SENATE state of minnesota eighty-eighth legislature

S.F. No. 460

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/14/2013	232	Introduction and first reading Referred to Health, Human Services and Housing
02/21/2013 03/14/2013	308a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Judiciary Comm report: To pass as amended Second reading

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.10 1.11 1.12 1.13 1.14	A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying provisions related to children and family services; changing data practices provisions; changing provisions related to contractual agreements with tribes, child care programs, community action agencies, the Minnesota family investment program, and reporting maltreatment; amending Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 13.46, subdivision 2; 119B.02, subdivision 2; 119B.09, subdivisions 6, 13; 256E.30, by adding a subdivision; 256J.09, subdivision 3; 256J.20, subdivision 3; 256J.21, subdivision 2; 256J.24, subdivision 3; 256J.30, subdivisions 4, 12; 256J.32, subdivisions 6, 8; 256J.38, subdivision 6; 256J.49, subdivision 13; 256J.521, subdivisions 1, 2; 256J.53, subdivisions 2, 5; 256J.575, subdivision 7; 256J.621; 256J.626, subdivisions 7, 8; 256J.67; 256J.68, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 7, 8; 256J.751, subdivision 2; 256K.26, subdivision 4; 626.556, subdivisions 2, 7, 11c; 626.5561, subdivision 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.15	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 13.46, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
1.16	Subd. 2. General. (a) Data on individuals collected, maintained, used, or
1.17	disseminated by the welfare system are private data on individuals, and shall not be
1.18	disclosed except:
1.19	(1) according to section 13.05;
1.20	(2) according to court order;
1.21	(3) according to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
1.22	(4) to an agent of the welfare system and an investigator acting on behalf of a county,
1.23	the state, or the federal government, including a law enforcement person or attorney in the
1.24	investigation or prosecution of a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding relating to
1.25	the administration of a program;
1.26	(5) to personnel of the welfare system who require the data to verify an individual's
1.27	identity; determine eligibility, amount of assistance, and the need to provide services to

an individual or family across programs; evaluate the effectiveness of programs; assess
parental contribution amounts; and investigate suspected fraud;

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2.3

(6) to administer federal funds or programs;

2.4

(7) between personnel of the welfare system working in the same program;

(8) to the Department of Revenue to assess parental contribution amounts for 2.5 purposes of section 252.27, subdivision 2a, administer and evaluate tax refund or tax credit 2.6 programs and to identify individuals who may benefit from these programs. The following 2.7 information may be disclosed under this paragraph: an individual's and their dependent's 2.8 names, dates of birth, Social Security numbers, income, addresses, and other data as 2.9 required, upon request by the Department of Revenue. Disclosures by the commissioner 2.10of revenue to the commissioner of human services for the purposes described in this clause 2.11 are governed by section 270B.14, subdivision 1. Tax refund or tax credit programs include, 2.12 but are not limited to, the dependent care credit under section 290.067, the Minnesota 2.13 working family credit under section 290.0671, the property tax refund and rental credit 2.14 under section 290A.04, and the Minnesota education credit under section 290.0674; 2.15

2.16 (9) between the Department of Human Services, the Department of Employment
2.17 and Economic Development, and when applicable, the Department of Education, for
2.18 the following purposes:

(i) to monitor the eligibility of the data subject for unemployment benefits, for any
employment 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;

3.8 (12) to the county medical examiner or the county coroner for identifying or locating
3.9 relatives 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);

3.13 (14) participant Social Security numbers and names collected by the telephone
3.14 assistance program may be disclosed to the Department of Revenue to conduct an
3.15 electronic data match with the property tax refund database to determine eligibility under
3.16 section 237.70, subdivision 4a;

3.17 (15) the current address of a Minnesota family investment program participant
3.18 may be disclosed to law enforcement officers who provide the name of the participant
3.19 and notify the agency that:

3.20 (i) the participant:

3.21 (A) is a fugitive felon fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after
3.22 conviction, for a crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony under the laws of the
3.23 jurisdiction from which the individual is fleeing; or

3.24

(B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law;

3.25 (ii) the location or apprehension of the felon is within the law enforcement officer's3.26 official duties; and

3.27

(iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of those duties;

3.28 (16) the current address of a recipient of general assistance or general assistance
3.29 medical care may be disclosed to probation officers and corrections agents who are
3.30 supervising the recipient and to law enforcement officers who are investigating the
3.31 recipient in connection with a felony level offense;

3.32 (17) information obtained from food support applicant or recipient households may
3.33 be disclosed to local, state, or federal law enforcement officials, upon their written request,
3.34 for the purpose of investigating an alleged violation of the Food Stamp Act, according
3.35 to Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 272.1 (c);

(18) the address, Social Security number, and, if available, photograph of any 4.1 member of a household receiving food support shall be made available, on request, to a 4.2 local, state, or federal law enforcement officer if the officer furnishes the agency with the 4.3 name of the member and notifies the agency that: 4.4 (i) the member: 4.5 (A) is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a 4.6 crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony in the jurisdiction the member is fleeing; 4.7 (B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal 48 law; or 4.9 (C) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct an official duty related 4.10 to conduct described in subitem (A) or (B); 4.11 (ii) locating or apprehending the member is within the officer's official duties; and 4.12 (iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of the officer's official 4.13 duty; 4.14 (19) the current address of a recipient of Minnesota family investment program, 4.15 general assistance, general assistance medical care, or food support may be disclosed to 4.16 law enforcement officers who, in writing, provide the name of the recipient and notify the 4.17 agency that the recipient is a person required to register under section 243.166, but is not 4.18 residing at the address at which the recipient is registered under section 243.166; 4.19 (20) certain information regarding child support obligors who are in arrears may be 4.20 made public according to section 518A.74; 4.21 (21) data on child support payments made by a child support obligor and data on 4.22 the distribution of those payments excluding identifying information on obligees may be 4.23 disclosed to all obligees to whom the obligor owes support, and data on the enforcement 4.24 actions undertaken by the public authority, the status of those actions, and data on the 4.25 income of the obligor or obligee may be disclosed to the other party; 4.26

4.27 (22) data in the work reporting system may be disclosed under section 256.998,
4.28 subdivision 7;

4.29 (23) to the Department of Education for the purpose of matching Department of
4.30 Education student data with public assistance data to determine students eligible for free
4.31 and reduced-price meals, meal supplements, and free milk according to United States
4.32 Code, title 42, sections 1758, 1761, 1766, 1766a, 1772, and 1773; to allocate federal and
4.33 state funds that are distributed based on income of the student's family; and to verify
4.34 receipt of energy assistance for the telephone assistance plan;

4.35 (24) the current address and telephone number of program recipients and emergency
4.36 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;

5.4 (25) to other state agencies, statewide systems, and political subdivisions of this
5.5 state, including the attorney general, and agencies of other states, interstate information
5.6 networks, federal agencies, and other entities as required by federal regulation or law for
5.7 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;

5.22 (29) counties operating child care assistance programs under chapter 119B may
5.23 disseminate data on program participants, applicants, and providers to the commissioner
5.24 of education; or

(30) child support data on the parents and the child, the parents, and their family
<u>members</u> may be disclosed to agencies administering programs under titles IV-B and
IV-E of the Social Security Act, as provided authorized 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
sections 2.1 to 2.67.

5.34 (c) Data provided to law enforcement agencies under paragraph (a), clause (15),
5.35 (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).
- 6.3 (d) Mental health data shall be treated as provided in subdivisions 7, 8, and 9, but are
 6.4 not subject to the access provisions of subdivision 10, paragraph (b).
- 6.5 For the purposes of this subdivision, a request will be deemed to be made in writing6.6 if made through a computer interface system.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 119B.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 6.7 Subd. 2. Contractual agreements with tribes. The commissioner may enter into 6.8 contractual agreements with a federally recognized Indian tribe with a reservation in 6.9 Minnesota to carry out the responsibilities of county human service agencies to the 6.10 extent necessary for the tribe to operate child care assistance programs under sections 6.11 119B.03 and 119B.05. An agreement may allow for the tribe to be reimbursed the state 6.12 to make payments for child care assistance services provided under section 119B.05. 6.13 The commissioner shall consult with the affected county or counties in the contractual 6.14 agreement negotiations, if the county or counties wish to be included, in order to avoid 6.15 the duplication of county and tribal child care services. Funding to support services 6.16 under section 119B.03 may be transferred to the federally recognized Indian tribe with a 6.17 reservation in Minnesota from allocations available to counties in which reservation 6.18 boundaries lie. When funding is transferred under section 119B.03, the amount shall be 6.19 commensurate to estimates of the proportion of reservation residents with characteristics 6.20 identified in section 119B.03, subdivision 6, to the total population of county residents 6.21 6.22 with those same characteristics.

