CHAPTER 142B

CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES LICENSING

142B.01 DEFINITIONS.
142B.02 RULES.
142B.03 SYSTEMS AND RECORDS.
142B.05 WHO MUST BE LICENSED.
142B.06 UNLICENSED EMERGENCY RELATIVE PLACEMENT.
142B.10 APPLICATION PROCEDURES.
142B.11 LICENSE APPLICATION AFTER CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP.
142B.12 FEES.
142B.15 DENIAL OF APPLICATION.
142B.16 CORRECTION ORDER AND CONDITIONAL LICENSE.
142B.17 CHILD CARE FIX-IT TICKET.
142B.171 CHILD CARE WEIGHTED RISK SYSTEM.
142B.18 SANCTIONS.
142B.19 DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL; DENIAL, CONDITIONAL LICENSE, REVOCATION.
142B.20 HEARINGS.
142B.21 SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.
142B.22 CONSOLIDATION OF HEARINGS; RECONSIDERATION.
142B.25 CLOSING A LICENSE.
142B.30 STANDARDS FOR COUNTY AGENCIES AND PRIVATE AGENCIES.
142B.31 PUBLIC FUNDS PROGRAM INTEGRITY MONITORING.
142B.40 SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS.
142B.41 SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR NONRESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS.
142B.42 VOLUNTARY RECEIVERSHIP FOR RESIDENTIAL OR NONRESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS.
142B.43 INVOLUNTARY RECEIVERSHIP FOR RESIDENTIAL OR NONRESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS.
142B.44 LOCAL FIRE CODE INSPECTORS.
142B.45 CRIB SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.
142B.46 REDUCTION OF RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT DEATH IN LICENSED PROGRAMS.
142B.47 TRAINING ON RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT DEATH AND ABUSIVE HEAD TRAUMA FOR CHILD FOSTER CARE PROVIDERS.
142B.48 DANGERS OF SHAKING INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.
142B.49 CARE OF INDIVIDUALS ON MEDICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT.
142B.50 DISCLOSURE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE.
142B.51 CHILD PASSENGER RESTRAINT SYSTEMS.
142B.52 PRONE RESTRAINT PROHIBITION.
142B.53 MANDATORY REPORTING.
142B.54 REQUIREMENTS; MALTREATMENT OF MINORS OR VULNERABLE ADULTS.
142B.60 INFORMATION FOR CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDERS.
142B.61 CHILD CARE PROGRAM REPORTING NOTIFICATION.
142B.62 CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDER INSURANCE.
142B.63 POSITIVE SUPPORT STRATEGIES; CHILD CARE.
142B.65 CHILD CARE CENTER TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.
142B.66 CHILD CARE CENTER HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.
142B.67 CHILD CARE CENTER HIRING PRACTICES.
142B.68 VIDEO SECURITY CAMERAS IN CHILD CARE CENTERS.
142B.70 FAMILY CHILD CARE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.
142B.71 FAMILY CHILD CARE HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.
142B.72 FAMILY CHILD CARE PHYSICAL SPACE REQUIREMENTS.
142B.74 SUBSTITUTE CAREGIVERS AND REPLACEMENTS IN FAMILY CHILD CARE.
142B.75 FAMILY CHILD CARE INFANT SLEEP SUPERVISION REQUIREMENTS.
142B.76 FAMILY CHILD CARE DIAPERING AREA DISINFECTION.
142B.77 SUPERVISION OF FAMILY CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDER'S OWN CHILD.
142B.78 REGULATION OF FAMILY DAY CARE BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
142B.79 CONTRACTORS SERVING MULTIPLE FAMILY CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDERS.
142B.80 CHILD FOSTER CARE TRAINING REQUIREMENT; MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING; FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS TRAINING.
142B.81 CHILD FOSTER CARE TRAINING; RELATIVE CAREGIVERS.

142B.01 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** The terms used in this chapter have the meanings given them in this section.

Subd. 2. **Annual or annually.** With the exception of subdivision 3, "annual" or "annually" means prior to or within the same month of the subsequent calendar year.

Subd. 3. **Annual or annually; family child care and family child foster care.** For the purposes of family child care under sections 142B.70 to 142B.72 and 142B.74 and family child foster care training, "annual" or "annually" means each calendar year.

Subd. 4. **Applicant.** "Applicant" means an individual, organization, or government entity, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 7a, that is subject to licensure under this chapter and that has applied for but not yet been granted a license under this chapter.

Subd. 5. **Authorized agent.** "Authorized agent" means the controlling individual designated by the license holder responsible for communicating with the commissioner of children, youth, and families on all matters related to this chapter and on whom service of all notices and orders must be made pursuant to section 142B.10, subdivision 1.

Subd. 6. **Child.** "Child" means a person who has not reached age 18.

Subd. 7. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of children, youth, and families or the commissioner's designated representative including county agencies and private agencies.

Subd. 8. **Controlling individual.** (a) "Controlling individual" means an owner of a program or service provider licensed under this chapter and the following individuals, if applicable:

(1) each officer of the organization, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer;

(2) the individual designated as the authorized agent under section 142B.10, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

(3) each managerial official whose responsibilities include the direction of the management or policies of a program;

(4) the individual designated as the primary provider of care for a special family child care program under section 142B.41, subdivision 4, paragraph (d); and

(5) the president and treasurer of the board of directors of a nonprofit corporation.

(b) Controlling individual does not include:

(1) a bank, savings bank, trust company, savings association, credit union, industrial loan and thrift company, investment banking firm, or insurance company unless the entity operates a program directly or through a subsidiary;

(2) an individual who is a state or federal official, or state or federal employee, or a member or employee of the governing body of a political subdivision of the state or federal government that operates one or more programs, unless the individual is also an officer, owner, or managerial official of the program; receives remuneration from the program; or owns any of the beneficial interests not excluded in this subdivision;

(3) an individual who owns less than five percent of the outstanding common shares of a corporation:

(i) whose securities are exempt under section 80A.45, clause (6); or

(ii) whose transactions are exempt under section 80A.46, clause (2);

(4) an individual who is a member of an organization exempt from taxation under section 290.05, unless the individual is also an officer, owner, or managerial official of the program or owns any of the beneficial

interests not excluded in this subdivision. This clause does not exclude from the definition of controlling individual an organization that is exempt from taxation; or

(5) an employee stock ownership plan trust, or a participant or board member of an employee stock ownership plan, unless the participant or board member is a controlling individual according to paragraph (a).

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "managerial official" means an individual who has the decision-making authority related to the operation of the program, and the responsibility for the ongoing management of or direction of the policies, services, or employees of the program. A site director who has no ownership interest in the program is not considered to be a managerial official for purposes of this definition.

Subd. 9. **County agency.** "County agency" means the agency designated by the county board of commissioners, human services boards, local social services agencies or multicounty local social services agencies, or departments where those have been established under the law.

Subd. 10. **Cradleboard.** "Cradleboard" means a board or frame on which an infant is secured using blankets or other material, such as fabric or leather sides, and laces and often has a frame extending to protect the infant's head. The infant is always placed with the infant's head facing outward, and the infant remains supervised in the cradleboard while sleeping or being carried.

Subd. 11. **Drop-in child care program.** "Drop-in child care program" means a nonresidential program of child care in which children participate on a onetime only or occasional basis up to a maximum of 90 hours per child, per month. A drop-in child care program must be licensed under Minnesota Rules governing child care centers. A drop-in child care program must meet one of the following requirements to qualify for the rule exemptions specified in section 142B.41, subdivision 6:

(1) the drop-in child care program operates in a child care center which houses no child care program except the drop-in child care program;

(2) the drop-in child care program operates in the same child care center but not during the same hours as a regularly scheduled ongoing child care program with a stable enrollment; or

(3) the drop-in child care program operates in a child care center at the same time as a regularly scheduled ongoing child care program with a stable enrollment but the program's activities, except for bathroom use and outdoor play, are conducted separately from each other.

[See Note.]

Subd. 12. **Experience.** For purposes of child care centers, "experience" means paid or unpaid employment:

(1) caring for children as a teacher, assistant teacher, aide, or student intern:

(i) in a licensed child care center, a licensed family day care or group family day care, or a Tribally licensed child care program in any United States state or territory; or

(ii) in a public or nonpublic school;

(2) caring for children as a staff person or unsupervised volunteer in a certified, license-exempt child care center under chapter 142C; or

(3) providing direct contact services in a home or residential facility serving children with disabilities that requires a background study under section 245C.03.

[See Note.]

Subd. 12a. **Education.** For purposes of child care centers, "education" means accredited coursework in behavior guidance, child abuse and neglect prevention, child development, child health and safety, child health and wellness, child nutrition, child psychology, child study techniques, children with special needs, communication studies, computer science, coordination of community and school activities, cultural studies, curriculum planning, early childhood education, early childhood special education, elementary education, elementary special education, English language arts, ethics, family studies, history, mathematics, music, parent involvement, psychology, recreational sports, arts and crafts methods or theory, science, social studies, sociology, or other coursework approved by the commissioner.

Subd. 13. **Family day care and group family day care child age classifications.** (a) For the purposes of family day care and group family day care licensing under this chapter, the following terms have the meanings given them in this subdivision.

(b) "Newborn" means a child between birth and six weeks old.

(c) "Infant" means a child who is at least six weeks old but less than 12 months old.

(d) "Toddler" means a child who is at least 12 months old but less than 24 months old, except that for purposes of specialized infant and toddler family and group family day care, "toddler" means a child who is at least 12 months old but less than 30 months old.

(e) "Preschooler" means a child who is at least 24 months old up to school age.

(f) "School age" means a child who is at least five years of age, but is younger than 11 years of age.

[See Note.]

Subd. 14. **Foster family setting.** "Foster family setting" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3010, subpart 23, and includes settings licensed by the commissioner of children, youth, and families or the commissioner of corrections.

Subd. 15. **Individual who is related.** "Individual who is related" means a spouse, a parent, a birth or adopted child or stepchild, a stepparent, a stepbrother, a stepsister, a niece, a nephew, an adoptive parent, a grandparent, a sibling, an aunt, an uncle, or a legal guardian. For purposes of family child foster care, individual who is related also includes an individual who, prior to the child's placement in the individual's home for foster care or adoption, is an important friend of the child or of the child's parent or custodian. Important friend means an individual with whom the child has previously resided or had significant contact or who has a significant relationship to the child or the child's parent or custodian.

Subd. 16. **License.** "License" means a certificate issued by the commissioner under section 142B.10 authorizing the license holder to provide a specified program for a specified period of time and in accordance with the terms of the license and the rules of the commissioner.

Subd. 17. **License holder.** "License holder" means an individual, organization, or government entity that is legally responsible for the operation of the program or service, and has been granted a license by the commissioner under this chapter and the rules of the commissioner.

Subd. 18. **Nonresidential program.** "Nonresidential program" means care, supervision, rehabilitation, training, or habilitation of a child provided outside the child's home and provided for fewer than 24 hours a day, including child care programs.

Subd. 19. **Organization.** "Organization" means a domestic or foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, association, voluntary association, and any other legal or commercial entity. For purposes of this chapter, organization does not include a government entity.

Subd. 20. **Owner.** "Owner" means an individual or organization that has a direct or indirect ownership interest of five percent or more in a program licensed under this chapter. For purposes of this subdivision, "direct ownership interest" means the possession of equity in capital, stock, or profits of an organization, and "indirect ownership interest" means a direct ownership interest in an entity that has a direct or indirect ownership interest in a licensed program. For purposes of this chapter, "owner of an employee stock ownership plan" means the president and treasurer of the entity. A government entity or nonprofit corporation that is issued a license under this chapter shall be designated the owner.

Subd. 21. **Parent cooperative.** "Parent cooperative" means a nonprofit group child care program that is governed by a board that meets regularly and makes all continuing operational decisions about the program. At least 70 percent of the board membership must be parent-users of the program.

