673.21	ARTICLE 14
673.22	CHILD PROTECTION
673.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 242.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
	Subd. 2. Dispositions. When a child has been committed to the commissioner of corrections by a juvenile court, upon a finding of delinquency, the commissioner may for the purposes of treatment and rehabilitation:
673.29	(1) order the child's confinement to the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Red Wing, which shall accept the child, or to a group foster home under the control of the commissioner of corrections, or to private facilities or facilities established by law or incorporated under the laws of this state that may care for delinquent children;
673.31 673.32	(2) order the child's release on parole under such supervisions and conditions as the commissioner believes conducive to law-abiding conduct, treatment and rehabilitation;
674.1 674.2	(3) order reconfinement or renewed parole as often as the commissioner believes to be desirable;
674.3 674.4	(4) revoke or modify any order, except an order of discharge, as often as the commissioner believes to be desirable;
674.5 674.6	(5) discharge the child when the commissioner is satisfied that the child has been rehabilitated and that such discharge is consistent with the protection of the public;
674.11 674.12 674.13	(6) if the commissioner finds that the child is eligible for probation or parole and it appears from the commissioner's investigation that conditions in the child's or the guardian's home are not conducive to the child's treatment, rehabilitation, or law-abiding conduct, refer the child, together with the commissioner's findings, to a local social services agency or a licensed child-placing agency for placement in a foster care or, when appropriate, for initiation of child in need of protection or services proceedings as provided in sections 260C.001 to 260C.421. The commissioner of corrections shall reimburse local social services agencies for foster care costs they incur for the child while on probation or parole to the
674.15 674.16 674.17	extent that funds for this purpose are made available to the commissioner by the legislature. The juvenile court shall may order the parents of a child on probation or parole to pay the costs of foster care under section 260B.331, subdivision 1, if the local social services agency
	has determined that requiring reimbursement is in the child's best interests, according to their ability to pay, and to the extent that the commissioner of corrections has not reimbursed

674.20 the local social services agency.

HE FOLLOWING FOUR SECTIONS	ARE FROM SENATE ARTICLE 10.
4410-3	

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 242.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 245.21 Subd. 2. **Dispositions.** When a child has been committed to the commissioner of 245.22 245.23 corrections by a juvenile court, upon a finding of delinquency, the commissioner may for 245.24 the purposes of treatment and rehabilitation: (1) order the child's confinement to the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Red Wing, 245.25 245.26 which shall accept the child, or to a group foster home under the control of the commissioner 245.27 of corrections, or to private facilities or facilities established by law or incorporated under 245.28 the laws of this state that may care for delinquent children; 245.29 (2) order the child's release on parole under such supervisions and conditions as the 245.30 commissioner believes conducive to law-abiding conduct, treatment and rehabilitation; (3) order reconfinement or renewed parole as often as the commissioner believes to be 246.1 246.2 desirable; 246.3 (4) revoke or modify any order, except an order of discharge, as often as the commissioner believes to be desirable; 246.4 (5) discharge the child when the commissioner is satisfied that the child has been 246.5 rehabilitated and that such discharge is consistent with the protection of the public; 246.6

(6) if the commissioner finds that the child is eligible for probation or parole and it appears from the commissioner's investigation that conditions in the child's or the guardian's home are not conducive to the child's treatment, rehabilitation, or law-abiding conduct, refer the child, together with the commissioner's findings, to a local social services agency or a licensed child-placing agency for placement in a foster care or, when appropriate, for initiation of child in need of protection or services proceedings as provided in sections 260C.001 to 260C.421. The commissioner of corrections shall reimburse local social services agencies for foster care costs they incur for the child while on probation or parole to the extent that funds for this purpose are made available to the commissioner by the legislature. The juvenile court shall may order the parents of a child on probation or parole to pay the costs of foster care under section 260B.331, subdivision 1, if the local social services agency has determined that requiring reimbursement is in the child's best interests, according to their ability to pay, and to the extent that the commissioner of corrections has not reimbursed the local social services agency.

- 674.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260,761, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 674.22 Subd. 2. Agency and court notice to tribes. (a) When a local social services agency
- 674.23 has information that a family assessment or, investigation, or noncaregiver sex trafficking
- assessment being conducted may involve an Indian child, the local social services agency
- shall notify the Indian child's tribe of the family assessment or, investigation, or noncaregiver
- sex trafficking assessment according to section 260E.18. The local social services agency
- shall provide initial notice shall be provided by telephone and by e-mail or facsimile. The
- local social services agency shall request that the tribe or a designated tribal representative
- participate in evaluating the family circumstances, identifying family and tribal community
- 674.30 resources, and developing case plans.
- 674.31 (b) When a local social services agency has information that a child receiving services 674.32 may be an Indian child, the local social services agency shall notify the tribe by telephone
- and by e-mail or facsimile of the child's full name and date of birth, the full names and dates
- of birth of the child's biological parents, and, if known, the full names and dates of birth of
- the child's grandparents and of the child's Indian custodian. This notification must be provided
- so for the tribe ean to determine if the child is enrolled in the tribe or eligible for tribal 675.2
- membership, and must be provided the agency must provide this notification to the tribe
- within seven days of receiving information that the child may be an Indian child. If
- information regarding the child's grandparents or Indian custodian is not available within
- the seven-day period, the local social services agency shall continue to request this
- information and shall notify the tribe when it is received. Notice shall be provided to all
- tribes to which the child may have any tribal lineage. If the identity or location of the child's
- parent or Indian custodian and tribe cannot be determined, the local social services agency
- 675.10 shall provide the notice required in this paragraph to the United States secretary of the
- 675.11 interior.
- 675.12 (c) In accordance with sections 260C.151 and 260C.152, when a court has reason to
- believe that a child placed in emergency protective care is an Indian child, the court
 - administrator or a designee shall, as soon as possible and before a hearing takes place, notify
- 675.15 the tribal social services agency by telephone and by e-mail or facsimile of the date, time,
- and location of the emergency protective case hearing. The court shall make efforts to allow
- appearances by telephone for tribal representatives, parents, and Indian custodians.
- 675.18 (d) A local social services agency must provide the notices required under this subdivision
- 675.19 at the earliest possible time to facilitate involvement of the Indian child's tribe. Nothing in 675.20 this subdivision is intended to hinder the ability of the local social services agency and the
- court to respond to an emergency situation. Lack of participation by a tribe shall not prevent
- 675.22 the tribe from intervening in services and proceedings at a later date. A tribe may participate
- in a case at any time. At any stage of the local social services agency's involvement with
- 675.24 an Indian child, the agency shall provide full cooperation to the tribal social services agency,
- 675.25 including disclosure of all data concerning the Indian child. Nothing in this subdivision
- 675.26 relieves the local social services agency of satisfying the notice requirements in the Indian
- 675.27 Child Welfare Act.