- 6.23 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 119B.09, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 6.24 Subd. 6. Maximum child care assistance. The maximum amount of child care
 6.25 assistance a local agency may authorize pay for in a two-week period is 120 hours per child.
- 6.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 119B.09, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
 6.27 Subd. 13. Child care in the child's home. (a) Child care assistance must only be
 6.28 authorized in the child's home if:
- 6.29 (1) the child's parents have authorized activities outside of the home and if; or
 6.30 (2) one parent in a two-parent family is in an authorized activity outside of the home
 6.31 and one parent is unable to care for the child and meets the requirements in Minnesota
 6.32 Rules, part 3400.0040, subpart 5.

(b) In order for child care assistance to be authorized under paragraph (a), clause (1)
 or (2), one or more of the following circumstances are must be met:

(1) the <u>parents' qualifying authorized</u> activity occurs during times when out-of-home
care is not available or when out-of-home care would result in disruption of the child's
<u>nighttime sleep schedule</u>. If child care is needed during any period when out-of-home care

is not available, in-home care can be approved for the entire time care is needed;

(2) the family lives in an area where out-of-home care is not available; or

(3) a child has a verified illness or disability that would place the child or other
children in an out-of-home facility at risk or creates a hardship for the child and the family
to take the child out of the home to a child care home or center.

7.11

7.7

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

7.12 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256E.30, is amended by adding a subdivision
7.13 to read:

7.14 Subd. 5. Merger. In the case of a merger between community action agencies, the

7.15 <u>newly created agency receives a base funding amount equal to the sum of the merged</u>

7.16 agencies' base funding amounts at the point of the merger as described in subdivision 2,

7.17 paragraph (b).

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Submitting application form. (a) A county agency must offer, in person
or by mail, the application forms prescribed by the commissioner as soon as a person
makes a written or oral inquiry. At that time, the county agency must:

(1) inform the person that assistance begins with the date the signed application is
received by the county agency or the date all eligibility criteria are met, whichever is later;

(2) inform the person that any delay in submitting the application will reduce theamount of assistance paid for the month of application;

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

(4) explain the information that will be verified during the application process by the
county agency as provided in section 256J.32;

(5) inform a person about the county agency's average application processing time
and explain how the application will be processed under subdivision 5;

(6) explain how to contact the county agency if a person's application informationchanges and how to withdraw the application;

(7) inform a person that the next step in the application process is an interviewand what a person must do if the application is approved including, but not limited to,

- attending orientation under section 256J.45 and complying with employment and training
 services requirements in sections 256J.515 to 256J.57;
- 8.3 (8) inform the person that the interview must be conducted face-to-face in the county
 8.4 office, through Internet telepresence, or at a location mutually agreed upon;
- 8.5 (9) inform a person who has received MFIP or DWP in the past 12 months of the
 8.6 option to have a face-to-face, Internet telepresence, or telephone interview;
- 8.7 (8) (10) explain the child care and transportation services that are available under 8.8 paragraph (c) to enable caregivers to attend the interview, screening, and orientation; and 8.9 (9) (11) identify any language barriers and arrange for translation assistance during 8.10 appointments, including, but not limited to, screening under subdivision 3a, orientation 8.11 under section 256J.45, and assessment under section 256J.521.
- (b) Upon receipt of a signed application, the county agency must stamp the date of 8.12 receipt on the face of the application. The county agency must process the application 8.13 within the time period required under subdivision 5. An applicant may withdraw the 8.14 application at any time by giving written or oral notice to the county agency. The county 8.15 agency must issue a written notice confirming the withdrawal. The notice must inform 8.16 the applicant of the county agency's understanding that the applicant has withdrawn the 8.17 application and no longer wants to pursue it. When, within ten days of the date of the 8.18 agency's notice, an applicant informs a county agency, in writing, that the applicant does 8.19 not wish to withdraw the application, the county agency must reinstate the application and 8.20 finish processing the application. 8.21
- 8.22 (c) Upon a participant's request, the county agency must arrange for transportation
 8.23 and child care or reimburse the participant for transportation and child care expenses
 8.24 necessary to enable participants to attend the screening under subdivision 3a and
 8.25 orientation under section 256J.45.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 Subd. 3. Other property limitations. To be eligible for MFIP, the equity value of
 all nonexcluded real and personal property of the assistance unit must not exceed \$2,000
 for applicants and \$5,000 for ongoing participants. The value of assets in clauses (1) to
 (19) must be excluded when determining the equity value of real and personal property:
 (1) a licensed vehicle up to a loan trade-in value of less than or equal to \$10,000.
- If the assistance unit owns more than one licensed vehicle, the county agency shall
 determine the loan trade-in value of all additional vehicles and exclude the combined
 loan trade-in value of less than or equal to \$7,500. The county agency shall apply any
 excess loan trade-in value as if it were equity value to the asset limit described in this

9.1 section, excluding: (i) the value of one vehicle per physically disabled person when the
9.2 vehicle is needed to transport the disabled unit member; this exclusion does not apply to
9.3 mentally disabled people; (ii) the value of special equipment for a disabled member of
9.4 the assistance unit; and (iii) any vehicle used for long-distance travel, other than daily
9.5 commuting, for the employment of a unit member.

To establish the loan trade-in value of vehicles, a county agency must use the 9.6 N.A.D.A. Official Used Car Guide, Midwest Edition, for newer model cars online car 9.7 values and car prices guide. When a vehicle is not listed in the guidebook, or when the 9.8 applicant or participant disputes the loan trade-in value listed in the guidebook online 9.9 guide as unreasonable given the condition of the particular vehicle, the county agency may 9.10 require the applicant or participant document the loan trade-in value by securing a written 9.11 statement from a motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 168.27, stating the amount 9.12 that the dealer would pay to purchase the vehicle. The county agency shall reimburse the 9.13 applicant or participant for the cost of a written statement that documents a lower loan value; 9.14

9.15

(2) the value of life insurance policies for members of the assistance unit;

9.16

(3) one burial plot per member of an assistance unit;

9.17 (4) the value of personal property needed to produce earned income, including
9.18 tools, implements, farm animals, inventory, business loans, business checking and
9.19 savings accounts used at least annually and used exclusively for the operation of a
9.20 self-employment business, and any motor vehicles if at least 50 percent of the vehicle's use
9.21 is to produce income and if the vehicles are essential for the self-employment business;

9.22 (5) the value of personal property not otherwise specified which is commonly
9.23 used by household members in day-to-day living such as clothing, necessary household
9.24 furniture, equipment, and other basic maintenance items essential for daily living;

9.25 (6) the value of real and personal property owned by a recipient of Supplemental9.26 Security Income or Minnesota supplemental aid;

9.27 (7) the value of corrective payments, but only for the month in which the payment9.28 is received and for the following month;

9.29 (8) a mobile home or other vehicle used by an applicant or participant as the9.30 applicant's or participant's home;

9.31 (9) money in a separate escrow account that is needed to pay real estate taxes or9.32 insurance and that is used for this purpose;

9.33 (10) money held in escrow to cover employee FICA, employee tax withholding,
9.34 sales tax withholding, employee worker compensation, business insurance, property rental,
9.35 property taxes, and other costs that are paid at least annually, but less often than monthly;

10.1 (11) monthly assistance payments for the current month's or short-term emergency
10.2 needs under section 256J.626, subdivision 2;

10.3 (12) the value of school loans, grants, or scholarships for the period they are
10.4 intended to cover;

(13) payments listed in section 256J.21, subdivision 2, clause (9), which are held in
escrow for a period not to exceed three months to replace or repair personal or real property;

10.7 (14) income received in a budget month through the end of the payment month;

10.8 (15) savings from earned income of a minor child or a minor parent that are set aside
10.9 in a separate account designated specifically for future education or employment costs;

(16) the federal earned income credit, Minnesota working family credit, state and
federal income tax refunds, state homeowners and renters credits under chapter 290A,
property tax rebates and other federal or state tax rebates in the month received and the
following month;

10.14 (17) payments excluded under federal law as long as those payments are held in a10.15 separate account from any nonexcluded funds;

10.16 (18) the assets of children ineligible to receive MFIP benefits because foster care or10.17 adoption assistance payments are made on their behalf; and

10.18 (19) the assets of persons whose income is excluded under section 256J.21,10.19 subdivision 2, clause (43).