Subd. 22. **Private agency.** "Private agency" means an organization, other than a county agency, or a court with jurisdiction, that places persons who cannot remain in their own homes in residential programs, foster care, or adoptive homes. A private agency is designated to perform the commissioner's licensing functions under section 142B.30.

Subd. 23. **Residential program.** "Residential program" means a program that provides 24-hour-a-day care, supervision, food, or lodging to a child or youth outside of the child or youth's home, including foster care.

Subd. 24. **Respite care services.** "Respite care services" means temporary services provided to a person due to the absence or need for relief of the primary caregiver, the person's family member, or legal representative who is the primary caregiver and principally responsible for the care and supervision of the person. Respite care services are those that provide the level of supervision and care that is necessary to ensure the health and safety of the person. Respite care services do not include services that are specifically directed toward the training and habilitation of the person.

Subd. 25. **School-age child.** "School-age child," for programs licensed or required to be licensed as a child care center, means a child who is at least of sufficient age to have attended the first day of kindergarten, or is eligible to enter kindergarten within the next four months, but is younger than 13 years of age.

[See Note.]

Subd. 26. **School-age child care program.** "School-age child care program" means a program licensed or required to be licensed as a child care center, serving more than ten children with the primary purpose of providing child care for school age children.

[See Note.]

Subd. 27. **Supervision.** (a) For purposes of licensed child care centers, "supervision" means when a program staff person:

(1) is accountable for the child's care;

(2) can intervene to protect the health and safety of the child; and

(3) is within sight and hearing of the child at all times except as described in paragraphs (b) to (e).

(b) When an infant is placed in a crib room to sleep, supervision occurs when a program staff person is within sight or hearing of the infant. When supervision of a crib room is provided by sight or hearing, the center must have a plan to address the other supervision components.

(c) When a single school-age child uses the restroom within the licensed space, supervision occurs when a program staff person has knowledge of the child's activity and location and checks on the child at least every five minutes. When a school-age child uses the restroom outside the licensed space, including but not limited to field trips, supervision occurs when staff accompany children to the restroom.

(d) When a school-age child leaves the classroom but remains within the licensed space to deliver or retrieve items from the child's personal storage space, supervision occurs when a program staff person has knowledge of the child's activity and location and checks on the child at least every five minutes.

(e) When a single preschooler uses an individual, private restroom within the classroom with the door closed, supervision occurs when a program staff person has knowledge of the child's activity and location, can hear the child, and checks on the child at least every five minutes.

[See Note.]

Subd. 28. **Youth.** "Youth" means a child as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 4, and includes individuals under 21 years of age who are in foster care pursuant to section 260C.451.

History: *1987 c 333 s 2; 1994 c 631 s 31; 1999 c 36 s 1; 2014 c 291 art 1 s 1; 1Sp2017 c 6 art 9 s 2; 1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 19; 1Sp2020 c 2 art 1 s 5; 2023 c 70 art 8 s 3; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 1,74; art 3 s 3; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41,47; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 10 s 1; art 14 s 1; 2026 c 88 art 1 s 45; 2026 c 127 art 12 s 40; art 13 s 25*

NOTE: Subdivisions 11, 12, 25, 26, and 27 are repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 12, section 40, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 12, section 41.

NOTE: Subdivision 13 is repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 25, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 26.

142B.02 RULES.

Subdivision 1. **Commissioner's authority.** The commissioner shall adopt rules under chapter 14 to govern the operation, maintenance, and licensure of programs subject to licensure under this chapter. The commissioner shall not adopt any rules that are inconsistent with or duplicative of existing state or federal regulations. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the commissioner from incorporating existing state or federal regulations or accreditation standards by reference.

Subd. 2. **Standards and regulatory methods.** This subdivision applies to rules governing this chapter. As appropriate for each type of license:

(a) The commissioner shall give preference in rule to standards that describe program outcomes and the practices that have been shown to result in the desired program outcomes.

(b) The rules may include model program standards for each type of program licensed by the commissioner.

(c) The rules shall include basic licensing standards governing licensure of each type of program licensed by the commissioner. The basic licensing standards must be met by all applicants and license holders. Basic licensing standards must include, but are not limited to:

(1) standards for adequate staff that take into account the age distribution and severity of the disability of persons served by the program;

(2) safety standards that take into account the size and conditions of the physical plant and studies of fire safety including studies of the interaction between fire detection factors, fire spread factors, and evacuation factors in case of a fire;

(3) standards for program services that describe, when appropriate, adequate levels of shelter, nutrition, planned activities, materials, and qualifications of individuals responsible for administering and delivering program services;

(4) standards that describe the characteristics of the settings where program services are to be delivered; and

(5) health and sanitation standards.

Subd. 3. **Reduction of fees.** The commissioner may adopt rules under subdivision 1 to provide for the reduction of fees established under section 142B.12 when a license holder substantially exceeds the basic standards for licensure.

Subd. 4. **Evaluation of rules.** The commissioner shall evaluate the effects of the rules within three years after the date of adoption and at least once every five years thereafter. The evaluation must include an assessment of any discrepancies between the actual and intended effects of the rules, identification of necessary revisions, if any, and a discussion of the rules' effect on the availability and quality of licensed programs. The commissioner shall consider the results of the evaluation in amending and writing rules.

Subd. 5. **Other duties of commissioner.** The commissioner shall:

(1) summarize the rules in language understandable to the general public and inform license holders and applicants where they may obtain a copy of the rules and the summary;

(2) develop and provide each applicant with information describing the services offered to applicants by the commissioner and explaining the penalties for operating an unlicensed program or failing to fully comply with the commissioner's correction orders or applicable laws or rules;

(3) upon request, interpret rules for applicants and license holders; and

(4) take measures to ensure that rules are enforced uniformly throughout the state.

Subd. 6. **Consultation with affected parties.** In developing rules, the commissioner shall request and receive consultation from: other state departments and agencies; counties and other affected political subdivisions that reflect the diversity of political subdivisions affected by the rule; persons and relatives of persons using the program governed by the rule; advocacy groups; and representatives of license holders affected by the rule. In choosing parties for consultation, the commissioner shall choose individuals and representatives of groups that reflect a cross section of urban, suburban, and rural areas of the state.

Subd. 7. **Regulatory methods.** (a) Where appropriate and feasible, the commissioner shall identify and implement alternative methods of regulation and enforcement to the extent authorized in this subdivision. These methods shall include:

(1) expansion of the types and categories of licenses that may be granted;

(2) when the standards of another state or federal governmental agency or an independent accreditation body have been shown to require the same standards, methods, or alternative methods to achieve substantially the same intended outcomes as the licensing standards, the commissioner shall consider compliance with the governmental or accreditation standards to be equivalent to partial compliance with the licensing standards; and

(3) use of an abbreviated inspection that employs key standards that have been shown to predict full compliance with the rules.

(b) If the commissioner accepts accreditation as documentation of compliance with a licensing standard under paragraph (a), the commissioner shall continue to investigate complaints related to noncompliance with all licensing standards. The commissioner may take a licensing action for noncompliance under this chapter and shall recognize all existing appeal rights regarding any licensing actions taken under this chapter.

(c) The commissioner shall work with the commissioners of human services, health, public safety, administration, and education in consolidating duplicative licensing and certification rules and standards if the commissioner determines that consolidation is administratively feasible, would significantly reduce the cost of licensing, and would not reduce the protection given to persons receiving services in licensed programs. Where administratively feasible and appropriate, the commissioner shall work with the commissioners of human services, health, public safety, administration, and education in conducting joint agency inspections of programs.

(d) The commissioner shall work with the commissioners of human services, health, public safety, administration, and education in establishing a single point of application for applicants who are required to obtain concurrent licensure from more than one of the commissioners listed in this paragraph.

(e) Unless otherwise specified in statute, the commissioner may conduct routine inspections biennially.

(f) For a licensed child care center, the commissioner shall conduct one unannounced licensing inspection at least once per calendar year.

Subd. 8. **Interpretive guidelines; authority.** The commissioner of children, youth, and families may develop and publish interpretive guidelines.

Subd. 9. **Effect of interpretive guidelines.** Interpretive guidelines do not have the force and effect of law and have no precedential effect, but may be relied on by consumers, providers of service, county agencies, the Department of Children, Youth, and Families, and others concerned until revoked or modified. A guideline may be expressly revoked or modified by the commissioner, by the issuance of another interpretive guideline, but may not be revoked or modified retroactively to the detriment of consumers, providers of service, county agencies, the Department of Children, Youth, and Families, or others concerned. A change in the law or an interpretation of the law occurring after the interpretive guidelines are issued, whether in the form of a statute, court decision, administrative ruling, or subsequent interpretive guideline, results in the revocation or modification of the previously adopted guidelines to the extent that the change affects the guidelines.

Subd. 10. **Issuance; discretion of commissioner.** The issuance of interpretive guidelines is at the discretion of the commissioner of children, youth, and families.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 2*

142B.03 SYSTEMS AND RECORDS.

Subdivision 1. **Record retention; license holder requirements.** (a) A license holder must maintain and store records in a manner that will allow for review by the commissioner as identified in section 142B.10, subdivision 12. The following records must be maintained as specified and in accordance with applicable state or federal law, regulation, or rule:

(1) service recipient records, including verification of service delivery, must be maintained for a minimum of five years following discharge or termination of service;

(2) personnel records must be maintained for a minimum of five years following termination of employment; and

(3) program administration and financial records must be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date the program closes.

(b) A license holder who ceases to provide services must maintain all records related to the licensed program for five years from the date the program closes. The license holder must notify the commissioner of the location where the licensing records will be stored and the name of the person responsible for maintaining the stored records.

(c) If the ownership of a licensed program or service changes, the transferor, unless otherwise provided by law or written agreement with the transferee, is responsible for maintaining, preserving, and making available to the commissioner on demand the license records generated before the date of the transfer.

(d) In the event of a contested case, the license holder must retain records as required in paragraph (a) or until the final agency decision is issued and the conclusion of any related appeal, whichever period is longer.

Subd. 2. **Electronic records; license holder use.** A license holder's use of electronic record keeping or electronic signatures must meet the following requirements:

(1) use of electronic record keeping or electronic signatures does not alter the license holder's obligations under state or federal law, regulation, or rule;

(2) the license holder must ensure that the use of electronic record keeping does not limit the commissioner's access to records as specified under section 142B.10, subdivision 12;

(3) upon request, the license holder must assist the commissioner in accessing and copying all records, including encrypted records and electronic signatures; and

(4) the license holder must establish a mechanism or procedure to ensure that:

(i) the act of creating the electronic record or signature is attributable to the license holder, according to section 325L.09;

(ii) the electronic records and signatures are maintained in a form capable of being retained and accurately reproduced;

(iii) the commissioner has access to information that establishes the date and time that data and signatures were entered into the electronic record; and

(iv) the license holder's use of electronic record keeping or electronic signatures does not compromise the security of the records.

Subd. 3. **First date of direct contact; documentation requirements.** Except for family child care and family foster care for children, license holders must document the first date that a background study subject has direct contact, as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 11, with a person served by the license holder's program. Unless this chapter otherwise requires, if the license holder does not maintain the documentation required by this subdivision in the license holder's personnel files, the license holder must provide the documentation to the commissioner upon the commissioner's request.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 3; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 47; 2026 c 88 art 1 s 46,47*

142B.05 WHO MUST BE LICENSED.

Subdivision 1. **License required.** Unless licensed by the commissioner under this chapter, an individual, organization, or government entity must not:

(1) operate a residential or a nonresidential program;

(2) receive a child or youth for care, supervision, or placement in foster care or adoption;

(3) help plan the placement of a child or youth in foster care or adoption or engage in placement activities as defined in section 259.21, subdivision 9, in this state, whether or not the adoption occurs in this state; or

(4) advertise a residential or nonresidential program.