675.28	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260B.331, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
675.29 675.30	Subdivision 1. Care, examination, or treatment. (a)(1) Whenever legal custody of a child is transferred by the court to a local social services agency, or
675.31 675.32	(2) whenever legal custody is transferred to a person other than the local social services agency, but under the supervision of the local social services agency, and
675.33 675.34 676.1 676.2	(3) whenever a child is given physical or mental examinations or treatment under order of the court, and no provision is otherwise made by law for payment for the care, examination, or treatment of the child, these costs are a charge upon the welfare funds of the county in which proceedings are held upon certification of the judge of juvenile court.
676.13	(b) The court shall may order, and the local social services agency shall may require, the parents or custodian of a child, while the child is under the age of 18, to use the total income and resources attributable to the child for the period of care, examination, or treatment, except for clothing and personal needs allowance as provided in section 256B.35, to reimburse the county for the cost of care, examination, or treatment. Income and resources attributable to the child include, but are not limited to, Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), veterans benefits, railroad retirement benefits and child support. When the child is over the age of 18, and continues to receive care, examination, or treatment the court shall may order, and the local social services agency shall may require, reimbursement from the child for the cost of care, examination, or treatment from the income and resources attributable to the child less the clothing and personal needs allowance. The
676.15 676.16	local social services agency shall determine whether requiring reimbursement, either through child support or parental fees, for the cost of care, examination, or treatment from income and resources attributable to the child is in the child's best interests. In determining whether to require reimbursement, the local social services agency shall consider:
676.18 676.19	(1) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise a parent's ability to meet the child's treatment and rehabilitation needs before the child returns to the parent's home;
676.20 676.21	(2) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the child's needs after the child returns home; and
676.22 676.23 676.24	(3) whether redirecting existing child support payments or changing the representative payee of social security benefits to the local social services agency would limit the parent's ability to maintain financial stability for the child upon the child's return home.
676.27	(c) If the income and resources attributable to the child are not enough to reimburse the county for the full cost of the care, examination, or treatment, the court shall may inquire into the ability of the parents to support the child reimburse the county for the cost of care,
676.29 676.30	examination, or treatment and, after giving the parents a reasonable opportunity to be heard, the court shall may order, and the local social services agency shall may require, the parents to contribute to the cost of care, examination, or treatment of the child. Except in delinquency eases where the victim is a member of the child's immediate family. When determining the
	amount to be contributed by the parents, the court shall use a fee schedule based upon ability

259.24	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260B.331, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
259.25 259.26	Subdivision 1. Care, examination, or treatment. (a)(1) Whenever legal custody of a child is transferred by the court to a local social services agency, or
259.27 259.28	(2) whenever legal custody is transferred to a person other than the local social services agency, but under the supervision of the local social services agency, and
259.31	(3) whenever a child is given physical or mental examinations or treatment under order of the court, and no provision is otherwise made by law for payment for the care, examination, or treatment of the child, these costs are a charge upon the welfare funds of the county in which proceedings are held upon certification of the judge of juvenile court.
260.1 260.2 260.3 260.4 260.5 260.6 260.7 260.8 260.9 260.10 260.11 260.12 260.13 260.14 260.15	(b) The court shall may order, and the local social services agency shall may require, the parents or custodian of a child, while the child is under the age of 18, to use the total income and resources attributable to the child for the period of care, examination, or treatment, except for clothing and personal needs allowance as provided in section 256B.35, to reimburse the county for the cost of care, examination, or treatment. Income and resources attributable to the child include, but are not limited to, Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), veterans benefits, railroad retirement benefits and child support. When the child is over the age of 18, and continues to receive care, examination, or treatment, the court shall may order, and the local social services agency shall may require, reimbursement from the child for the cost of care, examination, or treatment from the income and resources attributable to the child less the clothing and personal needs allowance. The local social services agency shall determine whether requiring reimbursement, either through child support or parental fees, for the cost of care, examination, or treatment from income and resources attributable to the child is in the child's best interests. In determining whether to require reimbursement, the local social services agency shall consider:
260.16 260.17	(1) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise a parent's ability to meet the child's treatment and rehabilitation needs before the child returns to the parent's home;
260.18 260.19	(2) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the child's needs after the child returns home; and
260.20 260.21 260.22	(3) whether redirecting existing child support payments or changing the representative payee of social security benefits to the local social services agency would limit the parent's ability to maintain financial stability for the child upon the child's return home.
260.25 260.26 260.27	(c) If the income and resources attributable to the child are not enough to reimburse the county for the full cost of the care, examination, or treatment, the court shall may inquire into the ability of the parents to support the child reimburse the county for the cost of care, examination, or treatment and, after giving the parents a reasonable opportunity to be heard, the court shall may order, and the local social services agency shall may require, the parents to contribute to the cost of care, examination, or treatment of the child. Except in delinquency
260 20	1 4 '4' ' 1 C4 1'11' ' 1'4 C '1 371 14 ' ' 4

260.29 cases where the victim is a member of the child's immediate family, When determining the amount to be contributed by the parents, the court shall use a fee schedule based upon ability