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Income exclusions. The following must be excluded in determining a
family's available income:

(1) payments for basic care, difficulty of care, and clothing allowances received for
providing family foster care to children or adults under Minnesota Rules, parts 9555.5050
to 9555.6265, 9560.0521, and 9560.0650 to 9560.0655, and payments received and used
for care and maintenance of a third-party beneficiary who is not a household member;

10.27 (2) reimbursements for employment training received through the Workforce
10.28 Investment Act of 1998, United States Code, title 20, chapter 73, section 9201;

(3) reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses incurred while performing volunteer
 services, jury duty, employment, or informal carpooling arrangements directly related to
 employment;

(4) all educational assistance, except the county agency must count graduate student
teaching assistantships, fellowships, and other similar paid work as earned income and,
after allowing deductions for any unmet and necessary educational expenses, shall

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11.1	count scholarships or grants awarded to graduate students that do not require teaching		
11.2	or research as unearned income;		
11.3	(5) loans, regardless of purpose, from public or private lending institutions,		
11.4	governmental lending institutions, or governmental agencies;		
11.5	(6) loans from private individuals, regardless of purpose, provided an applicant or		
11.6	participant documents that the lender expects repayment;		
11.7	(7)(i) state income tax refunds; and		
11.8	(ii) federal income tax refunds;		
11.9	(8)(i) federal earned income credits;		
11.10	(ii) Minnesota working family credits;		
11.11	(iii) state homeowners and renters credits under chapter 290A; and		
11.12	(iv) federal or state tax rebates;		
11.13	(9) funds received for reimbursement, replacement, or rebate of personal or real		
11.14	property when these payments are made by public agencies, awarded by a court, solicited		
11.15	through public appeal, or made as a grant by a federal agency, state or local government,		
11.16	or disaster assistance organizations, subsequent to a presidential declaration of disaster;		
11.17	(10) the portion of an insurance settlement that is used to pay medical, funeral, and		
11.18	burial expenses, or to repair or replace insured property;		
11.19	(11) reimbursements for medical expenses that cannot be paid by medical assistance;		
11.20	(12) payments by a vocational rehabilitation program administered by the state		
11.21	under chapter 268A, except those payments that are for current living expenses;		
11.22	(13) in-kind income, including any payments directly made by a third party to a		
11.23	provider of goods and services;		
11.24	(14) assistance payments to correct underpayments, but only for the month in which		
11.25	the payment is received;		
11.26	(15) payments for short-term emergency needs under section 256J.626, subdivision 2;		
11.27	(16) funeral and cemetery payments as provided by section 256.935;		
11.28	(17) nonrecurring cash gifts of \$30 or less, not exceeding \$30 per participant in		
11.29	a calendar month;		
11.30	(18) any form of energy assistance payment made through Public Law 97-35,		
11.31	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, payments made directly to energy		
11.32	providers by other public and private agencies, and any form of credit or rebate payment		
11.33	issued by energy providers;		
11.34	(19) Supplemental Security Income (SSI), including retroactive SSI payments and		
11.35	other income of an SSI recipient, except as described in section 256J.37, subdivision 3b;		
11.36	(20) Minnesota supplemental aid, including retroactive payments;		

as introduced

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12.1	(21) proceeds from the sale of real or personal property;
12.2	(22) state adoption assistance payments under section 259.67 chapter 259A, and
12.3	up to an equal amount of county adoption assistance payments Minnesota Permanency
12.4	Demonstration title IV-E waiver payments under section 256.01, subdivision 14a;
12.5	(23) state-funded family subsidy program payments made under section 252.32 to
12.6	help families care for children with developmental disabilities, consumer support grant
12.7	funds under section 256.476, and resources and services for a disabled household member
12.8	under one of the home and community-based waiver services programs under chapter 256B;
12.9	(24) interest payments and dividends from property that is not excluded from and
12.10	that does not exceed the asset limit;
12.11	(25) rent rebates;
12.12	(26) income earned by a minor caregiver, minor child through age 6, or a minor
12.13	child who is at least a half-time student in an approved elementary or secondary education
12.14	program;
12.15	(27) income earned by a caregiver under age 20 who is at least a half-time student in
12.16	an approved elementary or secondary education program;
12.17	(28) MFIP child care payments under section 119B.05;
12.18	(29) all other payments made through MFIP to support a caregiver's pursuit of
12.19	greater economic stability;
12.20	(30) income a participant receives related to shared living expenses;
12.21	(31) reverse mortgages;
12.22	(32) benefits provided by the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, United States Code, title
12.23	42, chapter 13A, sections 1771 to 1790;
12.24	(33) benefits provided by the women, infants, and children (WIC) nutrition program,
12.25	United States Code, title 42, chapter 13A, section 1786;
12.26	(34) benefits from the National School Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42,
12.27	chapter 13, sections 1751 to 1769e;
12.28	(35) relocation assistance for displaced persons under the Uniform Relocation
12.29	Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, United States Code, title
12.30	42, chapter 61, subchapter II, section 4636, or the National Housing Act, United States
12.31	Code, title 12, chapter 13, sections 1701 to 1750jj;
12.32	(36) benefits from the Trade Act of 1974, United States Code, title 19, chapter
12.33	12, part 2, sections 2271 to 2322;
12.34	(37) war reparations payments to Japanese Americans and Aleuts under United

12.35 States Code, title 50, sections 1989 to 1989d;

(38) payments to veterans or their dependents as a result of legal settlements
regarding Agent Orange or other chemical exposure under Public Law 101-239, section
10405, paragraph (a)(2)(E);

13.4 (39) income that is otherwise specifically excluded from MFIP consideration in13.5 federal law, state law, or federal regulation;

13.6 (40) security and utility deposit refunds;

13.7 (41) American Indian tribal land settlements excluded under Public Laws 98-123,

13.8 98-124, and 99-377 to the Mississippi Band Chippewa Indians of White Earth, Leech

13.9 Lake, and Mille Lacs reservations and payments to members of the White Earth Band,

under United States Code, title 25, chapter 9, section 331, and chapter 16, section 1407;

(42) all income of the minor parent's parents and stepparents when determining the
grant for the minor parent in households that include a minor parent living with parents or
stepparents on MFIP with other children;

(43) income of the minor parent's parents and stepparents equal to 200 percent of the
federal poverty guideline for a family size not including the minor parent and the minor
parent's child in households that include a minor parent living with parents or stepparents
not on MFIP when determining the grant for the minor parent. The remainder of income is
deemed as specified in section 256J.37, subdivision 1b;

(44) payments made to children eligible for relative custody assistance under section257.85;

(45) vendor payments for goods and services made on behalf of a client unless theclient has the option of receiving the payment in cash;

13.23 (46) the principal portion of a contract for deed payment; and

(47) cash payments to individuals enrolled for full-time service as a volunteer under
AmeriCorps programs including AmeriCorps VISTA, AmeriCorps State, AmeriCorps
National, and AmeriCorps NCCC.

13.27 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.24, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
13.28 Subd. 3. Individuals who must be excluded from an assistance unit. (a) The
13.29 following individuals who are part of the assistance unit determined under subdivision 2
13.30 are ineligible to receive MFIP:

13.31 (1) individuals who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income or Minnesota13.32 supplemental aid;

13.33 (2) individuals disqualified from the food stamp or food support program or MFIP,13.34 until the disqualification ends;

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- (3) children on whose behalf federal, state or local foster care payments are made,
 except as provided in sections 256J.13, subdivision 2, and 256J.74, subdivision 2;
 (4) children receiving ongoing monthly adoption assistance payments under section
 259.67 chapter 259A or children receiving Minnesota Permanency Demonstration title
 IV-E waiver payments under section 256.01, subdivision 14a; and
 (5) individuals disqualified from the work participation cash benefit program until
- 14.7 that disqualification ends.
- 14.8 (b) The exclusion of a person under this subdivision does not alter the mandatory14.9 assistance unit composition.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.30, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 14.10 Subd. 4. Participant's completion of recertification of eligibility form. A 14.11 participant must complete forms prescribed by the commissioner which are required 14.12 for recertification of eligibility according to section 256J.32, subdivision 6. A county 14.13 14.14 agency must end benefits when the participant fails to submit the recertification form and verifications and complete the interview process before the end of the certification period. 14.15 If the participant submits the recertification form by the last day of the certification period, 14.16 14.17 benefits may be reinstated back to the date of closing when the recertification process is completed during the first month after benefits ended. 14.18
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.30, subdivision 12, is amended to read: 14.19 Subd. 12. Requirement to provide Social Security numbers. Each member 14.20 14.21 of the assistance unit must provide the member's Social Security number to the county agency, except for members in the assistance unit who are qualified noncitizens who are 14.22 victims of domestic violence as defined under section 256J.08, subdivision 73, elause (7) 14.23 14.24 clauses (8) and (9). When a Social Security number is not provided to the county agency for verification, this requirement is satisfied when each member of the assistance unit 14.25 cooperates with the procedures for verification of numbers, issuance of duplicate cards, 14.26 and issuance of new numbers which have been established jointly between the Social 14.27 Security Administration and the commissioner. 14.28
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, 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. The county agency may waive the
 face-to-face interview and conduct a phone interview for participants who qualify under
 paragraph (b). The interview may be conducted by phone, Internet telepresence, or

face-to-face in the county office or in another location mutually agreed upon. During the 15.1 interview, the county agency shall verify the following: 15.2 (1) presence of the minor child in the home, if questionable; 15.3 (2) income, unless excluded, including self-employment expenses used as a 15.4 deduction or deposits or withdrawals from business accounts; 15.5 (3) assets when the value is within \$200 of the asset limit; 15.6 (4) information to establish an exception under section 256J.24, subdivision 9, if 15.7 questionable; 15.8 (5) inconsistent information, if related to eligibility; and 15.9 (6) whether a single caregiver household meets requirements in section 256J.575, 15.10 subdivision 3. 15.11 (b) A participant who is employed any number of hours must be given the option 15.12 of conducting a face-to-face or a phone interview or Internet telepresence to recertify 15.13 eligibility. The participant must be employed at the time the interview is scheduled. If 15.14 15.15 the participant loses the participant's job between the time the interview is scheduled and when it is to be conducted, the phone interview may still be conducted. 15.16