Subd. 2. **Exclusion from licensure.** (a) This chapter does not apply to:

(1) residential or nonresidential programs that are provided to a person by an individual who is related unless the residential program is a child foster care placement made by a local social services agency or a licensed child-placing agency, except as provided in subdivision 3;

(2) nonresidential programs that are provided by an unrelated individual to persons from a single related family;

(3) programs operated by a public school for children 33 months or older;

(4) nonresidential programs primarily for children that provide care or supervision for periods of less than three hours a day while the child's parent or legal guardian is in the same building as the nonresidential program or present within another building that is directly contiguous to the building in which the nonresidential program is located;

(5) homes providing programs for persons placed by a county or a licensed agency for legal adoption, unless the adoption is not completed within two years;

(6) programs licensed or certified by the commissioner of corrections;

(7) recreation programs for children or adults that are operated or approved by a park and recreation board whose primary purpose is to provide social and recreational activities;

(8) programs operated by a school as defined in section 120A.22, subdivision 4; YMCA as defined in section 315.44; YWCA as defined in section 315.44; or JCC as defined in section 315.51, whose primary purpose is to provide child care or services to school-age children;

(9) Head Start nonresidential programs that operate for less than 45 days in each calendar year;

(10) programs for children such as scouting, boys clubs, girls clubs, and sports and art programs, and nonresidential programs for children provided for a cumulative total of less than 30 days in any 12-month period;

(11) the religious instruction of school-age children; Sabbath or Sunday schools; or the congregate care of children by a church, congregation, or religious society during the period used by the church, congregation, or religious society for its regular worship;

(12) camps licensed by the commissioner of health under Minnesota Rules, chapter 4630;

(13) residential programs serving school-age children whose sole purpose is cultural or educational exchange, until the commissioner adopts appropriate rules;

(14) community support services programs as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 6, and family community support services as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 17;

(15) the placement of a child by a birth parent or legal guardian in a preadoptive home for purposes of adoption as authorized by section 259.47;

(16) a program serving only children who are age 33 months or older, that is operated by a nonpublic school, for no more than four hours per day per child, with no more than 20 children at any one time, and that is accredited by:

(i) an accrediting agency that is formally recognized by the commissioner of education as a nonpublic school accrediting organization; or

(ii) an accrediting agency that requires background studies and that receives and investigates complaints about the services provided.

A program that asserts its exemption from licensure under item (ii) shall, upon request from the commissioner, provide the commissioner with documentation from the accrediting agency that verifies that the accreditation is current, that the accrediting agency investigates complaints about services, and that the accrediting agency's standards require background studies on all people providing direct contact services;

(17) a program operated by a nonprofit organization incorporated in Minnesota or another state that serves youth in kindergarten through grade 12; provides structured, supervised youth development activities; and has learning opportunities take place before or after school, on weekends, or during the summer or other seasonal breaks in the school calendar. A program exempt under this clause is not eligible for child care assistance under chapter 142E. A program exempt under this clause must:

(i) have a director or supervisor on site who is responsible for overseeing written policies relating to the management and control of the daily activities of the program, ensuring the health and safety of program participants, and supervising staff and volunteers;

(ii) have obtained written consent from a parent or legal guardian for each youth participating in activities at the site; and

(iii) have provided written notice to a parent or legal guardian for each youth at the site that the program is not licensed or supervised by the state of Minnesota and is not eligible to receive child care assistance payments;

(18) Head Start programs that serve only children who are at least three years old but not yet six years old; or

(19) programs licensed by the commissioner of human services under chapter 245A.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (4), a building is directly contiguous to a building in which a nonresidential program is located if it shares a common wall with the building in which the nonresidential program is located or is attached to that building by skyway, tunnel, atrium, or common roof.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require licensure for any services provided and funded according to an approved federal waiver plan where licensure is specifically identified as not being a condition for the services and funding.

Subd. 3. **Foster care by an individual who is related to a child; license required.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1), in order to provide foster care for a child, an individual who is related to the child, other than a parent, or legal guardian, must be licensed by the commissioner except as provided by section 142B.06.

(b) If an individual who is related to a child is seeking licensure to provide foster care for the child and the individual has a domestic partner but is not married to the domestic partner, only the individual related to the child must be licensed to provide foster care. The commissioner must conduct background studies on household members according to section 245C.03, subdivision 1.

Subd. 4. **Exception.** The provision in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (2), does not apply to:

(1) a child care provider who as an applicant for licensure or as a license holder has received a license denial under section 142B.15, a conditional license under section 142B.16, or a sanction under section 142B.18 from the commissioner that has not been reversed on appeal; or

(2) a child care provider, or a child care provider who has a household member who, as a result of a licensing process, has a disqualification under this chapter that has not been set aside by the commissioner.

Subd. 5. **Unlicensed programs.** (a) It is a misdemeanor for an individual, organization, or government entity to provide a residential or nonresidential program without a license issued under this chapter and in willful disregard of this chapter unless the program is excluded from licensure under subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner may ask the appropriate county attorney or the attorney general to begin proceedings to secure a court order against the continued operation of the program, if an individual, organization, or government entity has:

(1) failed to apply for a license under this chapter after receiving notice that a license is required or continues to operate without a license after receiving notice that a license is required;

(2) continued to operate without a license after a license issued under this chapter has been revoked or suspended under this chapter, and the commissioner has issued a final order affirming the revocation or suspension, or the license holder did not timely appeal the sanction; or

(3) continued to operate without a license after a temporary immediate suspension of a license has been issued under this chapter.

(c) The county attorney and the attorney general have a duty to cooperate with the commissioner.

Subd. 6. **Excluded child care programs; right to seek licensure.** Nothing in this section shall prohibit a child care program that is excluded from licensure under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (2), from seeking a license under this chapter. The commissioner shall ensure that any application received from such an excluded provider is processed in the same manner as all other applications for licensed family day care.

Subd. 7. **Excluded school-age programs; right to seek or continue licensure.** Nothing in this section shall prohibit a school-age program that is excluded from licensure under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (17), from seeking a license or continuing to be licensed under this chapter.

Subd. 8. **Excluded providers seeking licensure.** Nothing in this section shall prohibit a program that is excluded from licensure under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (16), from seeking licensure. The commissioner shall ensure that any application received from such an excluded provider is processed in the same manner as all other applications for child care center licensure.

History: *1987 c 333 s 3; 1993 c 338 s 4; 1994 c 598 s 2; 1995 c 207 art 2 s 5; 1998 c 407 art 6 s 3,4; 1Sp2001 c 9 art 14 s 8; 2009 c 142 art 2 s 13; 2013 c 108 art 8 s 11; 2015 c 37 s 2; 2016 c 158 art 1 s 89-91; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 4,74; art 4 s 26; art 5 s 7; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41,42,47; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 10 s 2; 2026 c 88 art 1 s 48,49*

142B.06 UNLICENSED EMERGENCY RELATIVE PLACEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Emergency placement.** Notwithstanding section 142B.05, subdivision 3, or 245C.13, subdivision 2, a county agency may place a child with a relative who is not licensed to provide foster care, provided the requirements of this section are met. As used in this section, the term "relative" has the meaning given it under section 260C.007, subdivision 26b or 27.

Subd. 2. **Cooperation with emergency placement process.** (a) A county agency that places a child with a relative who is not licensed to provide foster care must conduct the initial inspection required by subdivision 3, clause (1), whenever possible, prior to placing the child in the relative's home, but no later than three working days after placing the child in the home. A child placed in the home of a relative who is not licensed to provide foster care must be removed from that home if the relative fails to cooperate with the county agency.

(b) If a child is to be placed in the home of a relative not licensed to provide foster care, either the placing agency or the county agency in the county in which the relative lives shall conduct the emergency placement process as required in this section.

Subd. 3. **Requirements for emergency placement.** Before an emergency placement may be made, the following requirements must be met:

(1) the county agency must conduct an initial inspection of the premises where the placement is to be made to ensure the health and safety of any child placed in the home. The county agency shall conduct the inspection using a form developed by the commissioner;

(2) at the time of the inspection or placement, whichever is earlier, the county agency must provide the relative being considered for an emergency placement an application form for a child foster care license;

(3) whenever possible, prior to placing the child in the relative's home, the relative being considered for an emergency placement shall provide the information required by section 245C.05; and

(4) if the county determines, prior to the emergency placement, that anyone requiring a background study prior to licensure of the home is disqualified under chapter 245C, and the disqualification is one which the commissioner cannot set aside, an emergency placement must not be made.

Subd. 4. **Applicant study.** When the county agency has received the information required by section 245C.05, the county agency shall submit the information to the commissioner of human services according to section 245C.05.

Subd. 5. **Child foster care license application.** (a) The relatives with whom the emergency placement has been made shall complete the child foster care license application and necessary paperwork within ten days of the placement. The county agency shall assist the applicant to complete the application. The granting of a child foster care license to a relative shall be under the procedures in this chapter and according to the standards in Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960. In licensing a relative, the commissioner shall consider the importance of maintaining the child's relationship with relatives as an additional significant factor in determining whether a background study disqualification should be set aside under section 245C.22, or a variance should be granted under section 245C.30.

(b) When the county or private child-placing agency is processing an application for child foster care licensure of a relative as defined in section 260B.007, subdivision 12, or 260C.007, subdivision 26b or 27, the county agency or child-placing agency must explain the licensing process to the prospective licensee, including the background study process and the procedure for reconsideration of an initial disqualification for licensure. The county or private child-placing agency must also provide the prospective relative licensee with information regarding appropriate options for legal representation in the pertinent geographic area. If a relative is initially disqualified under section 245C.14, the commissioner must provide written notice of the reasons for the disqualification and the right to request a reconsideration by the commissioner as required under section 245C.17.

(c) The commissioner shall maintain licensing data so that activities related to applications and licensing actions for relative foster care providers may be distinguished from other child foster care settings.

History: *1995 c 207 art 2 s 6; 1996 c 421 s 1; 1998 c 406 art 1 s 5,37; 1998 c 407 art 9 s 5; 2001 c 178 art 1 s 44; 1Sp2001 c 9 art 14 s 10; 2002 c 375 art 1 s 8; 2002 c 379 art 1 s 113; 2003 c 15 art 1 s 33; 1Sp2003 c 14 art 6 s 4; 1Sp2005 c 4 art 1 s 7,8; 2007 c 147 art 3 s 1; 2015 c 78 art 1 s 4,5; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 38,74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41*

142B.10 APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

Subdivision 1. **Application for licensure.** (a) An individual, organization, or government entity that is subject to licensure under section 142B.05 must apply for a license. The application must be made on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide the applicant with instruction in completing the application and provide information about the rules and requirements of other state agencies that affect the applicant. An applicant seeking licensure in Minnesota with headquarters outside of Minnesota must have a program office located within 30 miles of the Minnesota border. An applicant who intends to buy or otherwise acquire a program or services licensed under this chapter that is owned by another license holder must apply for a license under this chapter and comply with the application procedures in this section and section 142B.15.

The commissioner shall act on the application within 90 working days after a complete application and any required reports have been received from other state agencies or departments, counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions. The commissioner shall not consider an application to be complete until the commissioner receives all of the required information.

When the commissioner receives an application for initial licensure that is incomplete because the applicant failed to submit required documents or that is substantially deficient because the documents submitted do not meet licensing requirements, the commissioner shall provide the applicant written notice that the application is incomplete or substantially deficient. In the written notice to the applicant the commissioner shall identify documents that are missing or deficient and give the applicant 45 days to resubmit a second application that is substantially complete. An applicant's failure to submit a substantially complete application after receiving notice from the commissioner is a basis for license denial under section 142B.11.

(b) An application for licensure must identify all controlling individuals as defined in section 142B.01, subdivision 8, and must designate one individual to be the authorized agent. The application must be signed by the authorized agent and must include the authorized agent's first, middle, and last name; mailing address; and email address. By submitting an application for licensure, the authorized agent consents to electronic communication with the commissioner throughout the application process. The authorized agent must be authorized to accept service on behalf of all of the controlling individuals. A government entity that holds multiple licenses under this chapter may designate one authorized agent for all licenses issued under this chapter or may designate a different authorized agent for each license. Service on the authorized agent is service on all of the controlling individuals. It is not a defense to any action arising under this chapter that service was not made on each controlling individual. The designation of a controlling individual as the authorized agent under this paragraph does not affect the legal responsibility of any other controlling individual under this chapter.