Child Protection

May 06, 2022 11:32 AM

House Language UES4410-2

676.33	to pay that is established by the local social services agency and approved by the
676.34	commissioner of human services. In delinquency cases where the victim is a member of the
577.1	ehild's immediate family, The court shall use the fee schedule but may also take into accour
577.2	the seriousness of the offense and any expenses which the parents have incurred as a result
577.3	of the offense any expenses that the parents may have incurred as a result of the offense,
577.4	including but not limited to co-payments for mental health treatment and attorney fees. The
577.5	income of a stepparent who has not adopted a child shall be excluded in calculating the
577.6	parental contribution under this section. The local social services agency shall determine
577.7	whether requiring reimbursement from the parents, either through child support or parental
577.8	fees, for the cost of care, examination, or treatment from income and resources attributable
577.9	to the child is in the child's best interests. In determining whether to require reimbursement
577.10	the local social services agency shall consider:
577.11	(1) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise a parent's ability to meet the
577.12	child's treatment and rehabilitation needs before the child returns to the parent's home;
	•
577.13	(2) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the
677.14	child's needs after the child returns home; and
577.15	(3) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the
577.16	needs of the family.
777 17	(4) If 4 = 1 = -1 = -1 = -1 = -1 = -1 = -1 = -
677.17	(d) If the local social services agency determines that requiring reimbursement is in the
677.18	child's best interests, the court shall order the amount of reimbursement attributable to the
677.19	parents or custodian, or attributable to the child, or attributable to both sources, withheld
677.20 677.21	under chapter 518A from the income of the parents or the custodian of the child. A parent or custodian who fails to pay without good reason may be proceeded against for contempt,
577.22	
577.23	
)//.23	of both procedures may be used.
577.24	(e) If the court orders a physical or mental examination for a child, the examination is
577.25	a medically necessary service for purposes of determining whether the service is covered
577.26	by a health insurance policy, health maintenance contract, or other health coverage plan.
577.27	Court-ordered treatment shall be subject to policy, contract, or plan requirements for medical
577.28	necessity. Nothing in this paragraph changes or eliminates benefit limits, conditions of
577.29	coverage, co-payments or deductibles, provider restrictions, or other requirements in the
577.30	policy, contract, or plan that relate to coverage of other medically necessary services.
578.1	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 260C.007, subdivision 14, is amend
578.2	to read:
678.3	Subd. 14. Egregious harm. "Egregious harm" means the infliction of bodily harm to a
578.4	child or neglect of a child which demonstrates a grossly inadequate ability to provide
578. 4 578.5	minimally adequate parental care. The egregious harm need not have occurred in the state
678.6	or in the county where a termination of parental rights action is otherwise properly venued.
,,0.0	of in the county where a termination of parental rights action is otherwise property ventuca.

A district court may still have proper venue over an action to terminate parental rights when

Senate	Language	S4410
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260.31	to pay that is established by the local social services agency and approved by the
260.32	commissioner of human services. In delinquency cases where the victim is a member of the
260.33	child's immediate family, The court shall use the fee schedule but may also take into account
260.34	the seriousness of the offense and any expenses which the parents have incurred as a result
260.35	of the offense any expenses that the parents may have incurred as a result of the offense,
261.1	including but not limited to co-payments for mental health treatment and attorney's fees.
261.2	The income of a stepparent who has not adopted a child shall be excluded in calculating
261.3	the parental contribution under this section. The local social services agency shall determine
261.4	whether requiring reimbursement from the parents, either through child support or parental
261.5	fees, for the cost of care, examination, or treatment from income and resources attributable
261.6	to the child is in the child's best interests. In determining whether to require reimbursement,
261.7	the local social services agency shall consider:
261.8	(1) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise a parent's ability to meet the
261.9	child's treatment and rehabilitation needs before the child returns to the parent's home;
201.7	•
261.10	(2) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the
261.11	child's needs after the child returns home; and
261.12	(3) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the
261.13	
261.14	(d) If the local social services agency determines that requiring reimbursement is in the
261.15	<u>child's best interests</u> , the court shall order the amount of reimbursement attributable to the
	parents or custodian, or attributable to the child, or attributable to both sources, withheld
	under chapter 518A from the income of the parents or the custodian of the child. A parent
	or custodian who fails to pay without good reason may be proceeded against for contempt,
	or the court may inform the county attorney, who shall proceed to collect the unpaid sums,
261.20	or both procedures may be used.
261.21	(e) If the court orders a physical or mental examination for a child, the examination is
	a medically necessary service for purposes of determining whether the service is covered
261.23	
	Court-ordered treatment shall be subject to policy, contract, or plan requirements for medical
	necessity. Nothing in this paragraph changes or eliminates benefit limits, conditions of
	coverage, co-payments or deductibles, provider restrictions, or other requirements in the
	coverage, co-payments of deductibles, broyider restrictions, or other rediments in the

678.8 678.9	the egregious harm did not occur in the state or county where the district court is located. Egregious harm includes, but is not limited to:
678.10 678.11	(1) conduct towards toward a child that constitutes a violation of sections 609.185 to 609.2114, 609.222, subdivision 2, 609.223, or any other similar law of any other state;
678.12 678.13	(2) the infliction of "substantial bodily harm" to a child, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 7a;
678.14 678.15	(3) conduct towards toward a child that constitutes felony malicious punishment of a child under section 609.377;
678.16 678.17	(4) conduct towards toward a child that constitutes felony unreasonable restraint of a child under section 609.255, subdivision 3;
678.18 678.19	(5) conduct towards toward a child that constitutes felony neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.378;
678.20 678.21	(6) conduct towards toward a child that constitutes assault under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
678.22 678.23 678.24	
678.25 678.26	(8) conduct towards toward a child that constitutes murder or voluntary manslaughter as defined by United States Code, title 18, section 1111(a) or 1112(a);
678.27 678.28 678.29	(9) conduct towards toward a child that constitutes aiding or abetting, attempting, conspiring, or soliciting to commit a murder or voluntary manslaughter that constitutes a violation of United States Code, title 18, section 1111(a) or 1112(a); or
678.30 678.31	(10) conduct toward a child that constitutes criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.345 or sexual extortion under section 609.3458.
679.1	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.331, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
679.2 679.3	Subdivision 1. Care, examination, or treatment. (a) Except where parental rights are terminated,
679.4 679.5	(1) whenever legal custody of a child is transferred by the court to a responsible social services agency,
679.6 679.7	(2) whenever legal custody is transferred to a person other than the responsible social services agency, but under the supervision of the responsible social services agency, or
679.8 679.9 679.10 679.11	(3) whenever a child is given physical or mental examinations or treatment under order of the court, and no provision is otherwise made by law for payment for the care, examination, or treatment of the child, these costs are a charge upon the welfare funds of the county in which proceedings are held upon certification of the judge of juvenile court.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.331, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Care, examination, or treatment. (a) Except where parental rights are terminated,

(1) whenever legal custody of a child is transferred by the court to a responsible social services agency,

(2) whenever legal custody is transferred to a person other than the responsible social services agency, or

(3) whenever a child is given physical or mental examinations or treatment under order of the court, and no provision is otherwise made by law for payment for the care, examination, or treatment of the child, these costs are a charge upon the welfare funds of the county in which proceedings are held upon certification of the judge of juvenile court.