15.17 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.32, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
15.18 Subd. 8. Personal statement. (a) The county agency may accept a signed personal
15.19 statement from the applicant or participant explaining the reasons that the documentation
15.20 requested in subdivision 2 is unavailable as sufficient documentation at the time of
15.21 application, recertification, or change related to eligibility only for the following factors:

15.22 (1) a claim of family violence if used as a basis to qualify for the family violence15.23 waiver;

15.24

15.25

(2) information needed to establish an exception under section 256J.24, subdivision 9;
(3) relationship of a minor child to caregivers in the assistance unit;

(4) citizenship status from a noncitizen who reports to be, or is identified as, a victim 15.26 of severe forms of trafficking in persons, if the noncitizen reports that the noncitizen's 15.27 immigration documents are being held by an individual or group of individuals against the 15.28 noncitizen's will. The noncitizen must follow up with the Office of Refugee Resettlement 15.29 (ORR) to pursue certification. If verification that certification is being pursued is not 15.30 received within 30 days, the MFIP case must be closed and the agency shall pursue 15.31 overpayments. The ORR documents certifying the noncitizen's status as a victim of 15.32 severe forms of trafficking in persons, or the reason for the delay in processing, must be 15.33 received within 90 days, or the MFIP case must be closed and the agency shall pursue 15.34 overpayments; and 15.35

(5) other documentation unavailable for reasons beyond the control of the applicant
or participant. Reasonable attempts must have been made to obtain the documents
requested under subdivision 2.

16.4 (b) After meeting all requirements under section 256J.09, if a county agency

- 16.5 determines that an applicant is ineligible due to exceeding limits under sections 256J.20
- and 256J.21, a county agency may accept a signed personal statement from the applicant
- 16.7 <u>as verification</u>.

16.8 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.38, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

16.9 Subd. 6. Scope of underpayments. A county agency must issue a corrective

16.10 payment for underpayments made to a participant or to a person who would be a

16.11 participant if an agency or client error causing the underpayment had not occurred.

16.12 Corrective payments are limited to 12 months prior to the month of discovery. The county

agency must issue the corrective payment according to subdivision 8.

16.14 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.49, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
16.15 Subd. 13. Work activity. (a) "Work activity" means any activity in a participant's
16.16 approved employment plan that leads to employment. For purposes of the MFIP program,
16.17 this includes activities that meet the definition of work activity under the participation
16.18 requirements of TANF. Work activity includes:

16.19 (1) unsubsidized employment, including work study and paid apprenticeships or16.20 internships;

(2) subsidized private sector or public sector employment, including grant diversion
as specified in section 256J.69, on-the-job training as specified in section 256J.66, paid
work experience, and supported work when a wage subsidy is provided;

16.24 (3) unpaid uncompensated work experience, including community service, volunteer work, the community work experience program as specified in section 256J.67, unpaid 16.25 apprenticeships or internships, and supported work when a wage subsidy is not provided. 16.26 Unpaid uncompensated work experience is only an option if the participant has been unable 16.27 to obtain or maintain paid employment in the competitive labor market, and no paid work 16.28 experience programs are available to the participant. Prior to placing a participant in unpaid 16.29 uncompensated work, the county must inform the participant that the participant will be 16.30 notified if a paid work experience or supported work position becomes available. Unless a 16.31 participant consents in writing to participate in unpaid uncompensated work experience, the 16.32 participant's employment plan may only include unpaid uncompensated work experience if 16.33 including the unpaid work experience in the plan will meet the following criteria are met: 16.34

(i) the <u>unpaid uncompensated</u> work experience will provide the participant specific
skills or experience that cannot be obtained through other work activity options where the
participant resides or is willing to reside; and

- (ii) the skills or experience gained through the <u>unpaid uncompensated</u> work
 experience will result in higher wages for the participant than the participant could earn
- 17.6 without the unpaid uncompensated work experience;
- 17.7 (4) job search including job readiness assistance, job clubs, job placement,
 17.8 job-related counseling, and job retention services;
- (5) job readiness education, including English as a second language (ESL) or
 functional work literacy classes as limited by the provisions of section 256J.531,
 subdivision 2, general educational development (GED) course work, high school
 completion, and adult basic education as limited by the provisions of section 256J.531,
 subdivision 1;
- (6) job skills training directly related to employment, including education and
 training that can reasonably be expected to lead to employment, as limited by the
 provisions of section 256J.53;
- 17.17 (7) providing child care services to a participant who is working in a community17.18 service program;
- 17.19 (8) activities included in the employment plan that is developed under section17.20 256J.521, subdivision 3; and
- (9) preemployment activities including chemical and mental health assessments,
 treatment, and services; learning disabilities services; child protective services; family
 stabilization services; or other programs designed to enhance employability.
- (b) "Work activity" does not include activities done for political purposes as definedin section 211B.01, subdivision 6.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.521, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 17.26 Subdivision 1. Assessments. (a) For purposes of MFIP employment services, 17.27 assessment is a continuing process of gathering information related to employability 17.28 for the purpose of identifying both participant's strengths and strategies for coping with 17.29 issues that interfere with employment. The job counselor must use information from the 17.30 assessment process to develop and update the employment plan under subdivision 2 or 17.31 3, as appropriate, to determine whether the participant qualifies for a family violence 17.32 waiver including an employment plan under subdivision 3, and to determine whether the 17.33 participant should be referred to family stabilization services under section 256J.575. 17.34 (b) The scope of assessment must cover at least the following areas: 17.35

(1) basic information about the participant's ability to obtain and retain employment,
including: a review of the participant's education level; interests, skills, and abilities; prior
employment or work experience; transferable work skills; child care and transportation
needs;

(2) identification of personal and family circumstances that impact the participant's
ability to obtain and retain employment, including: any special needs of the children, the
level of English proficiency, family violence issues, and any involvement with social
services or the legal system;

(3) the results of a mental and chemical health screening tool designed by the 18.9 commissioner and results of the brief screening tool for special learning needs. Screening 18.10 tools for mental and chemical health and special learning needs must be approved by the 18.11 commissioner and may only be administered by job counselors or county staff trained in 18.12 using such screening tools. The commissioner shall work with county agencies to develop 18.13 protocols for referrals and follow-up actions after screens are administered to participants, 18.14 18.15 including guidance on how employment plans may be modified based upon outcomes of certain screens. Participants must be told of the purpose of the screens and how the 18.16 information will be used to assist the participant in identifying and overcoming barriers to 18.17 employment. Screening for mental and chemical health and special learning needs must 18.18 be completed by participants who are unable to find suitable employment after six weeks 18.19 of job search under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and participants who are determined 18.20 to have barriers to employment under subdivision 2, paragraph (d) three months after 18.21 development of the initial employment plan or earlier if there is a documented need. 18.22 18.23 Failure to complete the screens will result in sanction under section 256J.46; and

(4) a comprehensive review of participation and progress for participants who have
received MFIP assistance and have not worked in unsubsidized employment during the
past 12 months. The purpose of the review is to determine the need for additional services
and supports, including placement in subsidized employment or unpaid work experience
under section 256J.49, subdivision 13, or referral to family stabilization services under
section 256J.575.

18.30

18.31

(c) Information gathered during a caregiver's participation in the diversionary work program under section 256J.95 must be incorporated into the assessment process.

