of the adoption and all required eligibility factors are met.

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Subd. 2. Adoption assistance agreement. The placing agency shall certify a child as eligible for adoption assistance according to rules promulgated by the commissioner. The placing agency shall not certify a child who remains under the jurisdiction of the sending agency pursuant to section 260.851, article 5, for state-funded adoption assistance when Minnesota is the receiving state. Not later than 30 days after a parent or parents are found and approved for adoptive placement of a child certified as eligible for adoption assistance, and before the final decree of adoption is issued, a written agreement must be entered into by the commissioner, the adoptive parent or parents, and the placing agency. The written agreement must be fully completed by the placing agency and in the form prescribed by the commissioner and must set forth the responsibilities of all parties, the anticipated duration of the adoption assistance agreement, the nature and amount of any payment, services, and assistance to be provided under such agreement, the child's eligibility for Medicaid services, eligibility for reimbursement of nonrecurring expenses associated with adopting the child, to the extent that total cost does not exceed \$2,000 per child, provisions for modification of the terms of the agreement, the effective date of the agreement, that the agreement must remain in effect regardless of the state of which the adoptive parents are residents at any given time, and the payment terms. The agreement is effective the date of the adoption decree. The adoption assistance agreement shall be subject to the commissioner's approval, which must be granted or denied not later than 15 days after the agreement is entered. The agreement must be negotiated with the adoptive parent or parents. A monthly payment is provided as part of the adoption assistance agreement to support the care of a child who has manifested special needs.

The amount of adoption assistance shall be determined through agreement with the adoptive parents. The agreement shall take into consideration the circumstances of the adopting parent or parents, the needs of the child being adopted and may provide ongoing monthly assistance, supplemental maintenance expenses related to the child's special needs, nonmedical expenses periodically necessary for purchase of services, items, or equipment related to the special needs, and medical expenses. The placing agency or the adoptive parent or parents shall provide written documentation to support the need for adoption assistance payments. The commissioner may require periodic reevaluation of adoption assistance payments. The amount of ongoing monthly adoption assistance granted may in no case exceed the payment schedule outlined in subdivision 2a and, for state-funded cases, is subject to the availability of state funds.

Subd. 2a. **Benefits and payments.** (a) Eligibility for medical assistance for children receiving adoption assistance is as specified in section 256B.055.

(b) Basic maintenance payments are available for all children eligible for adoption assistance except those eligible solely based on high risk of developing a disability. Basic maintenance payments must be made according to the following schedule:

Birth through age five	up to \$247 per month
Age six through age 11	up to \$277 per month
Age 12 through age 14	up to \$307 per month
Age 15 and older	up to \$337 per month

A child must receive the maximum payment amount for the child's age, unless a lesser amount is negotiated with and agreed to by the prospective adoptive parent.

(c) Supplemental adoption assistance needs payments, in addition to basic maintenance payments, are available for a child whose disability necessitates care, supervision, and structure beyond that ordinarily provided in a family setting to persons of the same age. These payments are related to the severity of a child's disability and the level of parenting required to care for the child, and must be made according to the following schedule:

Level I	up to \$150 per month
Level II	up to \$275 per month
Level III	up to \$400 per month
Level IV	up to \$500 per month

A child's level shall be assessed on a supplemental maintenance needs assessment form prescribed by the commissioner. A child must receive the maximum payment amount for the child's assessed level, unless a lesser amount is negotiated with and agreed to by the prospective adoptive parent.

Subd. 3. Modification, termination, or extension of adoption assistance agreement. The adoption assistance agreement shall continue in accordance with its terms as long as the

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need for adoption assistance continues and the adopted child is the legal or financial dependent of the adoptive parent or parents or guardian or conservator and is under 18 years of age. If the commissioner determines that the adoptive parents are no longer legally responsible for support of the child or are no longer providing financial support to the child, the agreement shall terminate. Under certain limited circumstances, the adoption assistance agreement may be extended to age 22 as allowed by rules adopted by the commissioner. An application for extension must be completed and submitted by the adoptive parent prior to the date the child attains age 18. The application for extension must be made according to policies and procedures prescribed by the commissioner, including documentation of eligibility, and on forms prescribed by the commissioner. Termination or modification of the adoption assistance agreement may be requested by the adoptive parents or subsequent guardian or conservator at any time. When an adoptive parent requests modification of the adoption assistance agreement, a reassessment of the child must be completed consistent with subdivision 2a. If the reassessment indicates that the child's level has changed or, for a high-risk child, that the potential disability upon which eligibility for the agreement was based has manifested itself, the agreement shall be renegotiated to include an appropriate payment, consistent with subdivision 2a. The agreement must not be modified unless the commissioner and the adoptive parent mutually agree to the changes. When the commissioner determines that a child is eligible for extension of title IV-E adoption assistance under section 473 of the Social Security Act, the commissioner shall require the adoptive parents to submit the necessary documentation in order to obtain the funds under that act.

Subd. 3a. **Recovery of overpayments.** An amount of adoption assistance paid to an adoptive parent in excess of the payment due is recoverable by the commissioner, even when the overpayment was caused by agency error or circumstances outside the responsibility and control of the family or provider. Adoption assistance amounts covered by this subdivision include basic maintenance needs payments, monthly supplemental maintenance needs payments, reimbursement of nonrecurring adoption expenses, reimbursement of special nonmedical costs, and reimbursement of medical costs.

Subd. 3b. **Extension; adoption finalized after age 16.** A child who has attained the age of 16 prior to finalization of the child's adoption is eligible for extension of the adoption assistance agreement to the date the child attains age 21 if the child is:

(1) completing a secondary education program or a program leading to an equivalent credential;

(2) enrolled in an institution which provides postsecondary or vocational education;

(3) participating in a program or activity designed to promote or remove barriers to employment;

(4) employed for at least 80 hours per month; or

(5) incapable of doing any of the activities described in clauses (1) to (4) due to a medical condition which incapability is supported by regularly updated information in the case plan of the child.