679.12	(b) The court shall may order, and the responsible social services agency shall may
679.13	require, the parents or custodian of a child, while the child is under the age of 18, to use the
679.14	total income and resources attributable to the child for the period of care, examination, or
679.15	treatment, except for clothing and personal needs allowance as provided in section 256B.35,
679.16	to reimburse the county for the cost of care, examination, or treatment. Income and resources
679.17	attributable to the child include, but are not limited to, Social Security benefits, Supplemental
679.18	Security Income (SSI), veterans benefits, railroad retirement benefits and child support.
679.19	When the child is over the age of 18, and continues to receive care, examination, or treatment
679.20	the court shall may order, and the responsible social services agency shall may require,
679.21	reimbursement from the child for the cost of care, examination, or treatment from the income
679.22	and resources attributable to the child less the clothing and personal needs allowance. Income
679.23	does not include earnings from a child over the age of 18 who is working as part of a plan
679.24	under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (12), to transition from foster
679.25	care, or the income and resources from sources other than Supplemental Security Income
679.26	and child support that are needed to complete the requirements listed in section 260C.203.
679.27	The responsible social services agency shall determine whether requiring reimbursement,
679.28	either through child support or parental fees, for the cost of care, examination, or treatment
679.29	from the parents or custodian of a child is in the child's best interests. In determining whether
679.30	to require reimbursement, the responsible social services agency shall consider:
679.31	(1) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the
	requirements of the reunification plan;
679.33	(2) whether requiring an improvement would communicate the mountly shility to meet the
	(2) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the
6/9.34	child's needs after reunification; and
680.1	(3) whether redirecting existing child support payments or changing the representative

(c) If the income and resources attributable to the child are not enough to reimburse the county for the full cost of the care, examination, or treatment, the court shall may inquire into the ability of the parents to support the child reimburse the county for the cost of care, examination, or treatment and, after giving the parents a reasonable opportunity to be heard, the court shall may order, and the responsible social services agency shall may require, the parents to contribute to the cost of care, examination, or treatment of the child. When determining the amount to be contributed by the parents, the court shall use a fee schedule based upon ability to pay that is established by the responsible social services agency and approved by the commissioner of human services. The income of a stepparent who has not 680.13 adopted a child shall be excluded in calculating the parental contribution under this section. In determining whether to require reimbursement, the responsible social services agency

payee of social security benefits to the responsible social services agency would limit the

parent's ability to maintain financial stability for the child.

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shall consider: (1) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the requirements of the reunification plan;

(b) The court shall may order, and the responsible social services agency shall may 297.21 297.22 require, the parents or custodian of a child, while the child is under the age of 18, to use the 297.23 total income and resources attributable to the child for the period of care, examination, or 297.24 treatment, except for clothing and personal needs allowance as provided in section 256B.35, 297.25 to reimburse the county for the cost of care, examination, or treatment. Income and resources 297.26 attributable to the child include, but are not limited to, Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), veterans benefits, railroad retirement benefits and child support. When the child is over the age of 18, and continues to receive care, examination, or treatment, the court shall may order, and the responsible social services agency shall may require, reimbursement from the child for the cost of care, examination, or treatment from the income and resources attributable to the child less the clothing and personal needs allowance. Income does not include earnings from a child over the age of 18 who is working as part of a plan under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (12), to transition from foster care, or the income and resources from sources other than Supplemental Security Income and child support that are needed to complete the requirements listed in section 260C.203. The responsible social services agency shall determine whether requiring reimbursement, either through child support or parental fees, for the cost of care, examination, or treatment from the parents or custodian of a child is in the child's best interests. In determining whether to require reimbursement, the responsible social services agency shall consider:

- 298.6 (1) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the requirements of the reunification plan; 298.7
- 298.8 (2) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the 298.9 child's needs after reunification; and
- (3) whether redirecting existing child support payments or changing the representative payee of social security benefits to the responsible social services agency would limit the 298.12 parent's ability to maintain financial stability for the child.

(c) If the income and resources attributable to the child are not enough to reimburse the 298.14 county for the full cost of the care, examination, or treatment, the court shall may inquire 298.15 into the ability of the parents to support the child reimburse the county for the cost of care, 298.16 examination, or treatment and, after giving the parents a reasonable opportunity to be heard, the court shall may order, and the responsible social services agency shall may require, the 298.18 parents to contribute to the cost of care, examination, or treatment of the child. When 298.19 determining the amount to be contributed by the parents, the court shall use a fee schedule 298.20 based upon ability to pay that is established by the responsible social services agency and 298.21 approved by the commissioner of human services. The income of a stepparent who has not 298.22 adopted a child shall be excluded in calculating the parental contribution under this section. 298.23 In determining whether to require reimbursement, the responsible social services agency shall consider: 298.24

(1) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the 298.26 requirements of the reunification plan;

Child Protection

May 06, 2022 11:32 AM

House Language UES4410-2

- 680.18 (2) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the child's needs after reunification; and
- 680.20 (3) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the 680.21 needs of the family.
- (d) If the responsible social services agency determines that reimbursement is in the child's best interest, the court shall order the amount of reimbursement attributable to the parents or custodian, or attributable to the child, or attributable to both sources, withheld under chapter 518A from the income of the parents or the custodian of the child. A parent or custodian who fails to pay without good reason may be proceeded against for contempt, or the court may inform the county attorney, who shall proceed to collect the unpaid sums, or both procedures may be used.
- (e) If the court orders a physical or mental examination for a child, the examination is a medically necessary service for purposes of determining whether the service is covered by a health insurance policy, health maintenance contract, or other health coverage plan.