(c) An applicant or license holder must have a policy that prohibits license holders, employees, subcontractors, and volunteers, when directly responsible for persons served by the program, from abusing prescription medication or being in any manner under the influence of a chemical that impairs the individual's ability to provide services or care. The license holder must train employees, subcontractors, and volunteers about the program's drug and alcohol policy.

(d) An applicant and license holder must have a program grievance procedure that permits persons served by the program and their authorized representatives to bring a grievance to the highest level of authority in the program.

(e) The commissioner may limit communication during the application process to the authorized agent or the controlling individuals identified on the license application and for whom a background study was initiated under chapter 245C. Upon implementation of the provider licensing and reporting hub, applicants and license holders must use the hub in the manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may require the applicant, except for child foster care, to demonstrate competence in the applicable licensing requirements by successfully completing a written examination. The commissioner may develop a prescribed written examination format.

(f) When an applicant is an individual, the applicant must provide:

(1) the applicant's taxpayer identification numbers including the Social Security number or Minnesota tax identification number, and federal employer identification number if the applicant has employees;

(2) at the request of the commissioner, a copy of the most recent filing with the secretary of state that includes the complete business name, if any;

(3) if doing business under a different name, the doing business as (DBA) name, as registered with the secretary of state;

(4) if applicable, the applicant's National Provider Identifier (NPI) number and Unique Minnesota Provider Identifier (UMPI) number; and

(5) at the request of the commissioner, the notarized signature of the applicant or authorized agent.

(g) When an applicant is an organization, the applicant must provide:

(1) the applicant's taxpayer identification numbers including the Minnesota tax identification number and federal employer identification number;

(2) at the request of the commissioner, a copy of the most recent filing with the secretary of state that includes the complete business name, and if doing business under a different name, the doing business as (DBA) name, as registered with the secretary of state;

(3) the first, middle, and last name, and address for all individuals who will be controlling individuals, including all officers, owners, and managerial officials as defined in section 142B.01, subdivision 8, and the date that the background study was initiated by the applicant for each controlling individual;

(4) if applicable, the applicant's NPI number and UMPI number;

(5) the documents that created the organization and that determine the organization's internal governance and the relations among the persons that own the organization, have an interest in the organization, or are members of the organization, in each case as provided or authorized by the organization's governing statute, which may include a partnership agreement, bylaws, articles of organization, organizational chart, and operating agreement, or comparable documents as provided in the organization's governing statute; and

(6) the notarized signature of the applicant or authorized agent.

(h) When the applicant is a government entity, the applicant must provide:

(1) the name of the government agency, political subdivision, or other unit of government seeking the license and the name of the program or services that will be licensed;

(2) the applicant's taxpayer identification numbers including the Minnesota tax identification number and federal employer identification number;

(3) a letter signed by the manager, administrator, or other executive of the government entity authorizing the submission of the license application; and

(4) if applicable, the applicant's NPI number and UMPI number.

(i) At the time of application for licensure or renewal of a license under this chapter, the applicant or license holder must acknowledge on the form provided by the commissioner if the applicant or license holder elects to receive any public funding reimbursement from the commissioner for services provided under the license that:

(1) the applicant's or license holder's compliance with the provider enrollment agreement or registration requirements for receipt of public funding may be monitored by the commissioner as part of a licensing investigation or licensing inspection; and

(2) noncompliance with the provider enrollment agreement or registration requirements for receipt of public funding that is identified through a licensing investigation or licensing inspection, or noncompliance with a licensing requirement that is a basis of enrollment for reimbursement for a service, may result in:

(i) a correction order or a conditional license under section 142B.16, or sanctions under section 142B.18;

(ii) nonpayment of claims submitted by the license holder for public program reimbursement;

(iii) recovery of payments made for the service;

(iv) disenrollment in the public payment program; or

(v) other administrative, civil, or criminal penalties as provided by law.

Subd. 2. **Notification of affected municipality.** The commissioner must not issue a license under this chapter without giving 30 calendar days' written notice to the affected municipality or other political subdivision unless the program is considered a permitted single-family residential use under sections 142B.40 and 142B.41. The commissioner may provide notice through electronic communication. The notification must be given before the first issuance of a license under this chapter and annually after that time if annual notification is requested in writing by the affected municipality or other political subdivision. State funds must not be made available to or be spent by an agency or department of state, county, or municipal government for payment to a residential or nonresidential program licensed under this chapter until the provisions of this subdivision have been complied with in full. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to programs located in hospitals.

Subd. 3. **Meeting fire and safety codes.** An applicant or license holder under sections 142B.01 to 142B.50 must document compliance with applicable building codes, fire and safety codes, health rules, and zoning ordinances, or document that an appropriate waiver has been granted.

Subd. 4. **Background study.** Individuals and organizations that are required under section 245C.03 to have or initiate background studies shall comply with the requirements in chapter 245C.

Subd. 5. **Notice of background study results; determination of risk of harm.** The notice of background study results and the commissioner's determination of the background subject's risk of harm shall be governed according to sections 245C.16 and 245C.17.

Subd. 6. **Reconsideration of disqualification.** Reconsideration of a disqualification shall be governed according to sections 245C.21 to 245C.27.

Subd. 7. **Contested case.** Contested case hearing rights related to a disqualification shall be governed according to section 245C.28.

Subd. 8. **Disqualification.** Disqualification shall be governed according to sections 245C.14 and 245C.15.

Subd. 9. **Variance for a disqualified individual.** A variance for a disqualified individual shall be governed according to section 245C.30.

Subd. 10. **Conclusive determinations or dispositions.** Whether a disqualification determination or maltreatment determination or disposition is deemed conclusive shall be governed according to section 245C.29.

Subd. 11. **Inspections; waiver.** (a) Before issuing a license under this chapter, the commissioner shall conduct an inspection of the program. The inspection must include but is not limited to:

(1) an inspection of the physical plant;

(2) an inspection of records and documents;

(3) observation of the program in operation; and

(4) an inspection for the health, safety, and fire standards in licensing requirements for a child care license holder.

(b) The observation in paragraph (a), clause (3), is not required prior to issuing a license under subdivision 14. If the commissioner issues a license under this chapter, these requirements must be completed within one year after the issuance of the license.

(c) Before completing a licensing inspection in a family child care program or child care center, the licensing agency must offer the license holder an exit interview to discuss violations or potential violations of law or rule observed during the inspection and offer technical assistance on how to comply with applicable laws and rules. The commissioner shall not issue a correction order or negative licensing action for violations of law or rule not discussed in an exit interview, unless a license holder chooses not to participate in an exit interview or not to complete the exit interview. If the license holder is unable to complete the exit interview, the licensing agency must offer an alternate time for the license holder to complete the exit interview.

(d) If a family child care license holder disputes a county licensor's interpretation of a licensing requirement during a licensing inspection or exit interview, the license holder may, within five business days after the exit interview or licensing inspection, request clarification from the commissioner, in writing, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. The license holder's request must describe the county licensor's interpretation of the licensing requirement at issue, and explain why the license holder believes the county licensor's interpretation is inaccurate. The commissioner and the county must include the license holder in all correspondence regarding the disputed interpretation, and must provide an opportunity for the license holder to contribute relevant information that may impact the commissioner's decision. The county licensor must not issue a correction order related to the disputed licensing requirement until the commissioner has provided clarification to the license holder about the licensing requirement.

(e) The commissioner or the county shall inspect at least once each calendar year a child care provider licensed under this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502 or 9503, for compliance with applicable licensing standards.

(f) The commissioner shall make publicly available on the department's website the results of inspection reports of all child care providers licensed under this chapter and under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502 or 9503, and the number of deaths, serious injuries, and instances of substantiated child maltreatment that occurred in licensed child care settings each year.

Subd. 12. **Commissioner's right of access.** (a) When the commissioner is exercising the powers conferred by this chapter, section 626.557, and chapter 260E, the commissioner must be given access to:

(1) the physical plant and grounds where the program is provided;

(2) documents and records, including records maintained in electronic format;

(3) persons served by the program; and

(4) staff and personnel records of current and former staff whenever the program is in operation and the information is relevant to inspections or investigations conducted by the commissioner. Upon request, the license holder must provide the commissioner verification of documentation of staff work experience, training, or educational requirements.

The commissioner must be given access without prior notice and as often as the commissioner considers necessary if the commissioner is investigating alleged maltreatment, conducting a licensing inspection, or investigating an alleged violation of applicable laws or rules. In conducting inspections, the commissioner may request and shall receive assistance from other state, county, and municipal governmental agencies and departments. The applicant or license holder shall allow the commissioner to photocopy, photograph, and make audio and video recordings during the inspection of the program at the commissioner's expense. The commissioner shall obtain a court order or the consent of the subject of the records or the parents or legal guardian of the subject before photocopying hospital medical records.

(b) Persons served by the program have the right to refuse to consent to be interviewed, photographed, or audio or video recorded. Failure or refusal of an applicant or license holder to fully comply with this subdivision is reasonable cause for the commissioner to deny the application or immediately suspend or revoke the license.

Subd. 13. **Commissioner's evaluation.** (a) Before issuing, denying, suspending, revoking, or making conditional a license, the commissioner shall evaluate information gathered under this section. The commissioner's evaluation shall consider the applicable requirements of statutes and rules for the program or services for which the applicant seeks a license, including the disqualification standards set forth in chapter 245C, and shall evaluate facts, conditions, or circumstances concerning:

(1) the program's operation;

(2) the well-being of persons served by the program;

(3) available evaluations of the program by persons receiving services;

(4) information about the qualifications of the personnel employed by the applicant or license holder; and

(5) the applicant's or license holder's ability to demonstrate competent knowledge of the applicable requirements of statutes and rules, including this chapter and chapter 245C, for which the applicant seeks a license or the license holder is licensed.

(b) The commissioner shall review the results of the study required in subdivision 4 and determine whether the commissioner of human services correctly determined whether a risk of harm to the person served by the program exists under the standards set forth in chapter 245C.

Subd. 14. **Grant of license; license extension.** (a) If the commissioner determines that the program complies with all applicable rules and laws, the commissioner shall issue a license consistent with this section or, if applicable, a temporary change of ownership license under section 142B.11. At minimum, the license shall state:

(1) the name of the license holder;

(2) the address of the program;

(3) the effective date and expiration date of the license;

(4) the type of license;

(5) the maximum number and ages of persons that may receive services from the program; and

(6) any special conditions of licensure.

(b) The commissioner may issue a license for a period not to exceed two years if:

(1) the commissioner is unable to conduct the observation required by subdivision 11, paragraph (a), clause (3), because the program is not yet operational;

(2) certain records and documents are not available because persons are not yet receiving services from the program; and

(3) the applicant complies with applicable laws and rules in all other respects.

(c) A decision by the commissioner to issue a license does not guarantee that any person or persons will be placed or cared for in the licensed program.

(d) Except as provided in paragraphs (i) and (j), the commissioner shall not issue a license if the applicant, license holder, or an affiliated controlling individual has:

(1) been disqualified and the disqualification was not set aside and no variance has been granted;

(2) been denied a license under this chapter or chapter 245A within the past two years;

(3) had a license issued under this chapter or chapter 245A revoked within the past five years; or

(4) failed to submit the information required of an applicant under subdivision 1, paragraph (f), (g), or (h), after being requested by the commissioner.

When a license issued under this chapter or chapter 245A is revoked, the license holder and each affiliated controlling individual with a revoked license may not hold any license under chapter 142B for five years following the revocation, and other licenses held by the applicant or license holder or licenses affiliated with each controlling individual shall also be revoked.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), the commissioner may elect not to revoke a license affiliated with a license holder or controlling individual that had a license revoked within the past five years if the commissioner determines that (1) the license holder or controlling individual is operating the program in substantial compliance with applicable laws and rules and (2) the program's continued operation is in the best interests of the community being served.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), the commissioner may issue a new license in response to an application that is affiliated with an applicant, license holder, or controlling individual that had an application denied within the past two years or a license revoked within the past five years if the commissioner determines that (1) the applicant or controlling individual has operated one or more programs in substantial compliance with applicable laws and rules and (2) the program's operation would be in the best interests of the community to be served.

