

252.27 CHILDREN'S SERVICES; PARENTAL CONTRIBUTION.

Subdivision 1. **County of financial responsibility.** Whenever any child who has a developmental disability, or a physical disability or emotional disturbance is in 24-hour care outside the home including respite care, in a facility licensed by the commissioner of human services, the cost of services shall be paid by the county of financial responsibility determined pursuant to chapter 256G. If the child's parents or guardians do not reside in this state, the cost shall be paid by the responsible governmental agency in the state from which the child came, by the parents or guardians of the child if they are financially able, or, if no other payment source is available, by the commissioner of human services.

Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** A "related condition" is a condition: (1) that is found to be closely related to a developmental disability, including, but not limited to, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, and Prader-Willi syndrome; and (2) that meets all of the following criteria:

(i) is severe and chronic;

(ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior similar to that of persons with developmental disabilities;

(iii) requires treatment or services similar to those required for persons with developmental disabilities;

(iv) is manifested before the person reaches 22 years of age;

(v) is likely to continue indefinitely;

(vi) results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity: (A) self-care, (B) understanding and use of language, (C) learning, (D) mobility, (E) self-direction, or (F) capacity for independent living; and

(vii) is not attributable to mental illness as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20, or an emotional disturbance as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 15.

For purposes of item (vii), notwithstanding section 245.462, subdivision 20, or 245.4871, subdivision 15, "mental illness" does not include autism or other pervasive developmental disorders.

Subd. 2. **Parental responsibility.** Responsibility of the parents for the cost of services shall be based upon ability to pay. The state agency shall adopt rules to determine responsibility of the parents for the cost of services when:

(1) insurance or other health care benefits pay some but not all of the cost of services; and

(2) no insurance or other health care benefits are available.

Subd. 2a. **Contribution amount.** (a) The natural or adoptive parents of a minor child, including a child determined eligible for medical assistance without consideration of parental income, must contribute to the cost of services used by making monthly payments on a sliding scale based on income, unless the child is married or has been married, parental rights have been terminated, or the child's adoption is subsidized according to chapter 259A or through title IV-E of the Social Security Act. The parental contribution is a partial or full payment for medical services provided for diagnostic, therapeutic, curing, treating, mitigating, rehabilitation, maintenance, and personal care services as defined in United States Code, title 26, section 213, needed by the child with a chronic illness or disability.

(b) For households with adjusted gross income equal to or greater than 275 percent of federal poverty guidelines, the parental contribution shall be computed by applying the following schedule of rates to the adjusted gross income of the natural or adoptive parents:

(1) if the adjusted gross income is equal to or greater than 275 percent of federal poverty guidelines and less than or equal to 545 percent of federal poverty guidelines, the parental contribution shall be determined using a sliding fee scale established by the commissioner of human services which begins at 1.94 percent of adjusted gross income at 275 percent of federal poverty guidelines and increases to 5.29 percent of adjusted gross income for those with adjusted gross income up to 545 percent of federal poverty guidelines;

(2) if the adjusted gross income is greater than 545 percent of federal poverty guidelines and less than 675 percent of federal poverty guidelines, the parental contribution shall be 5.29 percent of adjusted gross income;

(3) if the adjusted gross income is equal to or greater than 675 percent of federal poverty guidelines and less than 975 percent of federal poverty guidelines, the parental contribution shall be determined using a sliding fee scale established by the commissioner of human services which begins at 5.29 percent of adjusted gross income at 675 percent of federal poverty guidelines and increases to 7.05 percent of adjusted gross income for those with adjusted gross income up to 975 percent of federal poverty guidelines; and

(4) if the adjusted gross income is equal to or greater than 975 percent of federal poverty guidelines, the parental contribution shall be 8.81 percent of adjusted gross income.

If the child lives with the parent, the annual adjusted gross income is reduced by \$2,400 prior to calculating the parental contribution. If the child resides in an institution specified in section 256B.35, the parent is responsible for the personal needs allowance specified under that section in addition to the parental contribution determined under this section. The parental contribution is reduced by any amount required to be paid directly to the child pursuant to a court order, but only if actually paid.

(c) The household size to be used in determining the amount of contribution under paragraph (b) includes natural and adoptive parents and their dependents, including the child receiving services. Adjustments in the contribution amount due to annual changes in the federal poverty guidelines shall be implemented on the first day of July following publication of the changes.

(d) For purposes of paragraph (b), "income" means the adjusted gross income of the natural or adoptive parents determined according to the previous year's federal tax form, except, effective retroactive to July 1, 2003, taxable capital gains to the extent the funds have been used to purchase a home shall not be counted as income.

(e) The contribution shall be explained in writing to the parents at the time eligibility for services is being determined. The contribution shall be made on a monthly basis effective with the first month in which the child receives services. Annually upon redetermination or at termination of eligibility, if the contribution exceeded the cost of services provided, the local agency or the state shall reimburse that excess amount to the parents, either by direct reimbursement if the parent is no longer required to pay a contribution, or by a reduction in or waiver of parental fees until the excess amount is exhausted. All reimbursements must include a notice that the amount reimbursed may be taxable income if the parent paid for the parent's fees through an employer's health care flexible spending account under the Internal Revenue Code, section 125, and that the parent is responsible for paying the taxes owed on the amount reimbursed.

(f) The monthly contribution amount must be reviewed at least every 12 months; when there is a change in household size; and when there is a loss of or gain in income from one month to another in excess of ten

percent. The local agency shall mail a written notice 30 days in advance of the effective date of a change in the contribution amount. A decrease in the contribution amount is effective in the month that the parent verifies a reduction in income or change in household size.