(d) The job counselor may require the participant to complete a professional chemical
use assessment to be performed according to the rules adopted under section 254A.03,
subdivision 3, including provisions in the administrative rules which recognize the cultural
background of the participant, or a professional psychological assessment as a component
of the assessment process, when the job counselor has a reasonable belief, based on

objective evidence, that a participant's ability to obtain and retain suitable employment
is impaired by a medical condition. The job counselor may assist the participant with
arranging services, including child care assistance and transportation, necessary to meet
needs identified by the assessment. Data gathered as part of a professional assessment
must be classified and disclosed according to the provisions in section 13.46.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.521, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 19.6 Subd. 2. Employment plan; contents. (a) Based on the assessment under 19.7 subdivision 1, the job counselor and the participant must develop an employment plan 19.8 that includes participation in activities and hours that meet the requirements of section 19.9 256J.55, subdivision 1. The purpose of the employment plan is to identify for each 19.10 participant the most direct path to unsubsidized employment and any subsequent steps that 19.11 support long-term economic stability. The employment plan should be developed using 19.12 the highest level of activity appropriate for the participant. Activities must be chosen from 19.13 19.14 clauses (1) to (6), which are listed in order of preference. Notwithstanding this order of preference for activities, priority must be given for activities related to a family violence 19.15 waiver when developing the employment plan. The employment plan must also list the 19.16 specific steps the participant will take to obtain employment, including steps necessary 19.17 for the participant to progress from one level of activity to another, and a timetable for 19.18 completion of each step. Levels of activity include: 19.19

19.20 (1) unsubsidized employment;

19.21 (2) job search;

19.22 (3) subsidized employment or unpaid work experience;

- 19.23 (4) unsubsidized employment and job readiness education or job skills training;
- 19.24 (5) unsubsidized employment or unpaid work experience and activities related to19.25 a family violence waiver or preemployment needs; and
- 19.26

(6) activities related to a family violence waiver or preemployment needs.

(b) Participants who are determined to possess sufficient skills such that the 19.27 participant is likely to succeed in obtaining unsubsidized employment must job search at 19.28 least 30 hours per week for up to six weeks three months and accept any offer of suitable 19.29 employment. The remaining hours necessary to meet the requirements of section 256J.55, 19.30 subdivision 1, may be met through participation in other work activities under section 19.31 256J.49, subdivision 13. The participant's employment plan must specify, at a minimum: 19.32 (1) whether the job search is supervised or unsupervised on site or self-directed; (2) 19.33 support services that will be provided; and (3) how frequently the participant must report 19.34 to the job counselor. Participants who are unable to find suitable employment after six 19.35

weeks three months must meet with the job counselor to determine whether other activities
in paragraph (a) should be incorporated into the employment plan. Job search activities
which are continued after six weeks three months must be structured and supervised.

(c) Participants who are determined to have barriers to obtaining or maintaining
suitable employment that will not be overcome during six weeks three months of job
search under paragraph (b) must work with the job counselor to develop an employment
plan that addresses those barriers by incorporating appropriate activities from paragraph
(a), clauses (1) to (6). The employment plan must include enough hours to meet the
participation requirements in section 256J.55, subdivision 1, unless a compelling reason to
require fewer hours is noted in the participant's file.

20.11 (d) The job counselor and the participant must sign the employment plan to indicate20.12 agreement on the contents.

20.13 (e) Except as provided under paragraph (f), failure to develop or comply with
20.14 activities in the plan, or voluntarily quitting suitable employment without good cause, will
20.15 result in the imposition of a sanction under section 256J.46.

(f) When a participant fails to meet the agreed-upon hours of participation in paid
employment because the participant is not eligible for holiday pay and the participant's
place of employment is closed for a holiday, the job counselor shall not impose a sanction
or increase the hours of participation in any other activity, including paid employment, to
offset the hours that were missed due to the holiday.

(g) Employment plans must be reviewed at least every three months to determine
whether activities and hourly requirements should be revised. The job counselor is
encouraged to allow participants who are participating in at least 20 hours of work
activities to also participate in education and training activities in order to meet the federal
hourly participation rates.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.53, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Approval of postsecondary education or training. (a) In order for a
postsecondary education or training program to be an approved activity in an employment
plan, the plan must include additional work activities if the education and training
activities do not meet the minimum hours required to meet the federal work participation
rate under Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, sections 261.31 and 261.35.

20.32 (b) Participants seeking approval of a postsecondary education or training plan must
 20.33 provide documentation work with the job counselor to document that:

20.34 (1) the employment goal can only be met with the additional education or training;

(2) there are suitable employment opportunities that require the specific education or
training in the area in which the participant resides or is willing to reside;

(3) the education or training will result in significantly higher wages for theparticipant than the participant could earn without the education or training;

- 21.5 (4) the participant can meet the requirements for admission into the program; and
- 21.6 (5) there is a reasonable expectation that the participant will complete the training

21.7 program based on such factors as the participant's MFIP assessment, previous education,

training, and work history; current motivation; and changes in previous circumstances.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.53, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 21.9 Subd. 5. Requirements after postsecondary education or training. Upon 21.10 completion of an approved education or training program, a participant who does not meet 21.11 the participation requirements in section 256J.55, subdivision 1, through unsubsidized 21.12 employment must participate in job search. If, after six weeks three months of job search, 21.13 21.14 the participant does not find a full-time job consistent with the employment goal, the participant must accept any offer of full-time suitable employment, or meet with the job 21.15 counselor to revise the employment plan to include additional work activities necessary to 21.16 21.17 meet hourly requirements.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.575, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
Subd. 7. Sanctions. (a) The county agency or employment services provider must
follow the requirements of this subdivision at the time the county agency or employment
services provider has information that an MFIP recipient may meet the eligibility criteria
in subdivision 3.

(b) The financial assistance grant of a participating family is reduced according to
section 256J.46, if a participating adult fails without good cause to comply or continue
to comply with the family stabilization plan requirements in this subdivision, unless
compliance has been excused under subdivision 6, paragraph (d).

(c) Given the purpose of the family stabilization services in this section and the 21.27 nature of the underlying family circumstances that act as barriers to both employment 21.28 and full compliance with program requirements, there must be a review by the county 21.29 agency prior to imposing a sanction to determine whether the plan was appropriated 21.30 appropriate to the needs of the participant and family. There must be a current assessment 21.31 by a behavioral health or medical professional confirming that the participant in all ways 21.32 had the ability to comply with the plan. Ability to comply with the plan is determined in 21.33 clauses (1) to (4). For participants who meet: 21.34

22.1	(1) ill or incapacitated eligibility criteria under section 256J.425, subdivision 2,		
22.2	or hard-to-employ criteria for developmental disability, mental illness, unemployable,		
22.3	IQ below 80, or learning disability under section 256J.425, subdivision 3, paragraph		
22.4	(a), clause (1), (2), or (3), there must be a current assessment by a behavioral health or		
22.5	medical professional confirming that the participant in all ways had the ability to comply		
22.6	with the plan;		
22.7	(2) family violence eligibility criteria under section 256J.425, subdivision 3,		
22.8	paragraph (a), clause (4), there must be a determination by a job counselor in consultation		
22.9	with a domestic violence advocate that the participant had the ability to comply;		
22.10	(3) noncitizen eligibility criteria under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (3), there		
22.11	must be a determination by a bilingual supervisor, a supervisor in consultation with a		
22.12	bilingual job counselor, or a supervisor and a job counselor if a bilingual supervisor or job		
22.13	counselor is not available, that the participant had the ability to comply; and		
22.14	(4) age eligibility criteria under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4), there must		
22.15	be a determination by a supervisor that the participant had the ability to comply.		
22.16	(d) Prior to the imposition of a sanction, the county agency or employment services		
22.17	provider shall review the participant's case to determine if the family stabilization plan		
22.18	is still appropriate and meet with the participant face-to-face. The county agency or		
22.19	employment services provider must inform the participant of the right to bring an advocate		
22.20	to the face-to-face meeting.		
22.21	During the face-to-face meeting, the county agency shall:		
22.22	(1) determine whether the continued noncompliance can be explained and mitigated		
22.23	by providing a needed family stabilization service, as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph		
22.24	(d);		
22.25	(2) determine whether the participant qualifies for a good cause exception under		
22.26	section 256J.57, or if the sanction is for noncooperation with child support requirements,		
22.27	determine if the participant qualifies for a good cause exemption under section 256.741,		
22.28	subdivision 10;		
22.29	(3) determine whether activities in the family stabilization plan are appropriate		
22.30	based on the family's circumstances;		
22.31	(4) explain the consequences of continuing noncompliance;		
22.32	(5) identify other resources that may be available to the participant to meet the		
22.33	needs of the family; and		
22.34	(6) inform the participant of the right to appeal under section 256J.40.		
22.35	If the lack of an identified activity or service can explain the noncompliance, the		
22.36	county shall work with the participant to provide the identified activity.		

(e) If the participant fails to come to the face-to-face meeting, the case manager or a
designee shall attempt at least one home visit. If a face-to-face meeting is not conducted,
the county agency shall send the participant a written notice that includes the information
under paragraph (d).