(g) In determining whether a program's operation would be in the best interests of the community to be served, the commissioner shall consider factors such as the number of persons served, the availability of alternative services available in the surrounding community, the management structure of the program, whether the program provides culturally specific services, and other relevant factors.

(h) The commissioner shall not issue or reissue a license under this chapter if an individual living in the household where the services will be provided as specified under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, has been disqualified and the disqualification has not been set aside and no variance has been granted.

(i) Pursuant to section 142B.18, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), when a license issued under this chapter has been suspended or revoked and the suspension or revocation is under appeal, the program may continue to operate pending a final order from the commissioner. If the license under suspension or revocation will expire before a final order is issued, a temporary provisional license may be issued provided any applicable license fee is paid before the temporary provisional license is issued.

(j) Notwithstanding paragraph (i), when a revocation is based on the disqualification of a controlling individual or license holder, and the controlling individual or license holder is ordered under section 245C.17 to be immediately removed from direct contact with persons receiving services or is ordered to be under continuous, direct supervision when providing direct contact services, the program may continue to operate only if the program complies with the order and submits documentation demonstrating compliance with the order. If the disqualified individual fails to submit a timely request for reconsideration, or if the disqualification is not set aside and no variance is granted, the order to immediately remove the individual from direct contact or to be under continuous, direct supervision remains in effect pending the outcome of a hearing and final order from the commissioner.

(k) For purposes of reimbursement for meals only, under the Child and Adult Care Food Program, Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, subtitle B, chapter II, subchapter A, part 226, relocation within the same county by a licensed family day care provider, shall be considered an extension of the license for a period of no more than 30 calendar days or until the new license is issued, whichever occurs first, provided the county agency has determined the family day care provider meets licensure requirements at the new location.

(l) Unless otherwise specified by statute, all licenses issued under this chapter expire at 12:01 a.m. on the day after the expiration date stated on the license. A license holder must comply with the requirements in section 142B.12 and be reissued a new license to operate the program or the program must not be operated after the expiration date. Child foster care license holders must apply for and be granted a new license to operate the program or the program must not be operated after the expiration date. Upon implementation of the provider licensing and reporting hub, licenses may be issued each calendar year.

(m) The commissioner shall not issue or reissue a license under this chapter if it has been determined that a Tribal licensing authority has established jurisdiction to license the program or service.

(n) The commissioner of children, youth, and families shall coordinate and share data with the commissioner of human services to enforce this section.

Subd. 15. **Notification required.** (a) A license holder must notify the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, and obtain the commissioner's approval before making any change that would alter the license information listed under subdivision 14, paragraph (a).

(b) A license holder must also notify the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, before making any change:

(1) to the license holder's authorized agent as defined in section 142B.01, subdivision 5;

(2) to the license holder's controlling individual as defined in section 142B.01, subdivision 8;

(3) to the license holder information on file with the secretary of state;

(4) in the location of the program or service licensed under this chapter; and

(5) to the federal or state tax identification number associated with the license holder.

(c) When, for reasons beyond the license holder's control, a license holder cannot provide the commissioner with prior notice of the changes in paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (3), the license holder must notify the commissioner by the tenth business day after the change and must provide any additional information requested by the commissioner.

(d) When a license holder notifies the commissioner of a change to the license holder information on file with the secretary of state, the license holder must provide amended articles of incorporation and other documentation of the change.

(e) Upon implementation of the provider licensing and reporting hub, license holders must enter and update information in the hub in a manner prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 16. **Variances.** (a) The commissioner may grant variances to rules that do not affect the health or safety of persons in a licensed program if the following conditions are met:

(1) the variance must be requested by an applicant or license holder on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner;

(2) the request for a variance must include the reasons that the applicant or license holder cannot comply with a requirement as stated in the rule and the alternative equivalent measures that the applicant or license holder will follow to comply with the intent of the rule; and

(3) the request must state the period of time for which the variance is requested.

The commissioner may grant a permanent variance when conditions under which the variance is requested do not affect the health or safety of persons being served by the licensed program, nor compromise the qualifications of staff to provide services. The permanent variance shall expire as soon as the conditions that warranted the variance are modified in any way. Any applicant or license holder must inform the commissioner of any changes or modifications that have occurred in the conditions that warranted the permanent variance. Failure to advise the commissioner shall result in revocation of the permanent variance and may be cause for other sanctions under sections 142B.17 and 142B.18.

The commissioner's decision to grant or deny a variance request is final and not subject to appeal under the provisions of chapter 14.

(b) The commissioner shall consider variances for child care center staff qualification requirements under Minnesota Rules, parts 9503.0032 and 9503.0033, that do not affect the health and safety of children served by the center. A variance request must be submitted to the commissioner in accordance with paragraph (a) and must include a plan for the staff person to gain additional experience, education, or training, as requested by the commissioner. When reviewing a variance request under this section, the commissioner shall consider the staff person's level of professional development, including but not limited to steps completed on the Minnesota career lattice.

(c) Counties shall use a uniform application form developed by the commissioner for variance requests by family child care license holders.

Subd. 17. **Child foster home variances for capacity.** (a) The commissioner, or the commissioner of corrections under section 241.021, may grant a variance for a licensed family foster parent to allow additional foster children if:

(1) the variance is needed to allow: (i) a parenting youth in foster care to remain with the child of the parenting youth; (ii) siblings to remain together; (iii) a child with an established meaningful relationship

with the family to remain with the family; or (iv) a family with special training or skills to provide care to a child who has a severe disability;

(2) there is no risk of harm to a child currently in the home;

(3) the structural characteristics of the home, including sleeping space, accommodates additional foster children;

(4) the home remains in compliance with applicable zoning, health, fire, and building codes; and

(5) the statement of intended use specifies conditions for an exception to capacity limits and specifies how the license holder will maintain a ratio of adults to children that ensures the safety and appropriate supervision of all the children in the home.

(b) A variance granted to a family foster home under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3030, subpart 3, prior to October 1, 2019, remains in effect until January 1, 2020.

Subd. 18. **Adoption agency; additional requirements.** In addition to the other requirements of this section, an individual or organization applying for a license to place children for adoption must:

(1) incorporate as a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A or a nonprofit limited liability company under chapter 322C;

(2) file with the application for licensure a copy of the disclosure form required under section 259.37, subdivision 2;

(3) provide evidence that a bond has been obtained and will be continuously maintained throughout the entire operating period of the agency, to cover the cost of transfer of records to and storage of records by the agency which has agreed, according to rule established by the commissioner, to receive the applicant agency's records if the applicant agency voluntarily or involuntarily ceases operation and fails to provide for proper transfer of the records. The bond must be made in favor of the agency which has agreed to receive the records; and

(4) submit a financial review completed by an accountant to the commissioner each year the license is renewed as required under section 142B.05, subdivision 1.

Subd. 19. **Education program; permitted ages; additional requirement.** (a) A program licensed by the commissioner under Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, may serve a person who is over the age of 18 but under the age of 21 if the person is:

(1) completing secondary education or a program leading to an equivalent credential;

(2) enrolled in an institution that provides postsecondary or vocational education;

(3) participating in a program or activity designed to promote or remove barriers to employment;

(4) employed for at least 80 hours per month; or

(5) incapable of doing any of the activities described in clauses (1) to (4) due to a medical condition, which incapability is supported by regularly updated information in the case plan of the person.

(b) Nothing in this subdivision precludes the license holder from seeking other variances under subdivision 16.

Subd. 20. **Funds and property; other requirements.** (a) A license holder must ensure that persons served by the program retain the use and availability of personal funds or property unless restrictions are justified in the person's individual plan.

(b) The license holder must ensure separation of funds of persons served by the program from funds of the license holder, the program, or program staff.

(c) Whenever the license holder assists a person served by the program with the safekeeping of funds or other property, the license holder must:

(1) immediately document receipt and disbursement of the person's funds or other property at the time of receipt or disbursement, including the person's signature, or the signature of the conservator or payee; and

(2) return to the person upon the person's request, funds and property in the license holder's possession subject to restrictions in the person's treatment plan, as soon as possible, but no later than three working days after the date of request.

(d) License holders and program staff must not:

(1) borrow money from a person served by the program;

(2) purchase personal items from a person served by the program;

(3) sell merchandise or personal services to a person served by the program;

(4) require a person served by the program to purchase items for which the license holder is eligible for reimbursement; or

(5) use funds of persons served by the program to purchase items for which the facility is already receiving public or private payments.

Subd. 21. **Policies and procedures for program administration required and enforceable.** (a) The license holder shall develop program policies and procedures necessary to maintain compliance with licensing requirements under Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules.

(b) The license holder shall:

(1) provide training to program staff related to their duties in implementing the program's policies and procedures developed under paragraph (a);

(2) document the provision of this training; and

(3) monitor implementation of policies and procedures by program staff.

(c) The license holder shall keep program policies and procedures readily accessible to staff and index the policies and procedures with a table of contents or another method approved by the commissioner.

Subd. 22. **Pandemic planning.** Upon request, the license holder must cooperate with state and local government disaster planning agencies working to prepare for or react to emergencies presented by a pandemic outbreak.

Subd. 23. **Plan for transfer of clients and records upon closure.** (a) Except for license holders who reside on the premises and child care providers, an applicant for initial or continuing licensure or certification must submit a written plan indicating how the program or private agency will ensure the transfer of clients

and records for both open and closed cases if the program closes. The plan must provide for managing private and confidential information concerning the clients of the program or private agency. The plan must also provide for notifying affected clients of the closure at least 25 days prior to closure, including information on how to access their records. A controlling individual of the program or private agency must annually review and sign the plan.

(b) Plans for the transfer of open cases and case records must specify arrangements the program or private agency will make to transfer clients to another provider or county agency for continuation of services and to transfer the case record with the client.

(c) Plans for the transfer of closed case records must be accompanied by a signed agreement or other documentation indicating that a county or a similarly licensed provider has agreed to accept and maintain the program's or private agency's closed case records and to provide follow-up services as necessary to affected clients.

Subd. 24. **Program policy; reporting a death in the program.** Unless such reporting is otherwise already required under statute or rule, programs licensed under this chapter must have a written policy for reporting the death of an individual served by the program to the commissioner of children, youth, and families. Within 24 hours of receiving knowledge of the death of an individual served by the program, the license holder shall notify the commissioner of the individual's death. If the license holder has reason to know that the death has been reported to the commissioner, a subsequent report is not required.

Subd. 25. **Family child foster care annual program evaluation.** Upon implementation of a continuous license process for family child foster care, the annual program evaluation required under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3100, subpart 1, item G, must be conducted utilizing the electronic licensing inspection checklist information and the provider licensing and reporting hub in a manner prescribed by the commissioner.

History: *1994 c 631 s 5; 1997 c 177 s 1; 1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 30,31; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 5,74; 2024 c 115 art 16, s 35,41; art 19 s 27; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 14 s 2; 2026 c 88 art 1 s 50; 2026 c 127 art 9 s 3*

142B.11 LICENSE APPLICATION AFTER CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP.

Subdivision 1. **Transfer prohibited.** A license issued under this chapter is only valid for a premises and individual, organization, or government entity identified by the commissioner on the license. A license is not transferable or assignable.

Subd. 2. **Change in ownership.** (a) If the commissioner determines that there is a change in ownership, the commissioner shall require submission of a new license application. This subdivision does not apply to a licensed program or service located in a home where the license holder resides. A change in ownership occurs when:

(1) except as provided in paragraph (b), the license holder sells or transfers 100 percent of the property, stock, or assets;

(2) the license holder merges with another organization;

(3) the license holder consolidates with two or more organizations, resulting in the creation of a new organization;

(4) there is a change to the federal tax identification number associated with the license holder; or

(5) except as provided in paragraph (b), all controlling individuals for the original license have changed.