Subd. 4. **Special needs determination.** (a) A child is considered a child with special needs under this section if the following criteria are met:

(1) Due to the child's characteristics or circumstances it would be difficult to provide the child an adoptive home without adoption assistance.

(2)(i) A placement agency has made reasonable efforts to place the child for adoption without adoption assistance, but has been unsuccessful;

(ii) the child's licensed foster parents desire to adopt the child and it is determined by the placing agency that the adoption is in the best interest of the child;

(iii) the child's relative, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 27, desires to adopt the child, and it is determined by the placing agency that the adoption is in the best interest of the child; or

(iv) for a non-Indian child, the family that previously adopted a child of the same mother or father desires to adopt the child, and it is determined by the placing agency that the adoption is in the best interest of the child.

(3) There has been a determination that the child cannot or should not be returned to the home of the child's parents as evidenced by:

(i) a court-ordered termination of parental rights;

(ii) a petition to terminate parental rights;

(iii) a consent to adopt accepted by the court under sections 259.24 and 260C.201, subdivision 11;

(iv) in circumstances where tribal law permits the child to be adopted without a termination of parental rights, a judicial determination by tribal court indicating the valid reason why the child cannot or should not return home;

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(v) a voluntary relinquishment under section 259.25 or 259.47 or, if relinquishment occurred in another state, the applicable laws in that state; or

(vi) the death of the legal parent.

(b) The characteristics or circumstances that may be considered in determining whether a child meets the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (1), or section 473(c)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act, are the following:

(1) The child is a member of a sibling group to be adopted at the same time by the same parent.

(2) The child has been determined by the Social Security Administration to meet all medical or disability requirements of title XVI of the Social Security Act with respect to eligibility for Supplemental Security Income benefits.

(3) The child has documented physical, mental, emotional, or behavioral disabilities not covered under clause (2).

(4) The child has a high risk of developing physical, mental, emotional, or behavioral disabilities.

(5) The child is five years of age or older.

(6) The child is placed for adoption in the home of a parent who previously adopted another child born of the same mother or father for whom they receive adoption assistance.

(c) When a child's eligibility for adoption assistance is based upon the high risk of developing physical, mental, emotional, or behavioral disabilities, payments shall not be made under the adoption assistance agreement unless and until the potential disability upon which eligibility for the agreement was based manifests itself as documented by an appropriate professional.

(d) Documentation must be provided to verify that a child meets the special needs criteria in this subdivision. Documentation is limited to evidence deemed appropriate by the commissioner.

Subd. 5. **Determination of residency.** A child placed in the state from another state or a tribe outside of the state is not eligible for state-funded adoption assistance through the state. A child placed in the state from another state or a tribe outside of the state may be eligible for title IV-E adoption assistance through the state of Minnesota if all eligibility factors are met and there is no state agency that has responsibility for placement and care of the child. A child who is a resident of any county in this state when eligibility for adoption assistance is certified shall remain eligible and receive adoption assistance in accordance with the terms of the adoption assistance agreement, regardless of the domicile or residence of the adopting parents at the time of application for adoptive placement, legal decree of adoption, or thereafter.

Subd. 6. **Right of appeal.** (a) The adoptive parents have the right to appeal to the commissioner pursuant to section 256.045, when the commissioner denies, discontinues, or modifies the agreement.

(b) Adoptive parents who believe that their adopted child was incorrectly denied adoption assistance, or who did not seek adoption assistance on the child's behalf because of being provided with inaccurate or insufficient information about the child or the adoption assistance program, may request a hearing under section 256.045. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, the purpose of the hearing shall be to determine whether, under standards established by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, the circumstances surrounding the child's adoption warrant making an adoption assistance agreement on behalf of the child after the final decree of adoption has been issued. The commissioner shall enter into an adoption assistance agreement on the child's behalf if it is determined that:

(1) at the time of the adoption and at the time the request for a hearing was submitted the child was eligible for adoption assistance under United States Code, title 42, chapter 7, subchapter IV, part E, sections 670 to 679a, at the time of the adoption or for state funded adoption assistance under subdivision 4; and

(2) an adoption assistance agreement was not entered into on behalf of the child before the final decree of adoption because of extenuating circumstances as the term is used in the standards established by the federal Department of Health and Human Services. An adoption assistance agreement made under this paragraph shall be effective the date the request for a hearing was received by the commissioner or the local agency.

Subd. 7. **Reimbursement of costs.** (a) Subject to rules of the commissioner, and the provisions of this subdivision a child-placing agency licensed in Minnesota or any other state, or local or tribal social services agency shall receive a reimbursement from the commissioner equal to 100 percent of the reasonable and appropriate cost of providing child-specific adoption services. Adoption services under this subdivision may include child-specific recruitment, training, and home studies for prospective adoptive parents, and placement services.

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(b) An eligible child must have a goal of adoption, which may include an adoption in accordance with tribal law, and meet one of the following criteria:

(1) is a ward of the commissioner of human services or a ward of tribal court pursuant to section 260.755, subdivision 20, who meets one of the criteria in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3), and one of the criteria in subdivision 4, paragraph (b); or

(2) is under the guardianship of a Minnesota-licensed child-placing agency who meets one of the criteria in subdivision 4, paragraph (b), clause (1), (2), (3), (5), or (6).

(c) A child-placing agency licensed in Minnesota or any other state shall receive reimbursement for adoption services it purchases for or directly provides to an eligible child. Tribal social services shall receive reimbursement for adoption services it purchases for or directly provides to an eligible child. A local social services agency shall receive reimbursement only for adoption services it purchases for an eligible child.

Before providing adoption services for which reimbursement will be sought under this subdivision, a reimbursement agreement, on the designated format, must be entered into with the commissioner. No reimbursement under this subdivision shall be made to an agency for services provided prior to entering a reimbursement agreement. Separate reimbursement agreements shall be made for each child and separate records shall be kept on each child for whom a reimbursement agreement is made. Reimbursement shall not be made unless the commissioner agrees that the reimbursement costs are reasonable and appropriate. The commissioner may spend up to \$16,000 for each purchase of service agreement. Only one agreement per child is allowed, unless an exception is granted by the commissioner and agreed to in writing by the commissioner prior to commencement of services. Funds encumbered and obligated under such an agreement for the child remain available until the terms of the agreement are fulfilled or the agreement is terminated.