(f) After the requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) are met and prior to imposition
of a sanction, the county agency shall provide a notice of intent to sanction under section
256J.57, subdivision 2, and, when applicable, a notice of adverse action under section
256J.31.

23.9 (g) Section 256J.57 applies to this section except to the extent that it is modified23.10 by this subdivision.

23.11 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.621, is amended to read:

23.12 **256J.621 WORK PARTICIPATION CASH BENEFITS.**

23.13 (a) Effective October 1, 2009, upon exiting the diversionary work program (DWP)

23.14 or upon terminating Within 30 days of exiting the Minnesota family investment program

23.15 with earnings, a participant who is employed may be eligible the county must assess

23.16 <u>eligibility</u> for work participation cash benefits of \$25 per month to assist in meeting the

23.17 family's basic needs as the participant continues to move toward self-sufficiency. Payment

23.18 <u>begins effective the first of the month following exit or termination for MFIP and DWP</u>

23.19 participants.

(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:

23.23 (1) if the participant is a single caregiver and has a child under six years of age, the23.24 participant must be employed at least 87 hours per month;

23.25 (2) if the participant is a single caregiver and does not have a child under six years of23.26 age, the participant must be employed at least 130 hours per month; or

23.27 (3) if the household is a two-parent family, at least one of the parents must be23.28 employed 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.
- 23.32 (c) Expenditures on the program are maintenance of effort state funds under
 23.33 a separate state program for participants under paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2).
 23.34 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 24.1 section do not count toward the participant's MFIP 60-month time limit. 24.2 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.626, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 24.3 Subd. 7. Performance base funds. (a) For the purpose of this section, the following 24.4 terms have the meanings given. 24.5 (1) "Caseload Reduction Credit" (CRC) means the measure of how much Minnesota 24.6 TANF and separate state program caseload has fallen relative to federal fiscal year 2005 24.7 based on caseload data from October 1 to September 30. 24.8 (2) "TANF participation rate target" means a 50 percent participation rate reduced by 24.9 the CRC for the previous year. 24.10 (b) (a) For calendar year 2010 2014 and yearly thereafter, each county and tribe will 24.11 must be allocated 95 percent of their initial calendar year allocation. Counties and tribes 24.12 will must be allocated additional funds based on performance as follows: 24.13 (1) a county or tribe that achieves the TANF participation rate target or a five 24.14
- 24.14 (1) a county of above that define ves the first input of participation rate target of a five
 24.15 percentage point improvement over the previous year's TANF participation rate under
 24.16 section 256J.751, subdivision 2, clause (7), as averaged across 12 consecutive months for
 24.17 the most recent year for which the measurements are available, will receive an additional
 24.18 allocation equal to 2.5 percent of its initial allocation;
- 24.19 (2) (1) a county or tribe that performs within or above its range of expected
 24.20 performance on the annualized three-year self-support index under section 256J.751,
 24.21 subdivision 2, clause (6), will must receive an additional allocation equal to 2.5 five
 24.22 percent of its initial allocation; and
- 24.23 (3) a county or tribe that does not achieve the TANF participation rate target or
 a five percentage point improvement over the previous year's TANF participation rate
 under section 256J.751, subdivision 2, clause (7), as averaged across 12 consecutive
 months for the most recent year for which the measurements are available, will not
 receive an additional 2.5 percent of its initial allocation until after negotiating a multiyear
 improvement plan with the commissioner; or
- (4) (2) a county or tribe that does not perform within or above its range of expected
 performance on the annualized three-year self-support index under section 256J.751,
 subdivision 2, clause (6), will must not receive an additional allocation equal to 2.5 five
 percent of its initial allocation until after negotiating a multiyear improvement plan with
 the commissioner.
- 24.34 (c) (b) For calendar year 2009 2014 and yearly thereafter, performance-based funds 24.35 for a federally approved tribal TANF program in which the state and tribe have in place a

contract under section 256.01, addressing consolidated funding, will must be allocated
as follows:

- (1) a tribe that achieves the participation rate approved in its federal TANF plan
 using the average of 12 consecutive months for the most recent year for which the
 measurements are available, will receive an additional allocation equal to 2.5 percent of
 its initial allocation; and
- 25.7 (2)(1) a tribe that performs within or above its range of expected performance on the 25.8 annualized three-year self-support index under section 256J.751, subdivision 2, clause (6), 25.9 will must receive an additional allocation equal to 2.5 five percent of its initial allocation; or
- 25.10 (3) a tribe that does not achieve the participation rate approved in its federal TANF
 25.11 plan using the average of 12 consecutive months for the most recent year for which the
 25.12 measurements are available, will not receive an additional allocation equal to 2.5 percent
 25.13 of its initial allocation until after negotiating a multiyear improvement plan with the
 25.14 commissioner; or
- (4) (2) a tribe that does not perform within or above its range of expected
 performance on the annualized three-year self-support index under section 256J.751,
 subdivision 2, clause (6), will must not receive an additional allocation equal to 2.5 five
 percent until after negotiating a multiyear improvement plan with the commissioner.
- 25.19 (d) (c) Funds remaining unallocated after the performance-based allocations in
 25.20 paragraph paragraphs (a) and (b) are available to the commissioner for innovation projects
 25.21 under subdivision 5.
- (1) If available funds are insufficient to meet county and tribal allocations under
 paragraph paragraphs (a) and (b), the commissioner may make available for allocation
 funds that are unobligated and available from the innovation projects through the end
 of the current biennium.
- (2) If after the application of clause (1) funds remain insufficient to meet county and
 tribal allocations under paragraph (b), the commissioner must proportionally reduce the
 allocation of each county and tribe with respect to their maximum allocation available
 under paragraph (a) or (b).
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.626, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
 Subd. 8. Reporting requirement and reimbursement. (a) The commissioner shall
 specify requirements for reporting according to section 256.01, subdivision 2, clause (17).
 Each county or tribe shall be reimbursed for eligible expenditures up to the limit of its
 allocation and subject to availability of funds.

(b) Reimbursements for county administrative-related expenditures determined
through the income maintenance random moment time study shall be reimbursed at a
rate of 50 percent of eligible expenditures.

- (c) The commissioner of human services shall review county and tribal agency
 expenditures of the MFIP consolidated fund as appropriate and may reallocate
 unencumbered or unexpended money appropriated under this section to those county and
 tribal agencies that can demonstrate a need for additional money as follows:.
- 26.8 (1) to the extent that particular county or tribal allocations are reduced from the
 26.9 previous year's amount due to the phase-in under subdivision 6, paragraph (b), clauses (4)
 26.10 to (6), those tribes or counties would have first priority for reallocated funds; and
- 26.11 (2) To the extent that unexpended funds are insufficient to cover demonstrated need,
 26.12 funds will must be prorated to those counties and tribes in relation to demonstrated need.
- 26.13 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.67, is amended to read:
- 26.14

256J.67 COMMUNITY WORK EXPERIENCE.

26.15 Subdivision 1. Establishing the community work experience program. To the extent of available resources, each county agency may establish and operate a community 26.16 work experience component for MFIP caregivers who are participating in employment and 26.17 26.18 training services. This option for county agencies supersedes the requirement in section 402(a)(1)(B)(iv) of the Social Security Act that caregivers who have received assistance 26.19 for two months and who are not exempt from work requirements must participate in a 26.20 work experience program. The purpose of the community work experience component is 26.21 to enhance the caregiver's employability and self-sufficiency and to provide meaningful, 26.22 26.23 productive work activities. The county shall use this program for an individual after exhausting all other employment opportunities. The county agency shall not require a 26.24 caregiver to participate in the community work experience program unless the caregiver 26.25 has been given an opportunity to participate in other work activities. 26.26

- 26.27 Subd. 2. **Commissioner's duties.** The commissioner shall assist counties in the 26.28 design and implementation of these components.
- Subd. 3. Employment options. (a) Work sites developed under this section are limited to projects that serve a useful public service such as: health, social service, environmental protection, education, urban and rural development and redevelopment, welfare, recreation, public facilities, public safety, community service, services to aged or disabled citizens, and child care. To the extent possible, the prior training, skills, and experience of a caregiver must be considered in making appropriate work experience assignments.

(b) Structured, supervised volunteer <u>uncompensated</u> work with an agency or
organization, which is monitored by the county service provider, may, with the approval
of the county agency, be used as a <u>community</u> work experience placement.

(c) As a condition of placing a caregiver in a program under this section, the county
agency shall first provide the caregiver the opportunity:

27.6 (1) for placement in suitable subsidized or unsubsidized employment through
27.7 participation in a job search; or

27.8 (2) for placement in suitable employment through participation in on-the-job27.9 training, if such employment is available.