 Court-ordered treatment shall be subject to policy, contract, or plan requirements for medical necessity. Nothing in this paragraph changes or eliminates benefit limits, conditions of coverage, co-payments or deductibles, provider restrictions, or other requirements in the policy, contract, or plan that relate to coverage of other medically necessary services.
 - (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), (c), or (d), a parent, custodian, or guardian of the child is not required to use income and resources attributable to the child to reimburse the county for costs of care and is not required to contribute to the cost of care of the child during any period of time when the child is returned to the home of that parent, custodian, or guardian pursuant to a trial home visit under section 260C.201, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

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- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.451, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. Notice of termination of foster care. When a child in foster care between the 681.10 ages of 18 and 21 ceases to meet one of the eligibility criteria of subdivision 3a, the responsible social services agency shall give the child written notice that foster care will terminate 30 days from the date the notice is sent. The child or the child's guardian ad litem 681.14 may file a motion asking the court to review the agency's determination within 15 days of receiving the notice. The child shall must not be discharged from foster care until the motion 681.16 is heard. The agency shall work with the child to prepare for the child's transition out of foster care as. The agency must provide the court with the child's personalized transition 681.18 plan required to be developed under section 260C.203, paragraph (d), clause (2) 260C.452, subdivision 4, if the motion is filed. The written notice of termination of benefits shall be 681.20 on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall also give notice of the right to have the agency's determination reviewed by the court in the proceeding where the court conducts 681.22 the reviews required under section 260C.203, 260C.317, or 260C.515, subdivision 5 or 6. 681.23 A copy of the termination notice shall be sent to the child and the child's attorney, if any, 681.24 the foster care provider, the child's guardian ad litem, and the court. The agency is not

298.27 (2) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the child's needs after reunification; and

Senate Language S4410-3

- 298.29 (3) whether requiring reimbursement would compromise the parent's ability to meet the 298.30 needs of the family.
- (d) If the responsible social services agency determines that reimbursement is in the child's best interest, the court shall order the amount of reimbursement attributable to the parents or custodian, or attributable to the child, or attributable to both sources, withheld under chapter 518A from the income of the parents or the custodian of the child. A parent or custodian who fails to pay without good reason may be proceeded against for contempt, or the court may inform the county attorney, who shall proceed to collect the unpaid sums, or both procedures may be used.
- 299.5 (e) If the court orders a physical or mental examination for a child, the examination is a medically necessary service for purposes of determining whether the service is covered by a health insurance policy, health maintenance contract, or other health coverage plan.

 299.8 Court-ordered treatment shall be subject to policy, contract, or plan requirements for medical necessity. Nothing in this paragraph changes or eliminates benefit limits, conditions of coverage, co-payments or deductibles, provider restrictions, or other requirements in the policy, contract, or plan that relate to coverage of other medically necessary services.
- (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), (c), or (d), a parent, custodian, or guardian of the child is not required to use income and resources attributable to the child to reimburse the county for costs of care and is not required to contribute to the cost of care of the child during any period of time when the child is returned to the home of that parent, custodian, or guardian pursuant to a trial home visit under section 260C.201, subdivision 1, paragraph 299.17 (a).

Child Protection May 06, 2022 11:32 AM

House Language UES4410-2

681.25 responsible for paying foster care benefits for any period of time after the child actually 681.26 leaves foster care. Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.451, is amended by adding a subdivision 681.28 to read: Subd. 8a. Transition planning. For a youth who will be discharged from foster care at 681.29 681.30 18 years of age or older, the responsible social services agency must develop a personalized transition plan as directed by the youth during the 180-day period immediately prior to the expected date of discharge according to section 260C.452, subdivision 4. A youth's personalized transition plan must include the support beyond 21 program under subdivision 8b for eligible youth. With a youth's consent, the responsible social services agency may share the youth's personalized transition plan with a contracted agency providing case management services under section 260C.452. 682.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.451, is amended by adding a subdivision 682.4 682.5 to read: Subd. 8b. Support beyond 21 program. For a youth who was eligible for extended 682.6 foster care under subdivision 3 and is discharged at age 21, the responsible social services agency must ensure that the youth is referred to the support beyond 21 program. The support 682.9 beyond 21 program must provide a youth with one additional year of financial support for 682.10 housing and basic needs to assist the youth aging out of extended foster care at age 21. A youth receiving benefits under the support beyond 21 program is also eligible for the successful transition to adulthood program for additional support under section 260C.452. A youth who transitions to residential services under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49 is not eligible for the support beyond 21 program. Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.01, is amended to read: 682.16 260E.01 POLICY. 682.17 (a) The legislature hereby declares that the public policy of this state is to protect children 682.18 whose health or welfare may be jeopardized through maltreatment. While it is recognized 682.19 that most parents want to keep their children safe, sometimes circumstances or conditions 682.20 interfere with their ability to do so. When this occurs, the health and safety of the children 682.21 must be of paramount concern. Intervention and prevention efforts must address immediate 682.22 concerns for child safety and the ongoing risk of maltreatment and should engage the 682.23 protective capacities of families. In furtherance of this public policy, it is the intent of the 682.24 legislature under this chapter to: 682.25 (1) protect children and promote child safety; 682.26 (2) strengthen the family; (3) make the home, school, and community safe for children by promoting responsible

682.27

682.28 child care in all settings; and

Senate Language

682.29 682.30	(4) provide, when necessary, a safe temporary or permanent home environment for maltreated children.
682.31	(b) In addition, it is the policy of this state to:
683.1 683.2	(1) require the reporting of maltreatment of children in the home, school, and community settings;
683.3	(2) provide for the voluntary reporting of maltreatment of children;
683.4 683.5	(3) require an investigation when the report alleges sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment, except when the report alleges sex trafficking by a noncaregiver sex trafficker;
683.6 683.7	(4) provide a family assessment, if appropriate, when the report does not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment; and
683.8 683.9	(5) provide a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment when the report alleges sex trafficking by a noncaregiver sex trafficker; and
683.10 683.11	(6) provide protective, family support, and family preservation services when needed in appropriate cases.
683.12	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
683.13	Subdivision 1. Establishment of team. A county shall establish a multidisciplinary
683.14	child protection team that may include, but <u>is</u> not be limited to, the director of the local
683.15	welfare agency or designees, the county attorney or designees, the county sheriff or designees,
683.16	representatives of health and education, representatives of mental health, representatives of
683.17 683.18	agencies providing specialized services or responding to youth who experience or are at risk of experiencing sex trafficking or sexual exploitation, or other appropriate human
683.19	services or community-based agencies, and parent groups. As used in this section, a
683.20	"community-based agency" may include, but is not limited to, schools, social services
683.21	agencies, family service and mental health collaboratives, children's advocacy centers, early
683.22	childhood and family education programs, Head Start, or other agencies serving children
683.23	and families. A member of the team must be designated as the lead person of the team
683.24	responsible for the planning process to develop standards for the team's activities with
683.25	battered women's and domestic abuse programs and services.
683.26	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
683.27	to read:
683.28	Subd. 15a. Noncaregiver sex trafficker. "Noncaregiver sex trafficker" means an
683.29	individual who is alleged to have engaged in the act of sex trafficking a child and who is
683.30	not a person responsible for the child's care, who does not have a significant relationship
683.31	with the child as defined in section 609.341, and who is not a person in a current or recent
683.32	position of authority as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10.