The commissioner shall make reimbursement payments directly to the agency providing the service if direct reimbursement is specified by the purchase of service agreement, and if the request for reimbursement is submitted by the local or tribal social services agency along with a verification that the service was provided.

Subd. 8. **Indian children.** The commissioner is encouraged to work with American Indian organizations to assist in the establishment of American Indian child adoption organizations able to be licensed as child-placing agencies. Children certified as eligible for adoption assistance under this section who are protected under the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 should, whenever possible, be served by the tribal governing body, tribal courts, or a licensed Indian child-placing agency.

Subd. 9. Effect on other aid. Adoption assistance payments received under this section shall not affect eligibility for any other financial payments to which a person may otherwise be entitled.

Subd. 10. **Rules.** The commissioner shall promulgate rules necessary to implement this section and to comply with the adoption assistance requirements of the Social Security Act to qualify for funds available under the act.

Subd. 11. **Promotion of programs.** The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall actively seek ways to promote the adoption assistance program, including information to prospective adoptive parents of eligible children under the commissioner's guardianship of the availability of adoption assistance. All families who adopt children under the commissioner's guardianship must also be informed as to the adoption tax credit.

259.71 INTERSTATE ADOPTION COMPACTS; SERVICE PAYMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Purpose. It is the purpose and policy of the state of Minnesota to:

(a) Enter into interstate agreements with agencies of other states for the protection of children for whom the commissioner is providing adoption assistance.

(b) Provide procedures for interstate assistance payments, including medical payments, for eligible children who are adopted interstate and for children adopted in Minnesota who move to another state.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision shall have the meanings given them, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(a) "Adoption assistance state" means the state that signs an adoption assistance agreement in a particular case.

(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services of the state of Minnesota.

(c) "Resident state" means the state of which the child is a resident because of the residence of the adoptive parents.

(d) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or a territory or possession of the United States.

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Subd. 3. **Compacts authorized.** The commissioner is authorized to develop, negotiate and enter into one or more interstate compacts on behalf of this state with other states to implement the purposes of Laws 1984, chapter 422. When entered into, the compact will have the force and effect of law.

Subd. 4. **Contents of compacts.** A compact entered into under Laws 1984, chapter 422, must include:

(a) a provision allowing all states to join the compact;

(b) a provision for withdrawal from the compact upon written notice to the parties. The provision must require a period of one year between the date of the notice and the effective date of the withdrawal;

(c) a requirement that the protections afforded under the compact continue in force for the duration of the adoption assistance from a party state other than the one in which the adoptive parents and the child are resident;

(d) a requirement that each instance of adoption assistance to which the compact applies be covered by an adoption assistance agreement in writing between the adoptive parents and the state child welfare agency of the state which provides the adoption assistance, and that the agreement be expressly for the benefit of the adopted child and enforceable by the adoptive parents and the state agency providing the adoption assistance; and

(e) other provisions necessary and appropriate for the proper administration of the compact.

A compact entered into under Laws 1984, chapter 422, may contain provisions establishing procedures and entitlements to medical, developmental, child care, or other social services for the child under state law, even though the child and the adoptive parents are in a state other than the one responsible for or providing the services or funds to pay part of or all of the costs.

Subd. 5. Medical assistance; duties of the commissioner of human services. The commissioner of human services shall:

(a) Issue a medical assistance identification card to any child with special needs who is title IV-E eligible, or who is not title IV-E eligible but was determined by another state to have a special need for medical or rehabilitative care, and who is a resident in this state and is the subject of an adoption assistance agreement with another state when a certified copy of the adoption assistance agreement obtained from the adoption assistance state has been filed with the commissioner. The adoptive parents shall be required at least annually to show that the agreement is still in force or has been renewed.

(b) Consider the holder of a medical assistance identification card under this subdivision as any other recipient of medical assistance under chapter 256B; process and make payment on claims for the recipient in the same manner as for other recipients of medical assistance.

(c) Provide coverage and benefits for a child who is title IV-E eligible or who is not title IV-E eligible but was determined to have a special need for medical or rehabilitative care and who is in another state and who is covered by an adoption assistance agreement made by the commissioner for the coverage or benefits, if any, which is not provided by the resident state. The adoptive parents acting for the child may submit evidence of payment for services or benefit amounts not payable in the resident state and shall be reimbursed. However, there shall be no reimbursement for services or benefit amounts covered under any insurance or other third-party medical contract or arrangement held by the child or the adoptive parents.

(d) Publish rules implementing this subdivision. Such rules shall include procedures to be followed in obtaining prior approvals for services which are required for the assistance.

Subd. 6. **Penalties for false claims.** Any person who submits a claim or makes a statement for payment or reimbursement for services or benefits under subdivision 5 which the maker or claimant knows or should know to be false, misleading, or fraudulent is guilty of perjury. That person shall also be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than three years, or both.

Subd. 7. Federal participation. Consistent with federal law, the commissioner shall, in connection with the administration of Laws 1984, chapter 422, and any compact under Laws 1984, chapter 422, include in any state plan made under the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, Titles IV(e) and XIX of the Social Security Act, and any other applicable federal laws, the provision of adoption assistance and medical assistance for which the federal government pays some or all of the cost. The commissioner shall apply for and administer all relevant aid in accordance with state and federal law.

260C.201 DISPOSITIONS; CHILDREN IN NEED OF PROTECTION OR SERVICES OR NEGLECTED AND IN FOSTER CARE.

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Subd. 11. **Review of court-ordered placements; permanent placement determination.** (a) This subdivision and subdivision 11a do not apply to cases where the child is in foster care for treatment of the child's developmental disability or emotional disturbance under chapter 260D. Foster care placements of children for treatment are governed by chapter 260D. In all other cases where the child is in foster care or in the care of a noncustodial parent under subdivision 1, the court shall commence proceedings to determine the permanent status of a child not later than 12 months after the child is placed in foster care or in the care of a noncustodial parent. At the admit-deny hearing commencing such proceedings, the court shall determine whether there is a prima facie basis for finding that the agency made reasonable efforts, or in the case of an Indian child active efforts, required under section 260.012 and proceed according to the rules of juvenile court.