(b) For changes under paragraph (a), clause (1) or (5), no change in ownership has occurred and a new license application is not required if at least one controlling individual has been affiliated as a controlling individual for the license for at least the previous 12 months immediately preceding the change.

Subd. 3. **Standard change of ownership process.** (a) When a change in ownership is proposed and the party intends to assume operation without an interruption in service longer than 60 days after acquiring the program or service, the license holder must provide the commissioner with written notice of the proposed change on a form provided by the commissioner at least 90 days before the anticipated date of the change in ownership. For purposes of this section, "party" means the party that intends to operate the service or program.

(b) The party must submit a license application under this chapter on the form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner at least 90 days before the change in ownership is anticipated to be complete and must include documentation to support the upcoming change. The party must comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C and shall pay the application fee required under section 142B.12.

(c) The commissioner may streamline application procedures when the party is an existing license holder under this chapter and is acquiring a program licensed under this chapter or service in the same service class as one or more licensed programs or services the party operates and those licenses are in substantial compliance. For purposes of this subdivision, "substantial compliance" means within the previous 12 months the commissioner did not (1) issue a sanction under section 142B.18 against a license held by the party, or (2) make a license held by the party conditional according to section 142B.16.

(d) While the standard change of ownership process is pending, the existing license holder remains responsible for operating the program according to applicable laws and rules until a license under this chapter is issued to the party.

(e) If a licensing inspection of the program or service was conducted within the previous 12 months and the existing license holder's license record demonstrates substantial compliance with the applicable licensing requirements, the commissioner may waive the party's inspection required by section 142B.10, subdivision 11. The party must submit to the commissioner (1) proof that the premises was inspected by a fire marshal or that the fire marshal deemed that an inspection was not warranted, and (2) proof that the premises was inspected for compliance with the building code or that no inspection was deemed warranted.

(f) If the party is seeking a license for a program or service that has an outstanding action under section 142B.16 or 142B.18, the party must submit a letter as part of the application process identifying how the party has or will come into full compliance with the licensing requirements.

(g) The commissioner shall evaluate the party's application according to section 142B.10, subdivision 13. If the commissioner determines that the party has remedied or demonstrates the ability to remedy the outstanding actions under section 142B.16 or 142B.18 and has determined that the program otherwise complies with all applicable laws and rules, the commissioner shall issue a license or conditional license under this chapter. A conditional license issued under this section is final and not subject to reconsideration under section 142B.16, subdivision 4. The conditional license remains in effect until the commissioner determines that the grounds for the action are corrected or no longer exist.

(h) The commissioner may deny an application as provided in section 142B.15. An applicant whose application was denied by the commissioner may appeal the denial according to section 142B.15.

(i) This subdivision does not apply to a licensed program or service located in a home where the license holder resides.

Subd. 3a. [Renumbered subd 4]

Subd. 4. **Emergency change in ownership process.** (a) In the event of a death of a license holder or sole controlling individual or a court order or other event that results in the license holder being inaccessible or unable to operate the program or service, a party may submit a request to the commissioner to allow the party to assume operation of the program or service under an emergency change in ownership process to ensure persons continue to receive services while the commissioner evaluates the party's license application.

(b) To request the emergency change of ownership process, the party must immediately:

(1) notify the commissioner of the event resulting in the inability of the license holder to operate the program and of the party's intent to assume operations; and

(2) provide the commissioner with documentation that demonstrates the party has a legal or legitimate ownership interest in the program or service if applicable and is able to operate the program or service.

(c) If the commissioner approves the party to continue operating the program or service under an emergency change in ownership process, the party must:

(1) request to be added as a controlling individual or license holder to the existing license;

(2) notify persons receiving services of the emergency change in ownership in a manner approved by the commissioner;

(3) submit an application for a new license within 30 days of approval;

(4) comply with the background study requirements under chapter 245C; and

(5) pay the application fee required under section 142B.12.

(d) While the emergency change of ownership process is pending, a party approved under this subdivision is responsible for operating the program under the existing license according to applicable laws and rules until a new license under this chapter is issued.

(e) The provisions in subdivision 3, paragraphs (c), (g), and (h), apply to this subdivision.

(f) Once a party is issued a new license or has decided not to seek a new license, the commissioner must close the existing license.

(g) This subdivision applies to any program or service licensed under this chapter.

Subd. 5. **Failure to comply.** If the commissioner finds that the applicant or license holder has not fully complied with this section, the commissioner may impose a licensing sanction under section 142B.15, 142B.16, or 142B.18.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 6,74; 2024 c 127 art 62 s 48-51,54*

142B.12 FEES.

Subdivision 1. **Application or license fee required; programs exempt from fee.** (a) Unless exempt under paragraph (b), the commissioner shall charge a fee for evaluation of applications and inspection of programs that are licensed under this chapter.

(b) Except as provided under subdivision 2, no application or license fee shall be charged for child foster care or family and group family child care.

Subd. 2. **County fees for applications and licensing inspections.** (a) A county agency may charge a license fee to an applicant or license holder not to exceed $50 for a one-year license or $100 for a two-year license.

(b) Counties may allow providers to pay the applicant fee in paragraph (a) on an installment basis for up to one year. If the provider is receiving child care assistance payments from the state, the provider may have the fee under paragraph (a) deducted from the child care assistance payments for up to one year and the state shall reimburse the county for the county fees collected in this manner.

Subd. 3. **Application fee for initial license.** (a) For fees required under subdivision 1, an applicant for an initial license issued by the commissioner shall submit a $500 application fee with each new application required under this subdivision. The application fee shall not be prorated, is nonrefundable, and is in lieu of the annual license fee that expires on December 31. The commissioner shall not process an application until the application fee is paid.

(b) An applicant shall apply for a license to provide services at a specific location, except an applicant for a license for a private agency to provide foster care or adoption services under Minnesota Rules, parts 9545.0755 to 9545.0845, shall submit a single application to provide services statewide.

Subd. 4. **License fee for certain programs.** (a) Child care centers shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee based on the following schedule:

Licensed Capacity	Child Care Center License Fee
1 to 24 persons	$200
25 to 49 persons	$300
50 to 74 persons	$400
75 to 99 persons	$500
100 to 124 persons	$600
125 to 149 persons	$700
150 to 174 persons	$800
175 to 199 persons	$900
200 to 224 persons	$1,000
225 or more persons	$1,100

(b) A private agency licensed to provide foster care and adoption services under Minnesota Rules, parts 9545.0755 to 9545.0835, shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee of $875.

Subd. 5. **License not issued until license fee is paid.** The commissioner shall not issue or reissue a license until the license fee is paid. The commissioner shall send a bill for the license fee to the billing address identified by the license holder. If the license holder does not submit the license fee payment by the due date, the commissioner shall send the license holder a past due notice. If the license holder fails to pay the license fee by the due date on the past due notice, the commissioner shall send a final notice to the license holder informing the license holder that the program license will expire on December 31 unless the license

fee is paid before December 31. If a license expires, the program is no longer licensed and, unless exempt from licensure under section 142B.05, subdivision 2, must not operate after the expiration date. After a license expires, if the former license holder wishes to provide licensed services, the former license holder must submit a new license application and application fee under subdivision 3.

Subd. 6. **Children, youth, and families licensing fees to recover expenditures.** Notwithstanding section 16A.1285, subdivision 2, related to activities for which the commissioner charges a fee, the commissioner must plan to fully recover direct expenditures for licensing activities under this chapter over a five-year period. The commissioner may have anticipated expenditures in excess of anticipated revenues in a biennium by using surplus revenues accumulated in previous bienniums.

Subd. 7. **Deposit of license fees.** A children, youth, and families licensing account is created in the state government special revenue fund. Fees collected under subdivisions 3 and 4 must be deposited in the children, youth, and families licensing account and are annually appropriated to the commissioner for licensing activities authorized under this chapter.

Subd. 8. **License not reissued until outstanding debt is paid.** The commissioner shall not reissue a license until the license holder has paid all outstanding debts related to a licensing fine or settlement agreement for which payment is delinquent. If the payment is past due, the commissioner shall send a past due notice informing the license holder that the program license will expire on December 31 unless the outstanding debt is paid before December 31. If a license expires, the program is no longer licensed and must not operate after the expiration date. After a license expires, if the former license holder wishes to provide licensed services, the former license holder must submit a new license application and application fee under subdivision 3.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 7; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 36; 2026 c 88 art 1 s 51*

142B.15 DENIAL OF APPLICATION.

(a) The commissioner may deny a license if an applicant or controlling individual:

(1) fails to submit a substantially complete application after receiving notice from the commissioner under section 142B.10, subdivision 1;

(2) fails to comply with applicable laws or rules;

(3) knowingly withholds relevant information from or gives false or misleading information to the commissioner in connection with an application for a license or during an investigation;

(4) has a disqualification that has not been set aside under section 245C.22 and no variance has been granted;

(5) has an individual living in the household who received a background study under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), who has a disqualification that has not been set aside under section 245C.22, and no variance has been granted;

(6) is associated with an individual who received a background study under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (6), who may have unsupervised access to children or vulnerable adults, and who has a disqualification that has not been set aside under section 245C.22, and no variance has been granted;

(7) fails to comply with section 142B.10, subdivision 1, paragraph (f) or (g);

(8) fails to demonstrate competent knowledge as required by section 142B.10, subdivision 13;

(9) has a history of noncompliance as a license holder or controlling individual with applicable laws or rules, including but not limited to this chapter and chapters 142E, 245A, and 245C;

(10) is prohibited from holding a license according to section 142A.12 or 245.095; or

(11) for a family foster setting, has or has an individual who is living in the household where the licensed services are provided or is otherwise subject to a background study who has nondisqualifying background study information, as described in section 245C.05, subdivision 4, that reflects on the applicant's ability to safely provide care to foster children.

(b) An applicant whose application has been denied by the commissioner must be given notice of the denial, which must state the reasons for the denial in plain language. Notice must be given by certified mail, by personal service, or through the provider licensing and reporting hub. The notice must state the reasons the application was denied and must inform the applicant of the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The applicant may appeal the denial by notifying the commissioner in writing by certified mail, by personal service, or through the provider licensing and reporting hub. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the applicant received the notice of denial. If an appeal request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the applicant received the notice of denial. If the order is issued through the provider hub, the appeal must be received by the commissioner within 20 calendar days from the date the commissioner issued the order through the hub. Section 142B.20 applies to hearings held to appeal the commissioner's denial of an application.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 8*

142B.16 CORRECTION ORDER AND CONDITIONAL LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. **Contents of correction orders and conditional licenses.** (a) If the commissioner finds that the applicant or license holder has failed to comply with an applicable law or rule and this failure does not imminently endanger the health, safety, or rights of the persons served by the program, the commissioner may issue a correction order and an order of conditional license to the applicant or license holder. When issuing a conditional license, the commissioner shall consider the nature, chronicity, or severity of the violation of law or rule and the effect of the violation on the health, safety, or rights of persons served by the program. The correction order or conditional license must state the following in plain language:

(1) the conditions that constitute a violation of the law or rule;

(2) the specific law or rule violated;

(3) the time allowed to correct each violation; and

(4) if a license is made conditional, the length and terms of the conditional license, and the reasons for making the license conditional.

(b) Nothing in this section prohibits the commissioner from proposing a sanction as specified in section 142B.18, prior to issuing a correction order or conditional license.

(c) The commissioner may issue a correction order and an order of conditional license to the applicant or license holder through the provider licensing and reporting hub.

Subd. 2. **Reconsideration of correction orders.** (a) If the applicant or license holder believes that the contents of the commissioner's correction order are in error, the applicant or license holder may ask the Department of Children, Youth, and Families to reconsider the parts of the correction order that are alleged

to be in error. The request for reconsideration must be made in writing and must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 20 calendar days after receipt of the correction order under this paragraph, or receipt of the interpretive guidance under paragraph (d), by the applicant or license holder or submitted in the provider licensing and reporting hub within 20 calendar days from the date the commissioner issued the order under this paragraph, or provided the interpretive guidance under paragraph (d), through the hub, and:

(1) specify the parts of the correction order that are alleged to be in error;

(2) explain why they are in error; and

(3) include documentation to support the allegation of error.