684.1	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
684.2	to read:
684.3	Subd. 15b. Noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. "Noncaregiver sex trafficking
684.4	assessment" is a comprehensive assessment of child safety, the risk of subsequent child
684.5	maltreatment, and strengths and needs of the child and family. The local welfare agency
684.6	shall only perform a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment when a maltreatment report
684.7	alleges sex trafficking of a child by someone other than the child's caregiver. A noncaregiver
684.8	sex trafficking assessment does not include a determination of whether child maltreatment
684.9	occurred. A noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment includes a determination of a family's
684.10	need for services to address the safety of a child or children, the safety of family members,
684.11	and the risk of subsequent child maltreatment.
684.12	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 260E.03, subdivision 22, is amended
684.13	to read:
684.14	Subd. 22. Substantial child endangerment. "Substantial child endangerment" means
684.15	that a person responsible for a child's care, by act or omission, commits or attempts to
684.16	commit an act against a child under their in the person's care that constitutes any of the
684.17	following:
684.18	(1) egregious harm under subdivision 5;
684.19	(2) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2;
684.20	(3) neglect under subdivision 15, paragraph (a), clause (2), that substantially endangers
684.21	the child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to
684.22	as failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
684.23	(4) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;
684.24	(5) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;
684.25	(6) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
684.26	(7) sex trafficking, solicitation, inducement, and or promotion of prostitution under
684.27	section 609.322;
684.28	(8) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;
684.29	(9) sexual extortion under section 609.3458;
684.30	(10) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;
685.1 685.2	(11) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 or 609.378;
685.3	(12) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or

685.4 685.5 685.6	(13) parental behavior, status, or condition that mandates that requiring the county attorney to file a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.
685.7	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
685.8 685.9 685.10 685.11 685.12	Subd. 2. Sexual abuse. (a) The local welfare agency is the agency responsible for investigating an allegation of sexual abuse if the alleged offender is the parent, guardian, sibling, or an individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, or a person with a significant relationship to the child if that person resides in the child's household.
685.13 685.14	(b) The local welfare agency is also responsible for <u>assessing or investigating</u> when a child is identified as a victim of sex trafficking.
685.15	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.14, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
685.16 685.17 685.18	Subd. 5. Law enforcement. (a) The local law enforcement agency is the agency responsible for investigating a report of maltreatment if a violation of a criminal statute is alleged.
685.19 685.20 685.21 685.22 685.23 685.24	(b) Law enforcement and the responsible agency must coordinate their investigations or assessments as required under this chapter when the: (1) a report alleges maltreatment that is a violation of a criminal statute by a person who is a parent, guardian, sibling, person responsible for the child's care functioning within the family unit, or by a person who lives in the child's household and who has a significant relationship to the child; in a setting other than a facility as defined in section 260E.03; or (2) a report alleges sex trafficking of a child.
685.25	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
685.26 685.27 685.28 685.29	Subdivision 1. Local welfare agency. (a) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall determine whether to conduct a family assessment expansion, or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment as appropriate to prevent or provide a remedy for maltreatment.
685.30 685.31	(b) The local welfare agency shall conduct an investigation when the report involves sexual abuse, except as indicated in paragraph (f), or substantial child endangerment.
686.1 686.2 686.3 686.4	(c) The local welfare agency shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when the local welfare agency is using responding with a family assessment response, and the local welfare agency determines that there is reason to believe that sexual abuse or, substantial child endangerment, or a serious threat to the child's safety exists.
686.5 686.6 686.7	(d) The local welfare agency may conduct a family assessment for reports that do not allege sexual abuse, except as indicated in paragraph (f), or substantial child endangerment. In determining that a family assessment is appropriate, the local welfare agency may consider

issues of child safety, parental cooperation, and the need for an immediate response.

Child Protection May 06, 2022 11:32 AM

House Language UES4410-2 Senate Language

686.9	(e) The local welfare agency may conduct a family assessment on for a report that was
686.10	initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete
686.11	investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for
686.12	terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law
686.13	enforcement agency is conducting a joint investigation.
686.14	(f) The local welfare agency shall conduct a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment
686.15	when a maltreatment report alleges sex trafficking of a child and the alleged offender is a
686.16	noncaregiver sex trafficker as defined by section 260E.03, subdivision 15a.
000.10	noncategiver sex trafficker as defined by section 200E.03, subdivision 13a.
686.17	(g) During a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall
686.18	initiate an immediate investigation if there is reason to believe that a child's parent, caregiver
686.19	or household member allegedly engaged in the act of sex trafficking a child or is alleged to
686.20	have engaged in any conduct requiring the agency to conduct an investigation.
686.21	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.18, is amended to read:
686.22	260E.18 NOTICE TO CHILD'S TRIBE.
686.23	The local welfare agency shall provide immediate notice, according to section 260.761,
686.24	subdivision 2, to an Indian child's tribe when the agency has reason to believe that the family
686.25	assessment or, investigation, or noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment may involve an
686.26	Indian child. For purposes of this section, "immediate notice" means notice provided within
686.27	24 hours.
(0(20	C 10 Minus A CAAAA 2021 Complement - 4 - 200E 20 - 1 Jining 2 in and 1
686.28	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 260E.20, subdivision 2, is amended
686.29	to read:
686.30	Subd. 2. Face-to-face contact. (a) Upon receipt of a screened in report, the local welfar
686.31	agency shall conduct a have face-to-face contact with the child reported to be maltreated
687.1	and with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to complete a safety assessment and ensure
687.2	the immediate safety of the child.
60 	
687.3	(b) Except in a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall
687.4	have face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately after
687.5	the agency screens in a report if sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment is alleged
687.6	and within five calendar days of a screened in report for all other reports. If the alleged
687.7	offender was not already interviewed as the primary caregiver, the local welfare agency
687.8	shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the alleged offender in the early stages of
687.9	the assessment or investigation, except in a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment.
687.10	Face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver in response to a report alleging
687.11	sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment may be postponed for no more than five
687.12	calendar days if the child is residing in a location that is confirmed to restrict contact with
687.13	the alleged offender as established in guidelines issued by the commissioner, or if the local
687.14	welfare agency is pursuing a court order for the child's caregiver to produce the child for
687 15	guestioning under section 260E 22 subdivision 5