27.10 Subd. 4. **Employment plan.** (a) The caretaker's employment plan must include 27.11 the length of time needed in the <u>community</u> work experience program, the need to 27.12 continue job-seeking activities while participating in <u>community</u> work experience, and 27.13 the caregiver's employment goals.

(b) After each six months of a caregiver's participation in a <u>community</u> work
experience job placement, and at the conclusion of each <u>community</u> work experience
assignment under this section, the county agency shall reassess and revise, as appropriate,
the caregiver's employment plan.

(c) A caregiver may claim good cause under section 256J.57, subdivision 1, for
failure to cooperate with a <u>community</u> work experience job placement.

(d) The county agency shall limit the maximum number of hours any participant may 27.20 work under this section to the amount of the MFIP standard of need divided by the federal 27.21 or applicable state minimum wage, whichever is higher. After a participant has been 27.22 27.23 assigned to a position for nine months, the participant may not continue in that assignment unless the maximum number of hours a participant works is no greater than the amount of 27.24 the MFIP standard of need divided by the rate of pay for individuals employed in the same 27.25 27.26 or similar occupations by the same employer at the same site. This limit does not apply if it would prevent a participant from counting toward the federal work participation rate. 27.27

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.68, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Applicability. (a) This section must be used to determine payment
of any claims resulting from an alleged injury or death of a person participating in a
county or a tribal community uncompensated work experience program under section
<u>256J.49</u>, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clause (3), that is approved by the commissioner
and is operated by:

- 27.34 (1) the county agency;
- 27.35 (2) the tribe;

28.1 (3) a department of the state agency; or (4) a community-based organization under contract, prior to April 1, 1997, with 28.2 a tribe or county agency to provide a community an uncompensated work experience 28.3 program or a food stamp community work experience employment and training program, 28.4 provided the organization has not experienced any individual injury loss or claim greater 28.5 than \$1,000 under section 256D.051. 28.6 (b) This determination method is available to the community-based organization 28.7 under paragraph (a), clause (4), only for claims incurred by participants in the community 28.8 work experience program or the food stamp community work experience program. 28.9 (e) (b) This determination method section applies to the community work experience 28.10 program under section 256J.67, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 28.11 28.12 uncompensated work experience programs authorized, and to other uncompensated work programs approved by the commissioner for persons applying for or receiving 28.13 cash assistance and food stamps, and to the Minnesota parent's fair share program, in a 28.14 28.15 county with an approved community investment program for obligors. Uncompensated work experience programs are considered to be approved by the commissioner if they 28.16 are included in an approved tribal or county biennial service agreement under section 28.17

28.18 <u>256J.626</u>, subdivision 4.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.68, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 28.19 Subd. 2. Investigation of the claim. Claims that are subject to this section 28.20 must be investigated by the county agency or the tribal program tribe responsible for 28.21 28.22 supervising the placing a participant in an uncompensated work experience program to determine whether the claimed injury occurred, whether the claimed medical expenses 28.23 are reasonable, and whether the loss is covered by the claimant's insurance. If insurance 28.24 28.25 coverage is established, the county agency or tribal program tribe shall submit the claim to the appropriate insurance entity for payment. The investigating county agency or tribal 28.26 program tribe shall submit all valid remaining claims, in the amount net of any insurance 28.27 payments, to the Department of Human Services. 28.28

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.68, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Claims less than \$1,000. The commissioner shall approve a claim of
\$1,000 or less for payment if appropriated funds are available, if the county agency
or tribal program tribe responsible for supervising the placing a participant in an
uncompensated work experience program has made the determinations required by this
section, and if the work program was operated in compliance with the safety provisions

of this section. The commissioner shall pay the portion of an approved claim of \$1,000 29.1 or less that is not covered by the claimant's insurance within three months of the date 29.2 of submission. On or before February 1 of each year, the commissioner shall submit 29.3 to the appropriate committees of the senate and the house of representatives a list of 29.4 claims of \$1,000 or less paid during the preceding calendar year and shall be reimbursed 29.5 by legislative appropriation for any claims that exceed the original appropriation 29.6 provided to the commissioner to operate this program the injury protection program for 29.7 uncompensated work experience participants. Any unspent money from this appropriation 29.8 shall carry over to the second year of the biennium, and any unspent money remaining at 29.9 the end of the second year shall be returned to the state general fund. 29.10

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.68, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 29.11 Subd. 7. Exclusive procedure. The procedure procedures established by this 29.12 section is apply to uncompensated work experience programs under subdivision 1 and are 29.13 29.14 exclusive of all other legal, equitable, and statutory remedies against the state, its political subdivisions, or employees of the state or its political subdivisions under section 13.02, 29.15 subdivision 11. The claimant shall not be entitled to seek damages from any state, county, 29.16 tribal, or reservation insurance policy or self-insurance program. A provider who accepts 29.17 or agrees to accept an injury protection program payment for services provided to an 29.18 individual must not require any payment from the individual. 29.19

- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.68, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
 Subd. 8. Invalid claims. A claim is not valid invalid for purposes of this section
 if the county agency or tribe responsible for supervising the work placing a participant
 cannot verify to the commissioner:
- 29.24 (1) that appropriate safety training and information is provided to all persons being supervised by the agency uncompensated work experience site under this section; and 29.25 (2) that all programs involving work by those persons under subdivision 1 comply 29.26 with federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration and state Department of 29.27 Labor and Industry safety standards. A claim that is not valid because of An invalid claim 29.28 due to a failure to verify safety training or compliance with safety standards will not be 29.29 paid by the Department of Human Services or through the legislative claims process and 29.30 must be heard, decided, and paid, if appropriate, by the local government unit county 29.31 agency or tribal program tribe responsible for supervising the work of placing the claimant. 29.32

29.33

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.751, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Quarterly comparison report. (a) The commissioner shall report 30.1 30.2 quarterly to all counties on each county's performance on the following measures: (1) percent of MFIP caseload working in paid employment; 30.3 (2) percent of MFIP caseload receiving only the food portion of assistance; 30.4 (3) number of MFIP cases that have left assistance; 30.5 (4) median placement wage rate; 30.6 (5) caseload by months of TANF assistance; 30.7 (6) percent of MFIP and diversionary work program (DWP) cases off cash assistance 30.8 or working 30 or more hours per week at one-year, two-year, and three-year follow-up 30.9 points from a baseline quarter. This measure is called the self-support index. The 30.10 commissioner shall report quarterly an expected range of performance for each county, 30.11 county grouping, and tribe on the self-support index. The expected range shall be derived 30.12 by a statistical methodology developed by the commissioner in consultation with the 30.13 counties and tribes. The statistical methodology shall control differences across counties 30.14 30.15 in economic conditions and demographics of the MFIP and DWP case load; and (7) the TANF work participation rate, defined as the participation requirements 30.16 specified under Public Law 109-171, the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005. 30.17 30.18 (b) The commissioner shall not apply the limits on vocational educational training and education activities under Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 261.33(c) when 30.19 determining TANF work participation rates for individual counties under this subdivision. 30.20 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256K.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 30.21 30.22 Subd. 4. County Eligibility. Counties and tribes are eligible for funding under this section. Priority will be given to proposals submitted on behalf of multicounty and 30.23 tribal partnerships. 30.24

30.25 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 30.26 Subd. 2. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings
 30.27 given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:

30.28 (a) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk
30.29 of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a
30.30 child maltreatment report that does not allege substantial child endangerment. Family
30.31 assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred
30.32 but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the
30.33 risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(b) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child 31.1 and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment 31.2 occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used 31.3 when reports involve substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in 31.4 facilities required to be licensed under chapter 245A or 245B; under sections 144.50 to 31.5 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 31.6 13, and 124D.10; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in 31.7 sections 256B.04, subdivision 16, and 256B.0625, subdivision 19a. 31.8 (c) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, 31.9 and in the case of sexual abuse includes a person who has a significant relationship to the 31.10 child as defined in section 609.341, or a person in a position of authority as defined in 31.11 section 609.341, who by act or omission commits or attempts to commit an act against a 31.12 child under their care that constitutes any of the following: 31.13 (1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14; 31.14 31.15 (2) sexual abuse as defined in paragraph (d); (3) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2; 31.16 (4) neglect as defined in paragraph (f), clause (2), that substantially endangers the 31.17 child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as 31.18 failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect; 31.19 (5) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 31.20 609.195; 31.21 (6) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205; 31.22 31.23 (7) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223; 31.24 (8) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322; 31.25 31.26 (9) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451; (10) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352; 31.27 (11) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 31.28 609.377 or 609.378; 31.29 (12) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or 31.30 (13) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney 31.31 file a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.301, subdivision 3, 31.32 paragraph (a). 31.33 (d) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the 31.34 child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in 31.35 section 609.341, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, 31.36

subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual 32.1 conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 32.2 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct 32.3 in the fourth degree), or 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree). Sexual 32.4 abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of 32.5 prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Sexual abuse includes 32.6 threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member 32.7 who has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section 32.8 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 32.9 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b). 32.10