(b) Upon implementation of the provider licensing and reporting hub, the provider must use the hub to request reconsideration under this paragraph, or to request interpretive guidance under paragraph (d). A request for reconsideration does not stay any provisions or requirements of the correction order. The commissioner's disposition of a request for reconsideration is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14.

(c) This paragraph applies only to licensed family child care providers. A licensed family child care provider who requests reconsideration of a correction order under paragraph (a) may also request, on a form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, that the commissioner expedite the review if:

(1) the provider is challenging a violation and provides a description of how complying with the corrective action for that violation would require the substantial expenditure of funds or a significant change to their program; and

(2) describes what actions the provider will take in lieu of the corrective action ordered to ensure the health and safety of children in care pending the commissioner's review of the correction order.

(d) Prior to a request for reconsideration under paragraph (a), if the applicant or license holder believes that the applicable rule or statute is ambiguous or the commissioner's interpretation of the applicable rule or statute is in error, the applicant or license holder may ask the Department of Children, Youth, and Families to provide interpretive guidance on the applicable rule or statute underlying the correction order.

(e) The commissioner must not publicly post the correction order for licensed child care centers or licensed family child care providers on the department's website until:

(1) after the 20-calendar-day period for requesting reconsideration; or

(2) if the applicant or license holder requested reconsideration, after the commissioner's disposition of a request for reconsideration is provided to the applicant or license holder.

[See Note.]

Subd. 3. **Failure to comply.** If the commissioner finds that the applicant or license holder has not corrected the violations specified in the correction order or conditional license, the commissioner may impose a fine and order other licensing sanctions pursuant to section 142B.18.

Subd. 4. **Notice of conditional license; reconsideration of conditional license.** (a) If a license is made conditional, the license holder must be notified of the order by certified mail, by personal service, or through the provider licensing and reporting hub. If mailed, the notice must be mailed to the address shown on the application or the last known address of the license holder. The notice must state the reasons the conditional license was ordered and must inform the license holder of the right to request reconsideration of the conditional

license by the commissioner. The license holder may request reconsideration of the order of conditional license by notifying the commissioner by certified mail, by personal service, or through the provider licensing and reporting hub. The request must be made in writing. If sent by certified mail, the request must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder received the order. If a request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder received the order. If the order is issued through the provider hub, the request must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar days from the date the commissioner issued the order through the hub. The license holder may submit with the request for reconsideration written argument or evidence in support of the request for reconsideration. A timely request for reconsideration shall stay imposition of the terms of the conditional license until the commissioner issues a decision on the request for reconsideration. If the commissioner issues a dual order of conditional license under this section and an order to pay a fine under section 142B.18, subdivision 6, the license holder has a right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The scope of the contested case hearing shall include the fine and the conditional license. In this case, a reconsideration of the conditional license will not be conducted under this section. If the license holder does not appeal the fine, the license holder does not have a right to a contested case hearing and a reconsideration of the conditional license must be conducted under this subdivision.

(b) The commissioner's disposition of a request for reconsideration is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14.

Subd. 5. **Requirement to post conditional license.** For licensed family child care providers and child care centers, upon receipt of any order of conditional license issued by the commissioner under this section, and notwithstanding a pending request for reconsideration of the order of conditional license by the license holder, the license holder shall post the order of conditional license in a place that is conspicuous to the people receiving services and all visitors to the facility for two years. When the order of conditional license is accompanied by a maltreatment investigation memorandum prepared under section 626.557 or chapter 260E, the investigation memoranda must be posted with the order of conditional license, and the license holder must post both in a place that is conspicuous to the people receiving services and all visitors to the facility for four years.

Subd. 6. **Child care correction order quotas prohibited.** The commissioner and county licensing agencies shall not order, mandate, require, or suggest to any person responsible for licensing or inspecting a licensed family child care provider or child care center a quota for the issuance of correction orders on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, or yearly basis.

History: *1Sp2005 c 4 art 1 s 11; 1Sp2017 c 6 art 9 s 5,6; 2018 c 153 s 1; 1Sp2020 c 2 art 8 s 42; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 9,74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 14 s 3,4*

NOTE: Subdivision 2, paragraph (e), as added by Laws 2025, First Special Session chapter 3, article 14, section 3, is effective upon federal approval. The commissioner of children, youth, and families must notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained. Laws 2025, First Special Session chapter 3, article 14, section 3, the effective date.

142B.17 CHILD CARE FIX-IT TICKET.

Subdivision 1. **Fix-it ticket.** (a) In lieu of a correction order under section 142B.16, the commissioner shall issue a fix-it ticket to a family child care or child care center license holder if the commissioner finds that:

(1) the license holder has failed to comply with a requirement in this chapter or Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502 or 9503, that the commissioner determines to be eligible for a fix-it ticket;

(2) the violation does not imminently endanger the health, safety, or rights of the persons served by the program;

(3) the license holder did not receive a fix-it ticket or correction order for the violation at the license holder's last licensing inspection;

(4) the violation can be corrected at the time of inspection or within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays; and

(5) the license holder corrects the violation at the time of inspection or agrees to correct the violation within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

(b) The fix-it ticket must state:

(1) the conditions that constitute a violation of the law or rule;

(2) the specific law or rule violated; and

(3) that the violation was corrected at the time of inspection or must be corrected within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

(c) The commissioner shall not publicly publish a fix-it ticket on the department's website.

(d) Within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, of receiving a fix-it ticket, the license holder must correct the violation and within one week submit evidence to the licensing agency that the violation was corrected.

(e) If the violation is not corrected at the time of inspection or within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, or the evidence submitted is insufficient to establish that the license holder corrected the violation, the commissioner must issue a correction order for the violation of Minnesota law or rule identified in the fix-it ticket according to section 142B.16.

Subd. 2. **Expiration.** This section expires upon the implementation of the child care weighted risk system in section 142B.171. The commissioner of children, youth, and families shall notify the revisor of statutes when the system has been implemented.

History: *1Sp2017 c 6 art 9 s 7; 2019 c 50 art 1 s 63; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 15 s 2; art 16 s 41*

142B.171 CHILD CARE WEIGHTED RISK SYSTEM.

Subdivision 1. **Implementation.** The commissioner shall develop and implement a child care weighted risk system that provides a tiered licensing enforcement framework for child care licensing requirements in this chapter or Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502 or 9503.

Subd. 2. **Documented technical assistance.** (a) In lieu of a correction order under section 142B.16, the commissioner shall provide documented technical assistance to a family child care or child care center license holder if the commissioner finds that:

(1) the license holder has failed to comply with a requirement in this chapter or Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502 or 9503, that the commissioner determines to be low risk as determined by the child care weighted risk system;

(2) the noncompliance does not imminently endanger the health, safety, or rights of the persons served by the program; and

(3) the license holder did not receive documented technical assistance or a correction order for the same violation at the license holder's most recent annual licensing inspection.

(b) Documented technical assistance must include communication from the commissioner to the license holder that:

(1) states the conditions that constitute a violation of a law or rule;

(2) references the specific law or rule violated; and

(3) explains remedies for correcting the violation.

History: *2024 c 115 art 15 s 1; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 14 s 5*

142B.18 SANCTIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Sanctions; appeals; license.** (a) In addition to making a license conditional under section 142B.16, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the license, impose a fine, or secure an injunction against the continuing operation of the program of a license holder who:

(1) does not comply with applicable law or rule;

(2) has nondisqualifying background study information, as described in section 245C.05, subdivision 4, that reflects on the license holder's ability to safely provide care to foster children; or

(3) has an individual living in the household where the licensed services are provided or is otherwise subject to a background study, and the individual has nondisqualifying background study information, as described in section 245C.05, subdivision 4, that reflects on the license holder's ability to safely provide care to foster children.

When applying sanctions authorized under this section, the commissioner shall consider the nature, chronicity, or severity of the violation of law or rule and the effect of the violation on the health, safety, or rights of persons served by the program.

(b) If a license holder appeals the suspension or revocation of a license and the license holder continues to operate the program pending a final order on the appeal, the commissioner shall issue the license holder a temporary provisional license. Unless otherwise specified by the commissioner, variances in effect on the date of the license sanction under appeal continue under the temporary provisional license. The commissioner may include terms the license holder must follow pending a final order on the appeal. If a license holder fails to comply with applicable law or rule while operating under a temporary provisional license, the commissioner may impose additional sanctions under this section and section 142B.16 and may terminate any prior variance. If a temporary provisional license is set to expire, a new temporary provisional license shall be issued to the license holder upon payment of any fee required under section 142B.12. The temporary provisional license shall expire on the date the final order is issued. If the license holder prevails on the appeal, a new nonprovisional license shall be issued for the remainder of the current license period.

(c) If a license holder is under investigation and the license issued under this chapter is due to expire before completion of the investigation, the program shall be issued a new license upon completion of the reapplication requirements and payment of any applicable license fee. Upon completion of the investigation, a licensing sanction may be imposed against the new license under this section or section 142B.16 or 142B.20.

(d) Failure to reapply or closure of a license issued under this chapter by the license holder prior to the completion of any investigation shall not preclude the commissioner from issuing a licensing sanction under this section or section 142B.16 at the conclusion of the investigation.

Subd. 2. **Temporary immediate suspension.** (a) The commissioner shall act immediately to temporarily suspend a license issued under this chapter if:

(1) the license holder's actions or failure to comply with applicable law or rule, or the actions of other individuals or conditions in the program, pose an imminent risk of harm to the health, safety, or rights of persons served by the program;

(2) while the program continues to operate pending an appeal of an order of revocation, the commissioner identifies one or more subsequent violations of law or rule that may adversely affect the health or safety of persons served by the program; or

(3) the license holder is criminally charged in state or federal court with an offense that involves fraud or theft against a program administered by the commissioner.

(b) No state funds shall be made available or be expended by any agency or department of state, county, or municipal government for use by a license holder regulated under this chapter while a license issued under this chapter is under immediate suspension. A notice stating the reasons for the immediate suspension and informing the license holder of the right to an expedited hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612, must be delivered by personal service to the address shown on the application or the last known address of the license holder. The license holder may appeal an order immediately suspending a license. The appeal of an order immediately suspending a license must be made in writing by certified mail, personal service, or other means expressly set forth in the commissioner's order. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within five calendar days after the license holder receives notice that the license has been immediately suspended. If a request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within five calendar days after the license holder received the order. A license holder and any controlling individual shall discontinue operation of the program upon receipt of the commissioner's order to immediately suspend the license.

Subd. 3. **Immediate suspension expedited hearing.** (a) Within five working days of receipt of the license holder's timely appeal, the commissioner shall request assignment of an administrative law judge. The request must include a proposed date, time, and place of a hearing. A hearing must be conducted by an administrative law judge within 30 calendar days of the request for assignment, unless an extension is requested by either party and granted by the administrative law judge for good cause. The commissioner shall issue a notice of hearing by certified mail or personal service at least ten working days before the hearing. The scope of the hearing shall be limited solely to the issue of whether the temporary immediate suspension should remain in effect pending the commissioner's final order under section 142B.20, regarding a licensing sanction issued under subdivision 4 following the immediate suspension. For suspensions under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1), the burden of proof in expedited hearings under this subdivision shall be limited to the commissioner's demonstration that reasonable cause exists to believe that the license holder's actions or failure to comply with applicable law or rule poses, or the actions of other individuals or conditions in the program poses an imminent risk of harm to the health, safety, or rights of persons served

by the program. "Reasonable cause" means there exist specific articulable facts or circumstances that provide the commissioner with a reasonable suspicion that there is an imminent risk of harm to the health, safety, or rights of persons served by the program. When the commissioner has determined there is reasonable cause to order the temporary immediate suspension of a license based on a violation of safe sleep requirements, as defined in section 142B.46, the commissioner is not required to demonstrate that an infant died or was injured as a result of the safe sleep violations. For suspensions under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (2), the burden of proof in expedited hearings under this subdivision shall be limited to the commissioner's demonstration by a preponderance of the evidence that, since the license was revoked, the license holder committed additional violations of law or rule that may adversely affect the health or safety of persons served by the program.