For purposes of this subdivision, the date of the child's placement in foster care is the earlier of the first court-ordered placement or 60 days after the date on which the child has been voluntarily placed in foster care by the child's parent or guardian. For purposes of this subdivision, time spent by a child under the protective supervision of the responsible social services agency in the home of a noncustodial parent pursuant to an order under subdivision 1 counts towards the requirement of a permanency hearing under this subdivision or subdivision 11a. Time spent on a trial home visit counts towards the requirement of a permanency review for a child under eight years of age under subdivision 11a.

For purposes of this subdivision, 12 months is calculated as follows:

(1) during the pendency of a petition alleging that a child is in need of protection or services, all time periods when a child is placed in foster care or in the home of a noncustodial parent are cumulated;

(2) if a child has been placed in foster care within the previous five years under one or more previous petitions, the lengths of all prior time periods when the child was placed in foster care within the previous five years are cumulated. If a child under this clause has been in foster care for 12 months or more, the court, if it is in the best interests of the child and for compelling reasons, may extend the total time the child may continue out of the home under the current petition up to an additional six months before making a permanency determination.

(b) Unless the responsible social services agency recommends return of the child to the custodial parent or parents, not later than 30 days prior to the admit-deny hearing required under paragraph (a) and the rules of juvenile court, the responsible social services agency shall file pleadings in juvenile court to establish the basis for the juvenile court to order permanent placement of the child, including a termination of parental rights petition, according to paragraph (d). Notice of the hearing and copies of the pleadings must be provided pursuant to section 260C.152.

(c) The permanency proceedings shall be conducted in a timely fashion including that any trial required under section 260C.163 shall be commenced within 60 days of the admit-deny hearing required under paragraph (a). At the conclusion of the permanency proceedings, the court shall:

(1) order the child returned to the care of the parent or guardian from whom the child was removed; or

(2) order a permanent placement or termination of parental rights if permanent placement or termination of parental rights is in the child's best interests. The "best interests of the child" means all relevant factors to be considered and evaluated. Transfer of permanent legal and physical custody, termination of parental rights, or guardianship and legal custody to the commissioner through a consent to adopt are preferred permanency options for a child who cannot return home.

(d) If the child is not returned to the home, the court must order one of the following dispositions:

(1) permanent legal and physical custody to a relative in the best interests of the child according to the following conditions:

(i) an order for transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative shall only be made after the court has reviewed the suitability of the prospective legal and physical custodian;

(ii) in transferring permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, the juvenile court shall follow the standards applicable under this chapter and chapter 260, and the procedures set out in the juvenile court rules;

(iii) an order establishing permanent legal and physical custody under this subdivision must be filed with the family court;

(iv) a transfer of legal and physical custody includes responsibility for the protection, education, care, and control of the child and decision making on behalf of the child;

(v) the social services agency may bring a petition or motion naming a fit and willing relative as a proposed permanent legal and physical custodian. The commissioner of human

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services shall annually prepare for counties information that must be given to proposed custodians about their legal rights and obligations as custodians together with information on financial and medical benefits for which the child is eligible; and

(vi) the juvenile court may maintain jurisdiction over the responsible social services agency, the parents or guardian of the child, the child, and the permanent legal and physical custodian for purposes of ensuring appropriate services are delivered to the child and permanent legal custodian or for the purpose of ensuring conditions ordered by the court related to the care and custody of the child are met;

(2) termination of parental rights when the requirements of sections 260C.301 to 260C.328 are met or according to the following conditions:

(i) order the social services agency to file a petition for termination of parental rights in which case all the requirements of sections 260C.301 to 260C.328 remain applicable; and

(ii) an adoption completed subsequent to a determination under this subdivision may include an agreement for communication or contact under section 259.58;

(3) long-term foster care according to the following conditions:

(i) the court may order a child into long-term foster care only if it approves the responsible social service agency's compelling reasons that neither an award of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, nor termination of parental rights is in the child's best interests;

(ii) further, the court may only order long-term foster care for the child under this section if it finds the following:

(A) the child has reached age 12 and the responsible social services agency has made reasonable efforts to locate and place the child with an adoptive family or with a fit and willing relative who will agree to a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of the child, but such efforts have not proven successful; or

(B) the child is a sibling of a child described in subitem (A) and the siblings have a significant positive relationship and are ordered into the same long-term foster care home; and

(iii) at least annually, the responsible social services agency reconsiders its provision of services to the child and the child's placement in long-term foster care to ensure that:

(A) long-term foster care continues to be the most appropriate legal arrangement for meeting the child's need for permanency and stability, including whether there is another permanent placement option under this chapter that would better serve the child's needs and best interests;

(B) whenever possible, there is an identified long-term foster care family that is committed to being the foster family for the child as long as the child is a minor or under the jurisdiction of the court;

(C) the child is receiving appropriate services or assistance to maintain or build connections with the child's family and community;

(D) the child's physical and mental health needs are being appropriately provided for; and

(E) the child's educational needs are being met;

(4) foster care for a specified period of time according to the following conditions:

(i) foster care for a specified period of time may be ordered only if:

(A) the sole basis for an adjudication that the child is in need of protection or services is the child's behavior;

(B) the court finds that foster care for a specified period of time is in the best interests of the child; and

(C) the court approves the responsible social services agency's compelling reasons that neither an award of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, nor termination of parental rights is in the child's best interests;

(ii) the order does not specify that the child continue in foster care for any period exceeding one year; or

(5) guardianship and legal custody to the commissioner of human services under the following procedures and conditions:

(i) there is an identified prospective adoptive home agreed to by the responsible social services agency having legal custody of the child pursuant to court order under this section that has agreed to adopt the child and the court accepts the parent's voluntary consent to adopt under section 259.24, except that such consent executed by a parent under this item, following proper notice that consent given under this provision is irrevocable upon acceptance by the court, shall be irrevocable unless fraud is established and an order issues permitting revocation as stated in item (vii);