(e) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning 32.11 within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a 32.12 parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual 32.13 functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child 32.14 32.15 such as a teacher, school administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, 32.16 but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, 32.17 and coaching. 32.18

32.19 (f) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under
32.20 clauses (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;

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

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

32.32 (4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and
32.33 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's
32.34 child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5;

32.35 (5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely
32.36 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; except that a parent, guardian,
or caretaker, or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report
if a lack of medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does
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;

(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, 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;

33.13

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

33.14 (8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or
33.15 person responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs
33.16 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:

- 33.33 (1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;
- 33.34 (2) striking a child with a closed fist;
- 33.35 (3) shaking a child under age three;

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(4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child 34.1 under 18 months of age; 34.2 (5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing; 34.3 (6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6; 34.4 (7) striking a child under age one on the face or head; 34.5 (8) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled 34.6 substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or 34.7 punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor 34.8 coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the 34.9 child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed 34.10 to the substances; 34.11 (9) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 34.12 609.379, including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or 34.13 (10) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's 34.14 34.15 care that is a violation under section 121A.58. (h) "Report" means any report statement, oral or written, received by the local 34.16 welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for assessing 34.17 or investigating child maltreatment allegations pursuant to this section which meets the 34.18 statutory definition of child maltreatment. 34.19 (i) "Facility" means: 34.20 (1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, residential facility, agency, hospital, 34.21 sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to 34.22 34.23 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 245B; (2) a school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and 34.24 124D.10; or 34.25 (3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in sections 256B.04, 34.26 subdivision 16, and 256B.0625, subdivision 19a. 34.27 (j) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02. 34.28 (k) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services. 34.29 (1) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is 34.30 not limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and 34.31 parenting time expeditor services. 34.32 (m) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional 34.33 stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's 34.34

ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard tothe 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:

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

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

35.10 (3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights
35.11 under 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 Minnesota Statutes 2010, section
260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a
similar law of another jurisdiction.

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

(o) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a 35.19 birth record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened 35.20 injury under paragraph (n), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the 35.21 responsible social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the 35.22 35.23 responsible social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the report due to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the 35.24 parent's previous history with child protection, the agency shall accept the birth match 35.25 35.26 data as a report under this section. The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine whether the child is safe. All of the provisions of this section 35.27 apply. If the child is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county 35.28 attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need 35.29 of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to 35.30 deliver needed services. If the child is determined not to be safe, the agency and the county 35.31 attorney shall take appropriate action as required under section 260C.301, subdivision 3. 35.32

35.33 (p) 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.

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(q) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected 36.1 occurrence or event which: 36.2 (1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due 36.3 care; and 36.4 (2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the 36.5 facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance 36.6 with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event. 36.7 (r) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means: 36.8 (1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the 36.9 center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045; 36.10 (2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that 36.11 resulted in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years; 36.12 (3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar 36.13 nonmaltreatment mistake under this paragraph for at least four years; 36.14 (4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with 36.15 remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or 36.16 not; and 36.17 (5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual 36.18 providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the 36.19 incident. 36.20 This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota 36.21 Rules, chapter 9503. If clauses (1) to (5) apply, rather than making a determination of 36.22 36.23 substantiated maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall determine that a nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual. 36.24 36.25 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 626.556, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Report. (a) An oral report shall be made immediately by telephone or 36.26 otherwise. An oral report made by a person required under subdivision 3 to report shall be 36.27 followed within 72 hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, by a report in writing to 36.28 the appropriate police department, the county sheriff, the agency responsible for assessing 36.29 or investigating the report, or the local welfare agency, unless the appropriate agency 36.30 has informed the reporter that the oral information does not constitute a report under 36.31 subdivision 10. The local welfare agency shall determine if the report is accepted for an 36.32 assessment or investigation as soon as possible but in no event longer than 24 hours 36.33 after the report is received. 36.34

(b) Any report shall be of sufficient content to identify the child, any person believed 37.1 to be responsible for the abuse or neglect of the child if the person is known, the nature 37.2 and extent of the abuse or neglect and the name and address of the reporter. If requested, 37.3 the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report 37.4 shall inform the reporter within ten days after the report is made, either orally or in writing, 37.5 whether the report was accepted for assessment or investigation. The local welfare agency, 37.6 agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, police department, or the 37.7 county sheriff shall accept a report made under subdivision 3 notwithstanding refusal by a 37.8 voluntary reporter to provide the reporter's name or address as long as the report is otherwise 37.9 sufficient under this paragraph. Written reports received by a police department or the 37.10 county sheriff shall be forwarded immediately to the local welfare agency or the agency 37.11 responsible for assessing or investigating the report. The police department or the county 37.12 sheriff may keep copies of reports received by them. Copies of written reports received by 37.13 a local welfare department or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the 37.14 37.15 report shall be forwarded immediately to the local police department or the county sheriff. (c) When requested, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report 37.16 shall inform the reporter within ten days after the report was made, either orally or in 37.17 writing, whether the report was accepted or not. If the responsible agency determines the 37.18

37.19 report does not constitute a report under this section, the agency shall advise the reporter
37.20 the report was screened out. A screened-out report must not be used for any purpose other
37.21 than making an offer of social services to the subjects of the screened-out report.

37.22 (b) (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner of education must inform
37.23 the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child who is the subject of a report of
alleged maltreatment in a school facility within ten days of receiving the report, either
orally or in writing, whether the commissioner is assessing or investigating the report
of alleged maltreatment.

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

37.31 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 626.556, subdivision 11c, is amended to read:
37.32 Subd. 11c. Welfare, court services agency, and school records maintained.
37.33 Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, records maintained or records derived
37.34 from reports of abuse by local welfare agencies, agencies responsible for assessing or

investigating the report, court services agencies, or schools under this section shall bedestroyed as provided in paragraphs (a) to (d) by the responsible authority.

(a) For family assessment cases and cases where an investigation results in no
determination of maltreatment or the need for child protective services, the assessment or
investigation records must be maintained for a period of four years <u>after the date of the final</u>
<u>entry in the case record</u>. Records under this paragraph may not be used for employment,
background checks, or purposes other than to assist in future risk and safety assessments.

(b) All records relating to reports which, upon investigation, indicate either
maltreatment or a need for child protective services shall be maintained for at least ten
years after the date of the final entry in the case record.

(c) All records regarding a report of maltreatment, including any notification of intent
to interview which was received by a school under subdivision 10, paragraph (d), shall be
destroyed by the school when ordered to do so by the agency conducting the assessment or
investigation. The agency shall order the destruction of the notification when other records
relating to the report under investigation or assessment are destroyed under this subdivision.
(d) Private or confidential data released to a court services agency under subdivision

10h must be destroyed by the court services agency when ordered to do so by the local
welfare agency that released the data. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for
assessing or investigating the report shall order destruction of the data when other records
relating to the assessment or investigation are destroyed under this subdivision.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 626.5561, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Reports required.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person mandated to report under section 626.556, subdivision 3, shall immediately report to the local welfare agency if the person knows or has reason to believe that a woman is pregnant and has used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose during the pregnancy, including, but not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinol, or has consumed alcoholic beverages during the pregnancy in any way that is habitual or excessive.

(b) A health care professional or a social service professional who is mandated to
report under section 626.556, subdivision 3, is exempt from reporting under paragraph
(a) a woman's use or consumption of tetrahydrocannabinol or alcoholic beverages
during pregnancy if the professional is providing the woman with prenatal care or other
healthcare services.

38.33 (c) Any person may make a voluntary report if the person knows or has reason to
38.34 believe that a woman is pregnant and has used a controlled substance for a nonmedical
38.35 purpose during the pregnancy, including, but not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinol, or

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has consumed alcoholic beverages during the pregnancy in any way that is habitual orexcessive.

(d) An oral report shall be made immediately by telephone or otherwise. An oral 39.3 report made by a person required to report shall be followed within 72 hours, exclusive 39.4 of weekends and holidays, by a report in writing to the local welfare agency. Any report 39.5 shall be of sufficient content to identify the pregnant woman, the nature and extent of the 39.6 use, if known, and the name and address of the reporter. The local welfare agency shall 39.7 accept a report made under paragraph (c) notwithstanding refusal by a voluntary reporter 39.8 to provide the reporter's name or address as long as the report is otherwise sufficient. 39.9 39.10 (d) (e) For purposes of this section, "prenatal care" means the comprehensive package of medical and psychological support provided throughout the pregnancy. 39.11