(g) Parents of a minor child who do not live with each other shall each pay the contribution required under paragraph (a). An amount equal to the annual court-ordered child support payment actually paid on behalf of the child receiving services shall be deducted from the adjusted gross income of the parent making the payment prior to calculating the parental contribution under paragraph (b).

(h) The contribution under paragraph (b) shall be increased by an additional five percent if the local agency determines that insurance coverage is available but not obtained for the child. For purposes of this section, "available" means the insurance is a benefit of employment for a family member at an annual cost of no more than five percent of the family's annual income. For purposes of this section, "insurance" means health and accident insurance coverage, enrollment in a nonprofit health service plan, health maintenance organization, self-insured plan, or preferred provider organization.

Parents who have more than one child receiving services shall not be required to pay more than the amount for the child with the highest expenditures. There shall be no resource contribution from the parents. The parent shall not be required to pay a contribution in excess of the cost of the services provided to the child, not counting payments made to school districts for education-related services. Notice of an increase in fee payment must be given at least 30 days before the increased fee is due.

(i) The contribution under paragraph (b) shall be reduced by \$300 per fiscal year if, in the 12 months prior to July 1:

- (1) the parent applied for insurance for the child;
- (2) the insurer denied insurance;
- (3) the parents submitted a complaint or appeal, in writing to the insurer, submitted a complaint or appeal, in writing, to the commissioner of health or the commissioner of commerce, or litigated the complaint or appeal; and
- (4) as a result of the dispute, the insurer reversed its decision and granted insurance.

For purposes of this section, "insurance" has the meaning given in paragraph (h).

A parent who has requested a reduction in the contribution amount under this paragraph shall submit proof in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner or county agency, including, but not limited to, the insurer's denial of insurance, the written letter or complaint of the parents, court documents, and the written response of the insurer approving insurance. The determinations of the commissioner or county agency under this paragraph are not rules subject to chapter 14.

Subd. 2b. **Child's responsibility.** Responsibility of the child for the cost of care shall be up to the maximum amount of the total income and resources attributed to the child except for the clothing and personal needs allowance as provided in section 256B.35, subdivision 1. Reimbursement by the parents and child shall be made to the county making any payments for services. The county board may require payment of the full cost of caring for children whose parents or guardians do not reside in this state.

To the extent that a child described in subdivision 1 is eligible for benefits under chapter 62A, 62C, 62D, 62E, or 64B, the county is not liable for the cost of services.

Subd. 2c. [Repealed, 1995 c 207 art 6 s 124]

Subd. 3. **Civil actions.** If the parent fails to make appropriate reimbursement as required in subdivisions 2a and 2b, the attorney general, at the request of the commissioner, may institute or direct the appropriate county attorney to institute civil action to recover the required reimbursement.

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1986 c 414 s 5]

Subd. 4a. **Order of payment.** If the parental contribution is for reimbursement for the cost of services to both the local agency and the medical assistance program, the local agency shall be reimbursed for its expenses first and the remainder must be deposited in the medical assistance account.

Subd. 5. **Determination; redetermination; notice.** A determination order and notice of parental fee shall be mailed to the parent at least annually, or more frequently as provided in Minnesota Rules, parts 9550.6220 to 9550.6229. The determination order and notice shall contain the following information:

(1) the amount the parent is required to contribute;

(2) notice of the right to a redetermination and appeal; and

(3) the telephone number of the division at the Department of Human Services that is responsible for redeterminations.

Subd. 6. **Appeals.** A parent may appeal the determination or redetermination of an obligation to make a contribution under this section, according to section 256.045. The parent must make a request for a hearing in writing within 30 days of the date the determination or redetermination order is mailed, or within 90 days of such written notice if the parent shows good cause why the request was not submitted within the 30-day time limit. The commissioner must provide the parent with a written notice that acknowledges receipt of the request and notifies the parent of the date of the hearing. While the appeal is pending, the parent has the rights regarding making payment that are provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9550.6235. If the commissioner's determination or redetermination is affirmed, the parent shall, within 90 calendar days after the date an order is issued under section 256.045, subdivision 5, pay the total amount due from the effective date of the notice of determination or redetermination that was appealed by the parent. If the commissioner's order under this subdivision results in a decrease in the parental fee amount, any payments made by the parent that result in an overpayment shall be credited to the parent as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9550.6235, subpart 3.

History: 1969 c 582 s 1; 1971 c 648 s 1,2; 1973 c 696 s 1; 1974 c 406 s 45; 1975 c 293 s 1; 1976 c 163 s 53; 1977 c 331 s 2,3; 1978 c 560 s 3; 1981 c 355 s 28,29; 1982 c 607 s 12; 1984 c 530 s 2,3; 1984 c 654 art 5 s 58; 1985 c 21 s 33; 1985 c 49 s 41; 1986 c 444; 1989 c 282 art 2 s 92; 1990 c 568 art 2 s 56; 1990 c 612 s 11; 1991 c 292 art 6 s 32,33; 1993 c 339 s 6,7; 1994 c 631 s 31; 1995 c 207 art 6 s 4-8; 1996 c 451 art 2 s 3; 1Sp2003 c 14 art 6 s 39; 2004 c 288 art 3 s 13; 2005 c 56 s 1; 1Sp2005 c 4 art 3 s 5; 2007 c 147 art 7 s 2; 2009 c 145 s 1; 2009 c 147 s 1; 2009 c 159 s 84; 1Sp2010 c 1 art 17 s 6; 2012 c 247 art 4 s 13; 2013 c 108 art 3 s 22; 2013 c 125 art 1 s 45; 2014 c 312 art 27 s 49; 2015 c 71 art 7 s 24; 1Sp2017 c 6 art 7 s 25