(ii) if the court accepts a consent to adopt in lieu of ordering one of the other enumerated permanency dispositions, the court must review the matter at least every 90 days. The review will address the reasonable efforts of the agency to achieve a finalized adoption;

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(iii) a consent to adopt under this clause vests all legal authority regarding the child, including guardianship and legal custody of the child, with the commissioner of human services as if the child were a state ward after termination of parental rights;

(iv) the court must forward a copy of the consent to adopt, together with a certified copy of the order transferring guardianship and legal custody to the commissioner, to the commissioner;

(v) if an adoption is not finalized by the identified prospective adoptive parent within 12 months of the execution of the consent to adopt under this clause, the commissioner of human services or the commissioner's delegate shall pursue adoptive placement in another home unless the commissioner certifies that the failure to finalize is not due to either an action or a failure to act by the prospective adoptive parent;

(vi) notwithstanding item (v), the commissioner of human services or the commissioner's designee must pursue adoptive placement in another home as soon as the commissioner or commissioner's designee determines that finalization of the adoption with the identified prospective adoptive parent is not possible, that the identified prospective adoptive parent is not willing to adopt the child, that the identified prospective adoptive parent is not cooperative in completing the steps necessary to finalize the adoption, or upon the commissioner's determination to withhold consent to the adoption.

(vii) unless otherwise required by the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, section 1913, a consent to adopt executed under this section, following proper notice that consent given under this provision is irrevocable upon acceptance by the court, shall be irrevocable upon acceptance by the court except upon order permitting revocation issued by the same court after written findings that consent was obtained by fraud.

(e) In ordering a permanent placement of a child, the court must be governed by the best interests of the child, including a review of the relationship between the child and relatives and the child and other important persons with whom the child has resided or had significant contact. When the court has determined that permanent placement of the child away from the parent is necessary, the court shall consider permanent alternative homes that are available both inside and outside the state.

(f) Once a permanent placement determination has been made and permanent placement has been established, further court reviews are necessary if:

(1) the placement is long-term foster care or foster care for a specified period of time;

(2) the court orders further hearings because it has retained jurisdiction of a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody matter;

(3) an adoption has not yet been finalized; or

(4) there is a disruption of the permanent or long-term placement.

(g) Court reviews of an order for long-term foster care, whether under this section or section 260C.317, subdivision 3, paragraph (d), must be conducted at least yearly at an in-court appearance hearing and must review the child's out-of-home placement plan and the reasonable efforts of the agency to finalize the permanent plan for the child including the agency's efforts to:

(1) ensure that long-term foster care continues to be the most appropriate legal arrangement for meeting the child's need for permanency and stability or, if not, to identify and attempt to finalize another permanent placement option under this chapter that would better serve the child's needs and best interests;

(2) identify a specific long-term foster home for the child, if one has not already been identified;

(3) support continued placement of the child in the identified home, if one has been identified;

(4) ensure appropriate services are provided to address the physical health, mental health, and educational needs of the child during the period of long-term foster care and also ensure appropriate services or assistance to maintain relationships with appropriate family members and the child's community; and

(5) plan for the child's independence upon the child's leaving long-term foster care living as required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1.

(h) In the event it is necessary for a child that has been ordered into foster care for a specified period of time to be in foster care longer than one year after the permanency hearing held under this section, not later than 12 months after the time the child was ordered into foster care for a specified period of time, the matter must be returned to court for a review of the appropriateness of continuing the child in foster care and of the responsible social services agency's reasonable efforts to finalize a permanent plan for the child; if it is in the child's best interests to continue the order for foster care for a specified period of time past a total of 12 months, the court shall set objectives for the child's continuation in foster care, specify any further amount of time the child may be in foster care, and review the plan for the safe return of the child to the parent.

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: UES1675-1

(i) An order permanently placing a child out of the home of the parent or guardian must include the following detailed findings:

(1) how the child's best interests are served by the order;

(2) the nature and extent of the responsible social service agency's reasonable efforts, or, in the case of an Indian child, active efforts to reunify the child with the parent or guardian where reasonable efforts are required;

(3) the parent's or parents' efforts and ability to use services to correct the conditions which led to the out-of-home placement; and

(4) that the conditions which led to the out-of-home placement have not been corrected so that the child can safely return home.

(j) An order for permanent legal and physical custody of a child may be modified under sections 518.18 and 518.185. The social services agency is a party to the proceeding and must receive notice. A parent may only seek modification of an order for long-term foster care upon motion and a showing by the parent of a substantial change in the parent's circumstances such that the parent could provide appropriate care for the child and that removal of the child from the child's permanent placement and the return to the parent's care would be in the best interest of the child. The responsible social services agency may ask the court to vacate an order for long-term foster care upon a prima facie showing that there is a factual basis for the court to order another permanency option under this chapter and that such an option is in the child's best interests. Upon a hearing where the court determines that there is a factual basis for vacating the order for long-term foster care and that another permanent order regarding the placement of the child is in the child's best interests, the court may vacate the order for long-term foster care and enter a different order for permanent placement that is in the child's best interests. The court shall not require further reasonable efforts to reunify the child with the parent or guardian as a basis for vacating the order for long-term foster care and ordering a different permanent placement in the child's best interests. The county attorney must file pleadings and give notice as required under the rules of juvenile court in order to modify an order for long-term foster care under this paragraph.

(k) The court shall issue an order required under this section within 15 days of the close of the proceedings. The court may extend issuing the order an additional 15 days when necessary in the interests of justice and the best interests of the child.