PAGE R12-A14

Child Protection May 06, 2022 11:32 AM

House Language UES4410-2 Senate Language

687.16	(c) At the initial contact with the alleged offender, the local welfare agency or the agency
687.17	responsible for assessing or investigating the report must inform the alleged offender of the
687.18	complaints or allegations made against the individual in a manner consistent with laws
687.19	protecting the rights of the person who made the report. The interview with the alleged
687.20	offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active law enforcement investigation.
687.21	When conducting a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local child welfare agency
687.22	is not required to inform or interview the alleged offender.
007.22	is not required to inform of interview the uneged offender.
687.23	(d) The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating
687.24	the report must provide the alleged offender with an opportunity to make a statement, except
687.25	when conducting a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. The alleged offender may
687.26	submit supporting documentation relevant to the assessment or investigation.
687.27	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
687.28	Subd. 2. Determination after family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking
687.29	assessment. After conducting a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking
687.30	assessment, the local welfare agency shall determine whether child protective services are
687.31	needed to address the safety of the child and other family members and the risk of subsequent
687.32	maltreatment.
688.1	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.24, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
688.2	Subd. 7. Notification at conclusion of family assessment or a noncaregiver sex
688.3	trafficking assessment. Within ten working days of the conclusion of a family assessment
688.4	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent
688.4 688.5	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant
688.4 688.5 688.6	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly
688.4 688.5	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant
688.4 688.5 688.6	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8 688.9 688.10	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable to a family assessment or a
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8 688.9 688.10 688.11	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable to a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment since no determination concerning maltreatment
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8 688.9 688.10 688.11 688.12	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable to a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment since no determination concerning maltreatment is made. Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.35, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8 688.9 688.10 688.11 688.12	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable to a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment since no determination concerning maltreatment is made. Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.35, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Data retention. (a) Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, a record
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8 688.9 688.10 688.11 688.12 688.13	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable to a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment since no determination concerning maltreatment is made. Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.35, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Data retention. (a) Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, a record maintained or a record derived from a report of maltreatment by a local welfare agency,
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8 688.9 688.10 688.11 688.12 688.13 688.14 688.15 688.16	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable to a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment since no determination concerning maltreatment is made. Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.35, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Data retention. (a) Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, a record maintained or a record derived from a report of maltreatment by a local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, court services agency, or school
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8 688.9 688.10 688.11 688.12 688.13 688.14 688.15 688.16 688.17	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable to a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment since no determination concerning maltreatment is made. Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.35, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Data retention. (a) Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, a record maintained or a record derived from a report of maltreatment by a local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, court services agency, or school under this chapter shall be destroyed as provided in paragraphs (b) to (e) by the responsible
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8 688.9 688.10 688.11 688.12 688.13 688.14 688.15 688.16	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable to a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment since no determination concerning maltreatment is made. Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.35, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Data retention. (a) Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, a record maintained or a record derived from a report of maltreatment by a local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, court services agency, or school
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8 688.9 688.10 688.11 688.12 688.13 688.14 688.15 688.16 688.17	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable to a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment since no determination concerning maltreatment is made. Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.35, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Data retention. (a) Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, a record maintained or a record derived from a report of maltreatment by a local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, court services agency, or school under this chapter shall be destroyed as provided in paragraphs (b) to (e) by the responsible authority.
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8 688.9 688.10 688.11 688.12 688.13 688.14 688.15 688.16 688.17 688.18	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable to a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment since no determination concerning maltreatment is made. Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.35, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Data retention. (a) Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, a record maintained or a record derived from a report of maltreatment by a local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, court services agency, or school under this chapter shall be destroyed as provided in paragraphs (b) to (e) by the responsible authority. (b) For a report alleging maltreatment that was not accepted for an assessment or an
688.4 688.5 688.6 688.7 688.8 688.9 688.10 688.11 688.12 688.13 688.14 688.15 688.16 688.17 688.18	or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Following a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment. Administrative reconsideration is not applicable to a family assessment or a noncaregiver sex trafficking assessment since no determination concerning maltreatment is made. Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.35, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Data retention. (a) Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, a record maintained or a record derived from a report of maltreatment by a local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, court services agency, or school under this chapter shall be destroyed as provided in paragraphs (b) to (e) by the responsible authority.

PAGE R13-A14 REVISOR FULL-TEXT SIDE-BY-SIDE

688.22	child protective services, the record must be maintained for a period of five years after the
688.23	date that the report was not accepted for assessment or investigation or the date of the final
688.24	entry in the case record. A record of a report that was not accepted must contain sufficient
688.25	information to identify the subjects of the report, the nature of the alleged maltreatment,
688.26	and the reasons as to why the report was not accepted. Records under this paragraph may
688.27	not be used for employment, background checks, or purposes other than to assist in future
688.28	screening decisions and risk and safety assessments.
688.29	(c) All records relating to reports that, upon investigation, indicate either maltreatment
688.30	or a need for child protective services shall be maintained for ten years after the date of the
688.31	final entry in the case record.
000.51	
689.1	(d) All records regarding a report of maltreatment, including a notification of intent to
689.2	interview that was received by a school under section 260E.22, subdivision 7, shall be
689.3	destroyed by the school when ordered to do so by the agency conducting the assessment or
689.4	investigation. The agency shall order the destruction of the notification when other records
689.5	relating to the report under investigation or assessment are destroyed under this subdivision.
689.6	(e) Private or confidential data released to a court services agency under subdivision 3,
689.7	paragraph (d), must be destroyed by the court services agency when ordered to do so by the
689.8	local welfare agency that released the data. The local welfare agency or agency responsible
689.9	for assessing or investigating the report shall order destruction of the data when other records
689.10	relating to the assessment or investigation are destroyed under this subdivision.
689.11	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.43, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
689.12	Subdivision 1. General factors. Among other reasons, deviation from the presumptive
689.13	child support obligation computed under section 518A.34 is intended to encourage prompt
	and regular payments of child support and to prevent either parent or the joint children from
	living in poverty. In addition to the child support guidelines and other factors used to calculate
	the child support obligation under section 518A.34, the court must take into consideration
007.10	deviate upward of downward from the presumptive entite support congution.
689.19	(1) all earnings, income, circumstances, and resources of each parent, including real and
689.20	personal property, but excluding income from excess employment of the obligor or obligee
689.21	that meets the criteria of section 518A.29, paragraph (b);
690.22	(2) the extraordinary financial needs and resources, physical and emotional condition
089.23	and educational needs of the child to be supported;
689.24	(3) the standard of living the child would enjoy if the parents were currently living
689.25	
689.17 689.18 689.19 689.20 689.21 689.22 689.23	the following factors in setting or modifying child support or in determining whether to deviate upward or downward from the presumptive child support obligation: (1) all earnings, income, circumstances, and resources of each parent, including real and personal property, but excluding income from excess employment of the obligor or obligee