(l) This paragraph applies to proceedings required under this subdivision when the child is on a trial home visit:

(1) if the child is on a trial home visit 12 months after the child was placed in foster care or in the care of a noncustodial parent as calculated in this subdivision, the responsible social services agency may file a report with the court regarding the child's and parent's progress on the trial home visit and its reasonable efforts to finalize the child's safe and permanent return to the care of the parent in lieu of filing the pleadings required under paragraph (b). The court shall make findings regarding reasonableness of the responsible social services efforts to finalize the child's return home as the permanent order in the best interests of the child. The court may continue the trial home visit to a total time not to exceed six months as provided in subdivision 1. If the court finds the responsible social services agency has not made reasonable efforts to finalize the child's return home as the permanent order in the best interests of the child, the court may continue the trial home visit to a total time not to exceed six months as provided in subdivision 1. If the court finds the responsible social services agency has not made reasonable efforts to finalize the child's return home as the permanent order in the best interests of the child, the court may order other or additional efforts to support the child remaining in the care of the parent; and

(2) if a trial home visit ordered or continued at proceedings under this subdivision terminates, the court shall recommence proceedings under this subdivision to determine the permanent status of the child not later than 30 days after the child is returned to foster care.

260C.215 WELFARE OF CHILDREN.

Subd. 2. Duties of commissioner. The commissioner of human services shall:

(1) in cooperation with child-placing agencies, develop a cost-effective campaign using radio and television to recruit adoptive and foster families that reflect the ethnic and racial diversity of children in the state for whom adoptive and foster homes are needed; and

(2) require that agency staff people who work in the area of adoption and foster family recruitment participate in cultural competency training.

260C.456 FOSTER CARE BENEFITS UNTIL AGE 21.

Upon the request of a person, at any time, between the ages of 18 and 21 who had been receiving foster care benefits in the six consecutive months prior to the person's 18th birthday, or who was discharged while on runaway status after age 15, the local agency shall develop, in conjunction with the person and other appropriate parties, a specific plan related to that person's

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: UES1675-1

vocational, educational, social, or maturational needs and, to the extent funds are available, shall ensure that any foster care, housing, or counseling benefits are tied to that plan. Youth who left foster care while under state guardianship as dependent or neglected retain their ability to return to foster care for placement at any time between the ages of 18 and 21.

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rule: UES1675-1

9555.7700 REPORTS TO THE STATE AGENCY.

Subpart 1. **Initial report.** Every incident of abuse or neglect reported to the local social services agency shall be reported to the social services division of the state agency on forms provided by the state agency. The local agency shall send the completed report form to the state agency within 20 days of receiving the complaint, whether or not the classification of the report has been determined according to part 9555.7500.

Subp. 2. **Subsequent report.** When the classification of the report has been determined or if the classification has changed subsequent to the time of the initial report to the state agency, the local agency shall advise the state agency in writing of the correct information. The local agency shall do this within 90 days of when the local agency received the complaint.

Subp. 3. **Data privacy.** Reports to the social services division of the state agency are for statistical purposes only. The identity of the vulnerable adult and of the perpetrator shall not be included on the copy of the report sent to the state agency.

9560.0071 APPLICABILITY AND PURPOSE.

Subpart 1. **Applicability.** Parts 9560.0071 to 9560.0102 establish the procedures and standards for determining a child's eligibility for an adoption subsidy and the terms of the adoption subsidy.

Subp. 2. **Purpose.** The purpose of the adoption subsidy program is to make possible adoptive placement of children whose special needs prevent adoption without subsidy assistance.

9560.0082 CERTIFICATION.

Subpart 1. Certification criteria. A child is eligible for certification for an adoption subsidy if the child:

A. is a Minnesota resident;

B. is under the legal guardianship of the commissioner or of a Minnesota licensed child placing agency; and

C. has special needs that prevent adoptive placement without an adoption subsidy.

Subp. 2. Certification criteria for foster children. A child whose foster parents desire to adopt the child is eligible for certification for an adoption subsidy if:

A. the child meets the requirements of subpart 1;

B. the placing agency determines that adoption by the child's foster parents is in the best interest of the child according to part 9560.0050; and

C. the child's special needs make it difficult to provide the child an adoptive home without subsidy.

Subp. 3. Eligibility period. A child is not eligible for certification after a final decree of adoption has been issued for the child.

Subp. 4. Certification by placing agency. A child is certified as eligible for an adoption subsidy by the placing agency. The placing agency shall certify a child as eligible if:

A. the child meets the certification criteria in subpart 1 or 2; and

B. the placing agency has made reasonable efforts without success to place the child in an adoptive home without an adoption subsidy. These efforts must include:

(1) registration of the child with the state adoption exchange;

(2) contact with Hennepin, Ramsey, and St. Louis counties and Minnesota licensed child placing agencies for potential adoptive homes; and

(3) at least one additional special effort to locate an adoptive home, such as use of photo listing services, newsletters, or adoption exchange services.

The requirements in item B may be waived by the state adoption unit if an eligible child's specific condition requires recruitment of a particular family able to care for that child, or if the child is in a foster home and will be adopted by the foster parents.

Subp. 5. Written certification statement. The placing agency shall certify a child's eligibility for an adoption subsidy in writing in the format prescribed by the commissioner. The certification statement must include:

A. a description of the special needs of the child upon which eligibility is based;

B. applicable supporting documents, such as:

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- (1) a social history summary;
- (2) a medical evaluation;
- (3) a psychological evaluation; and
- (4) a special education evaluation (IEP); and

C. the signature of the director of the placing agency or the director's designee.

Subp. 6. **Commissioner review.** The commissioner shall review the facts upon which eligibility is based. The placing agency shall provide verification of eligibility factors at the request of the commissioner.

Subp. 7. Eligibility for federal adoption assistance. The placing agency shall determine the child's eligibility for federal adoption assistance under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

9560.0083 DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF ADOPTION SUBSIDY.

Subpart 1. [Repealed, L 2009 c 163 art 2 s 39]

Subp. 2. **Identification of alternative resources.** The placing agency must identify resources available to meet the child's special needs before the amount of adoption subsidy payment is determined. Available resources include public income support programs, medical assistance, health insurance coverage, services available through community resources, and any other private or public benefits or resources available to the family or to the child to meet the child's special needs.

Subp. 3. **Basis for subsidy.** The amount of an adoption subsidy is based on the special needs of the child and the determination that other resources to meet those special needs are not available.

Subp. 4. **Payment limit.** The amount of a monthly subsidy payment must not exceed the monthly foster care maintenance payment rate and difficulty of care payment that would be allowable for the child.

Subp. 5. [Repealed, L 2009 c 163 art 2 s 39]

Subp. 6. [Repealed, L 2009 c 163 art 2 s 39]

Subp. 7. **Special nonmedical needs.** Adoption subsidy is available for nonmedical services, items, or equipment periodically required to meet special needs documented at the time the child was certified as eligible for an adoption subsidy. Payment for nonmedical services, items, or equipment under this part is limited to:

A. Services for children under age three who are developmentally delayed if the programs are prescribed by a physician, psychologist, or developmental specialist and are not available through the public school system.

B. Child care during the adoptive parents' employment, training, or education hours if the child requires a caregiver trained to meet the child's special needs. The amount of subsidy payment is limited to:

(1) the amount the local social service agency would pay for a trained caregiver in the home or in a licensed day care facility; or

(2) the amount adoptive parents would pay under the child care sliding fee program authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 268.91.

C. Family counseling required to meet the child's needs. Subsidy payments are limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the family when the family's insurance or the medical assistance program pays for the child's counseling but does not cover all fees for counseling the rest of the family.

D. Postadoption counseling to promote the child's integration into the adoptive family, provided by the placing agency during the first year following the date of the adoption decree. Subsidy payment is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling.

E. Respite care provided in or out of the family residence for the relief of the child's family. Subsidy payments are limited to payment for 504 hours of respite care annually. If respite care is provided by the local social service agency, that amount of time is subtracted from the 504 hour annual total. Payment shall be no more than the respite care rate paid by the local social service agency.

F. The parental fee counties are authorized to charge parents under Minnesota Statutes, section 252.27, when a child is in 24 hour out-of-home care in a licensed residential facility. Subsidy payments shall not exceed the basic maintenance rate applicable under part 9560.0083, subpart 5.

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G. Burial expenses up to 1,000 if the special needs upon which eligibility for subsidy was based result in the death of the child.

H. Camping programs adapted to meet the child's special needs. Subsidy payments are limited to two weeks of camp per year.

I. Specialized communications equipment prescribed through the local school district but not covered through educational, vocational, or other rehabilitation resources.

J. The following alterations to the family home or vehicle to accommodate the child's special physical needs:

(1) Home:

- (a) wheelchair ramps;
- (b) handrail and grab bars;
- (c) accessible shower;
- (d) elevated bathtubs and toilets;
- (e) widened doorways;
- (f) shatterproof windows;
- (g) blinking lights and tactile alarms as alternate warning systems;
- (h) lowered kitchen work surfaces;
- (i) modified cabinets and sinks that provide wheelchair space;
- (j) handles and hoses for showerheads;
- (k) door hinge replacements;
- (l) lifting devices;

(m) special communication devices that enable caregivers not immediately present to monitor and respond to a child;

- (n) air conditioning required due to a child's medical condition;
- (o) special covers such as Plexiglas for appliances, windows, fireplaces, and radiators required to protect the child; and
 - (p) door opening devices; and
 - (2) Vehicle:
 - (a) door widening;
 - (b) lifting devices;
 - (c) wheelchair securing devices;
 - (d) adapted seats;
 - (e) handrails and grab bars;
 - (f) door handle replacements; and
 - (g) air conditioning required due to a child's medical condition.

K. Nonrecurring adoption expenses, up to \$2,000, for:

- (1) agency adoption fees;
- (2) travel, meal, and lodging expenses at the time of placement;
- (3) attorney fees;
- (4) court filing fee; and
- (5) replacement birth record fee.

Subp. 8. **Medical needs.** Children for whom a subsidy agreement has been executed are eligible for the medical assistance program until they reach age 21.

A. The placing agency shall assist in establishing a child's eligibility at the time of adoptive placement by:

(1) notifying the medical assistance program of the child's eligibility for medical assistance;

(2) providing the adoptive parent or parents with medical assistance program information;

(3) informing the adoptive parent or parents of the procedure required to establish initial and continuing eligibility for medical assistance;

(4) assisting the adoptive parent or parents with completion of the medical assistance application forms;

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(5) assisting the adoptive parent or parents, if the child is covered under family health insurance, with the insurance information and assignment forms required by the medical assistance program within 30 days of placement; and

(6) providing insurance documentation to the state adoption unit, including the adoptive parents' health insurance carrier, policy number, insurance holder, and the amount of deductible under the policy.

B. Subsidy payment is not available for any service or item covered under the medical assistance program. Subsidy payment is not available for any service or item that the medical assistance program has determined is not medically necessary.

9560.0091 SUBSIDY AGREEMENT.

Subpart 1. Written subsidy agreement. Before the final decree of adoption is issued, the placing agency, the adoptive parent or parents, and the commissioner shall enter into a written agreement stating the terms of the adoption subsidy.

Subp. 2. Form of subsidy agreement. The subsidy agreement must be in the form prescribed by the commissioner and must state:

- A. the responsibilities of the parties;
- B. the anticipated duration of the subsidy agreement;
- C. the payment terms;

D. provision for modification of the terms of the agreement; and

E. the effective date, which is the date the final decree of adoption is issued.

Subp. 3. **Preparation of subsidy agreement.** The placing agency shall prepare and submit to the commissioner for review an initial draft of the subsidy agreement. After the placing agency, the adoptive parent or parents, and the commissioner have agreed to the terms of the subsidy agreement, the placing agency shall:

A. prepare six written copies;

B. ensure that all copies are signed by the adoptive parent or parents and the placing agency director or the director's designee; and

C. submit all copies to the state adoption unit for the commissioner's final approval and signature.

Subp. 4. **Duration.** The subsidy agreement continues in effect if the conditions in items A and B are met:

A. the special needs upon which eligibility for subsidy was based continue; and

B. the child remains dependent on the adoptive parent or parents for care and financial support.

C. [Repealed, L 2009 c 163 art 2 s 39]

Subp. 5. Extension to age 22. The subsidy agreement continues beyond the child's 18th birthday if the adopted person:

A. meets the requirements in subpart 4; and

B. is enrolled in a secondary education program as a full-time student; or is incapable of self sustaining employment because of a physical or mental disability upon which eligibility for subsidy was based.