689.26 (4) whether the child resides in a foreign country for more than one year that has a 689.27 substantially higher or lower cost of living than this country;

311.1	Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.43, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
311.2 311.3	Subdivision 1. General factors. Among other reasons, deviation from the presumptive child support obligation computed under section 518A.34 is intended to encourage prompt
311.4	and regular payments of child support and to prevent either parent or the joint children from
311.5	living in poverty. In addition to the child support guidelines and other factors used to calculate
311.6	the child support obligation under section 518A.34, the court must take into consideration
311.7	the following factors in setting or modifying child support or in determining whether to
311.8	deviate upward or downward from the presumptive child support obligation:
	(1) all earnings, income, circumstances, and resources of each parent, including real and personal property, but excluding income from excess employment of the obligor or obligee that meets the criteria of section 518A.29, paragraph (b);
311.12 311.13	(2) the extraordinary financial needs and resources, physical and emotional condition, and educational needs of the child to be supported;
311.14 311.15	(3) the standard of living the child would enjoy if the parents were currently living together, but recognizing that the parents now have separate households;
311.16 311.17	(4) whether the child resides in a foreign country for more than one year that has a substantially higher or lower cost of living than this country;

Child Protection

House Language UES4410-2

(5) which parent receives the income taxation dependency exemption and the financial

689.28 689.29	(5) which parent receives the income taxation dependency exemption and the financial benefit the parent receives from it;
689.30	(6) the parents' debts as provided in subdivision 2; and
689.31 689.32	(7) the obligor's total payments for court-ordered child support exceed the limitations set forth in section 571.922-; and
690.1 690.2 690.3 690.4	(8) in cases involving court-ordered out-of-home placement, whether ordering and redirecting a child support obligation to reimburse the county for the cost of care, examination, or treatment would compromise the parent's ability to meet the requirements of a reunification plan or the parent's ability to meet the child's needs after reunification.
690.5 690.6	Sec. 24. <u>DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES; FOSTER CARE FEDERAL CASH ASSISTANCE BENEFITS PRESERVATION.</u>
690.7 690.8 690.9 690.10 690.11 690.12	(a) The commissioner of human services shall develop a plan to implement procedures and policies necessary to cease allowing a financially responsible agency to use the federal cash assistance benefits of a child in foster care to pay for out-of-home placement costs for the child. The plan must ensure that federal cash assistance benefits are preserved and made available to meet the best interests of the child and must include recommendations on the following, in compliance with all applicable federal laws and Minnesota Statutes, chapters 260C and 256N:
690.14 690.15	(1) policies for youth and caregiver access to preserved federal cash assistance benefit payments;
690.16 690.17	(2) representative payees for children in voluntary foster care for treatment pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260D; and
690.18	(3) family preservation and reunification.
690.19 690.20 690.21	(b) For purposes of this section, "federal cash assistance benefits" means all benefits from programs administered by the Social Security Administration, including from the Supplemental Security Income and the Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance programs.
690.22 690.23	(c) When developing the plan under this section, the commissioner shall consult or engage with:
690.24	(1) individuals or entities with experience managing trusts and investment;
690.25	(2) individuals or entities with expertise in providing tax advice;
690.26 690.27	(3) individuals or entities with expertise in preserving assets to avoid negative impacts on public assistance eligibility;

(4) other relevant state agencies;

690.28

May 06, 2022 11:32 AM

Senate Language S4410-3

311.18 311.19	(5) which parent receives the income taxation dependency exemption and the financial benefit the parent receives from it;
311.20	(6) the parents' debts as provided in subdivision 2; and
311.21	(7) the obligor's total payments for court-ordered child support exceed the limitations
311.22	set forth in section 571.922 .; and
311.23	(8) in cases involving court-ordered out-of-home placement, whether ordering and
311.24	redirecting a child support obligation to reimburse the county for the cost of care,
311.25	examination, or treatment would compromise the parent's ability to meet the requirements
311.26	of a reunification plan or the parent's ability to meet the child's needs after reunification.

690.29 690.30	(5) Tribal nations that have joined or are in the formal planning process to join the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative;
690.31	(6) counties;
691.1	(7) the Children's Justice Initiative;
691.2 691.3	(8) organizations that serve and advocate for children and families in the child protection system;
691.4	(9) parents, legal custodians, foster families, and kinship caregivers, to the extent possible;
691.5	(10) youth who have been or are currently in out-of-home placement; and
691.6	(11) other relevant stakeholders.
691.7 691.8	(d) By December 15, 2022, each county shall provide the following data for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 to the commissioner in a form prescribed by the commissioner:
691.9 691.10	(1) the nonduplicated number of children in foster care in the county who received federal cash assistance benefits;
691.11 691.12	(2) the number of children for whom the county was the representative payee for federal cash assistance benefits; and
691.13 691.14	(3) the amount of money that the county collected in federal cash assistance benefits as the representative payee for children in the county.
691.15	(e) By January 15, 2024, the commissioner shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking
691.16 691.17	minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over human services and child welfare outlining the plan developed under this section. The report must include a
691.18	projected timeline for implementation of the plan, estimated implementation costs, and any
691.19	legislative recommendations that may be required to implement the plan.