Within 30 days of each birthday, the adopted person must apply to the local social service agency and to the Social Security Administration for services and financial benefits to meet the person's special needs.

Written documentation that services are not available or that financial benefits are not adequate to meet those special needs must be submitted to the commissioner.

Subp. 6. **Out-of-state residence.** A subsidy agreement remains in effect regardless of the state of residence of the adoptive parent or parents.

Subp. 7. Subsidy payment upon death of the adoptive parent or parents or termination of parental rights. The subsidy agreement ends upon the death or upon the termination of parental rights of adoptive parents who are parties to a subsidy agreement except in the following circumstances:

A. if the need for subsidy continues and the subsidy agreement provides for assignment to a guardian or conservator; or

Repealed Minnesota Rule: UES1675-1

B. for up to six months pending the appointment of a guardian or conservator if the child is placed in the temporary custody of a family member or other individual.

If the child is placed under the custody of an authorized child placing agency, payment of the subsidy must cease.

9560.0093 MODIFICATION OF THE SUBSIDY.

Subpart 1. **Modification or termination.** The parties to the subsidy agreement may at any time request modification or termination of the subsidy agreement. The subsidy agreement is subject to modification when a significant change in the child's circumstances affects the need for or amount of the subsidy. Requests for modification or termination must be made in writing.

The adoptive parent or parents shall notify the state adoption unit in writing within 30 days of any event affecting the need for or amount of subsidy payment, including:

A. marriage of the child or adoptive parent;

B. separation or divorce of the adoptive parents;

C. residence of the child outside the adoptive home for a period exceeding 30 consecutive days; or

D. death of the child or adoptive parent or parents.

The notification must describe the effect of the event on the need for subsidy.

9560.0093 MODIFICATION OF THE SUBSIDY.

Subp. 3. **Appeal.** When the commissioner denies payment or otherwise modifies or discontinues the subsidy agreement, the adoptive parent or parents may appeal the commissioner's action under Minnesota Statutes, section 256.045.

9560.0093 MODIFICATION OF THE SUBSIDY.

Subp. 4. Local social service agency assistance. Upon request, the local social service agency in the county where the child resides shall assist the commissioner and the adoptive parent or parents with review or modification of the subsidy.

9560.0101 REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. **Payment schedule.** Subsidy payments for basic maintenance and supplemental maintenance are made monthly to the adoptive parent or parents.

Subp. 2. **Payment of special nonmedical and medical expenses.** When requesting subsidy payment for special nonmedical or medical expenses provided for in the subsidy agreement, the adoptive parent or parents shall submit the expense statement to the state adoption unit for reimbursement.

Subp. 3. Expenses not specified in subsidy agreement. When requesting subsidy payment for expenses not specifically provided for in the subsidy agreement, the adoptive parent or parents shall follow the procedures in items A and B.

A. The adoptive parent or parents shall contact the local social service agency to determine whether the local social service plan includes services to meet the child's needs. If services are available, the adoptive parent or parents shall complete a local social service application. The adoptive parent or parents shall send a copy of the local social service agency response to their request for service to the state adoption unit or shall inform the state adoption unit in writing if the local social service agency refuses to accept an application.

B. The adoptive parent or parents shall apply for other services to meet the child's needs when other resources are identified by the state adoption unit, for example:

- (1) the adoptive parent's or parents' insurance carrier;
- (2) the medical assistance program;
- (3) the community mental health center;
- (4) the local public school system; or
- (5) the local public health department.

Subp. 4. **Response time.** The state adoption unit shall answer requests for special expense authorizations within 30 days.

Subp. 5. **Cost estimates.** Requests for special equipment under part 9560.0083, subpart 7, item J, must include three estimates of cost.

Repealed Minnesota Rule: UES1675-1

Subp. 6. **Fiscal year.** The adoptive parent or parents shall submit statements for expenses incurred between July 1 and June 30 of a given fiscal year to the state adoption unit within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year in order for reimbursement to occur.

Subp. 7. Address changes. The adoptive parent or parents shall notify the state adoption unit of address changes.

9560.0102 REIMBURSEMENT FOR PLACING AGENCY.

Subpart 1. General provisions. Within the limitations of subpart 2, the commissioner shall reimburse placing agencies for the portion of costs of providing or purchasing adoption services for children certified as eligible for adoption subsidy that are not reimbursed under other federal or state funding sources.

Subp. 2. **Reimbursement limitations.** Reimbursement to placing agencies is subject to the following limitations:

A. The commissioner shall set aside an amount not to exceed five percent of the total amount of fiscal year appropriation from the state of Minnesota for the adoption subsidy program to reimburse placing agencies for adoption services.

B. When subsidy payments for children's needs exceed 95 percent of the total amount of fiscal year appropriation from the state of Minnesota for the adoption subsidy program, the amount of reimbursement available to placing agencies for adoption services is reduced correspondingly.

C. [Repealed, L 2007 c 147 art 2 s 63]

D. Adoption services for which subsidy reimbursement is available are limited to services provided before the adoption decree including recruitment, counseling, and training of the adoptive family; preparation and placement of the child in an adoptive home; case management and supervision of the adoptive placement before a final decree of adoption; and referral services.

Subp. 3. **Procedures for reimbursement.** Placing agencies seeking reimbursement for the costs of adoption services provided for a child certified as eligible for adoption subsidy shall follow the procedures in items A to C. The Minnesota placing agency financially responsible for the child shall:

A. submit to the state adoption unit a statement describing the adoption services to be provided and the estimated costs;

B. submit to the state adoption unit itemized statements within 60 days after adoptive placement and within 60 days after the adoption decree is issued that list the adoption services provided and the cost for each service; and

C. use the purchase of service agreement form prescribed by the commissioner when adoption services are provided under a purchase of service agreement and submit to the state adoption unit for the commissioner's approval and signature a purchase of service agreement signed by the vendor of services.