(b) The administrative law judge shall issue findings of fact, conclusions, and a recommendation within ten working days from the date of hearing. The parties shall have ten calendar days to submit exceptions to the administrative law judge's report. The record shall close at the end of the ten-day period for submission of exceptions. The commissioner's final order shall be issued within ten working days from the close of the record. When an appeal of a temporary immediate suspension is withdrawn or dismissed, the commissioner shall issue a final order affirming the temporary immediate suspension within ten calendar days of the commissioner's receipt of the withdrawal or dismissal. Within 90 calendar days after an immediate suspension has been issued and the license holder has not submitted a timely appeal under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), or within 90 calendar days after a final order affirming an immediate suspension, the commissioner shall determine:

(1) whether a final licensing sanction shall be issued under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6). The license holder shall continue to be prohibited from operation of the program during this 90-day period; or

(2) whether the outcome of related, ongoing investigations or judicial proceedings are necessary to determine if a final licensing sanction under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), will be issued and whether persons served by the program remain at an imminent risk of harm during the investigation period or proceedings. If so, the commissioner shall issue a suspension order under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (7).

(c) When the final order under paragraph (b) affirms an immediate suspension, or the license holder does not submit a timely appeal of the immediate suspension, and a final licensing sanction is issued under subdivision 4 and the license holder appeals that sanction, the license holder continues to be prohibited from operation of the program pending a final commissioner's order under section 142B.20, subdivision 6, regarding the final licensing sanction.

(d) The license holder shall continue to be prohibited from operation of the program while a suspension order issued under paragraph (b), clause (2), remains in effect.

(e) For suspensions under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), the burden of proof in expedited hearings under this subdivision shall be limited to the commissioner's demonstration by a preponderance of the evidence that a criminal complaint and warrant or summons was issued for the license holder that was not dismissed, and that the criminal charge is an offense that involves fraud or theft against a program administered by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. **License suspension, revocation, or fine.** (a) The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license, or impose a fine if:

(1) a license holder fails to comply fully with applicable laws or rules including but not limited to the requirements of this chapter and chapter 245C;

(2) a license holder, a controlling individual, or an individual living in the household where the licensed services are provided or is otherwise subject to a background study has been disqualified and the disqualification was not set aside and no variance has been granted;

(3) a license holder knowingly withholds relevant information from or gives false or misleading information to the commissioner in connection with an application for a license, in connection with the background study status of an individual, during an investigation, or regarding compliance with applicable laws or rules;

(4) a license holder is excluded from any program administered by the commissioner under section 142A.12;

(5) revocation is required under section 142B.10, subdivision 14, paragraph (d);

(6) for a family foster setting, a license holder, or an individual living in the household where the licensed services are provided or who is otherwise subject to a background study, has nondisqualifying background study information, as described in section 245C.05, subdivision 4, that reflects on the license holder's ability to safely provide care to foster children; or

(7) suspension is necessary under subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2).

A license holder who has had a license issued under this chapter suspended, revoked, or has been ordered to pay a fine must be given notice of the action by certified mail, by personal service, or through the provider licensing and reporting hub. If mailed, the notice must be mailed to the address shown on the application or the last known address of the license holder. The notice must state in plain language the reasons the license was suspended or revoked, or a fine was ordered.

(b) If the license was suspended or revoked, the notice must inform the license holder of the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The license holder may appeal an order suspending or revoking a license. The appeal of an order suspending or revoking a license must be made in writing by certified mail, by personal service, or through the provider licensing and reporting hub. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder receives notice that the license has been suspended or revoked. If a request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder received the order. If the order is issued through the provider hub, the appeal must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar days from the date the commissioner issued the order through the hub. Except as provided in subdivision 3, paragraph (c), if a license holder submits a timely appeal of an order suspending or revoking a license, the license holder may continue to operate the program as provided under section 142B.10, subdivision 14, paragraphs (i) and (j), until the commissioner issues a final order on the suspension or revocation.

(c)(1) If the license holder was ordered to pay a fine, the notice must inform the license holder of the responsibility for payment of fines and the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The appeal of an order to pay a fine must be made in writing by certified mail, by personal service, or through the provider licensing and reporting hub. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder receives notice that the fine has been ordered. If a request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder received the order. If the order is issued

through the provider hub, the appeal must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar days from the date the commissioner issued the order through the hub.

(2) The license holder shall pay the fines assessed on or before the payment date specified. If the license holder fails to fully comply with the order, the commissioner may issue a second fine or suspend the license until the license holder complies. If the license holder receives state funds, the state, county, or municipal agencies or departments responsible for administering the funds shall withhold payments and recover any payments made while the license is suspended for failure to pay a fine. A timely appeal shall stay payment of the fine until the commissioner issues a final order.

(3) A license holder shall promptly notify the commissioner of children, youth, and families, in writing, when a violation specified in the order to forfeit a fine is corrected. If upon reinspection the commissioner determines that a violation has not been corrected as indicated by the order to forfeit a fine, the commissioner may issue a second fine. The commissioner shall notify the license holder by certified mail, by personal service, or through the provider licensing and reporting hub that a second fine has been assessed. The license holder may appeal the second fine as provided under this subdivision.

(4) Fines shall be assessed as follows:

(i) the license holder shall forfeit $1,000 for each determination of maltreatment of a child under chapter 260E or the maltreatment of a vulnerable adult under section 626.557 for which the license holder is determined responsible for the maltreatment under section 260E.30, subdivision 4, paragraphs (a) and (b), or 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (c);

(ii) if the commissioner determines that a determination of maltreatment for which the license holder is responsible is the result of maltreatment that meets the definition of serious maltreatment as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 18, the license holder shall forfeit $5,000;

(iii) for a program that operates out of the license holder's home and a program licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0300 to 9502.0445, the fine assessed against the license holder shall not exceed $1,000 for each determination of maltreatment;

(iv) the license holder shall forfeit $200 for each occurrence of a violation of law or rule governing matters of health, safety, or supervision, including but not limited to the provision of adequate staff-to-child or adult ratios, and failure to comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C; and

(v) the license holder shall forfeit $100 for each occurrence of a violation of law or rule other than those subject to a $5,000, $1,000, or $200 fine in items (i) to (iv).

(5) When a fine has been assessed, the license holder may not avoid payment by closing, selling, or otherwise transferring the licensed program to a third party. In such an event, the license holder will be personally liable for payment. In the case of a corporation, each controlling individual is personally and jointly liable for payment.

(d) Except for background study violations involving the failure to comply with an order to immediately remove an individual or an order to provide continuous, direct supervision, the commissioner shall not issue a fine under paragraph (c) relating to a background study violation to a license holder who self-corrects a background study violation before the commissioner discovers the violation. A license holder who has previously exercised the provisions of this paragraph to avoid a fine for a background study violation may not avoid a fine for a subsequent background study violation unless at least 365 days have passed since the license holder self-corrected the earlier background study violation.

Subd. 5. **Adoption agency violations.** If a license holder licensed to place children for adoption fails to provide services as described in the disclosure form required by section 259.37, subdivision 2, the sanctions under this section may be imposed.

Subd. 6. **Requirement to post licensing order or fine.** For licensed family child care providers and child care centers, upon receipt of any order of license suspension, temporary immediate suspension, fine, or revocation issued by the commissioner under this section, and notwithstanding a pending appeal of the order of license suspension, temporary immediate suspension, fine, or revocation by the license holder, the license holder shall post the order of license suspension, temporary immediate suspension, fine, or revocation in a place that is conspicuous to the people receiving services and all visitors to the facility for two years. When the order of license suspension, temporary immediate suspension, fine, or revocation is accompanied by a maltreatment investigation memorandum prepared under section 626.557 or chapter 260E, the investigation memoranda must be posted with the order of license suspension, temporary immediate suspension, fine, or revocation, and the license holder must post both in a place that is conspicuous to the people receiving services and all visitors to the facility for four years.

Subd. 7. **Appeal of multiple sanctions.** (a) When the license holder appeals more than one licensing action or sanction that were simultaneously issued by the commissioner, the license holder shall specify the actions or sanctions that are being appealed.

(b) If there are different timelines prescribed in statutes for the licensing actions or sanctions being appealed, the license holder must submit the appeal within the longest of those timelines specified in statutes.

(c) The appeal must be made in writing by certified mail, by personal service, or through the provider licensing and reporting hub. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within the prescribed timeline with the first day beginning the day after the license holder receives the certified letter. If a request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within the prescribed timeline with the first day beginning the day after the license holder receives the certified letter. If the appeal is made through the provider hub, the appeal must be received by the commissioner within the prescribed timeline with the first day beginning the day after the commissioner issued the order through the hub.

(d) When there are different timelines prescribed in statutes for the appeal of licensing actions or sanctions simultaneously issued by the commissioner, the commissioner shall specify in the notice to the license holder the timeline for appeal as specified under paragraph (b).

Subd. 8. **Time frame for conducting hearing.** Within 15 working days of receipt of the license holder's timely appeal of a sanction under this section other than a temporary immediate suspension, the commissioner shall request assignment of an administrative law judge. The commissioner's request must include a proposed date, time, and place of a hearing. A hearing must be conducted by an administrative law judge within 90 calendar days of the request for assignment, unless an extension is requested by either party and granted by the administrative law judge for good cause or for purposes of discussing settlement. In no case shall one or more extensions be granted for a total of more than 90 calendar days unless there is a criminal or juvenile court action pending against the license holder or another individual subject to a background study.

History: *1994 c 631 s 6; 1Sp2005 c 4 art 1 s 14; 1Sp2020 c 2 art 8 s 44; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 10,74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 37,41,47; 2024 c 127 art 62 s 52; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 14 s 6*

142B.19 DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL; DENIAL, CONDITIONAL LICENSE, REVOCATION.

(a) For the purpose of keeping a disqualified individual away from individuals receiving services in a license holder's home, when the disqualified individual has not received a set-aside and a variance has not been granted under chapter 245C, the commissioner may issue:

(1) an order of denial of an application;

(2) an order of conditional license; or

(3) an order of revocation.

(b) An order issued by the commissioner under this section is subject to notice and appeal rights provided under this chapter as follows:

(1) an order of denial of an application according to section 142B.15;

(2) an order of conditional license according to section 142B.16; and

(3) an order of revocation of a license according to section 142B.18.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 11*

142B.20 HEARINGS.

Subdivision 1. **Receipt of appeal; conduct of hearing.** Upon receiving a timely appeal or petition pursuant to section 142B.15; 142B.18, subdivision 6; or 245C.28, the commissioner shall issue a notice of and order for hearing to the appellant under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612.

Subd. 2. **Conduct of hearings.** At any hearing provided for by section 142B.15; 142B.18, subdivision 6; or 245C.28, the appellant may be represented by counsel and has the right to call, examine, and cross-examine witnesses. The administrative law judge may require the presence of witnesses and evidence by subpoena on behalf of any party.

Subd. 3. **Consolidated contested case hearings.** (a) When a denial of a license under section 142B.15 or a licensing sanction under section 142B.18, subdivision 6, is based on a disqualification for which reconsideration was timely requested and which was not set aside under section 245C.22, the scope of the contested case hearing shall include the disqualification and the licensing sanction or denial of a license, unless otherwise specified in this subdivision. When the licensing sanction or denial of a license is based on a determination of maltreatment under section 626.557 or chapter 260E, or a disqualification for serious or recurring maltreatment that was not set aside, the scope of the contested case hearing shall include the maltreatment determination, disqualification, and the licensing sanction or denial of a license, unless otherwise specified in this subdivision. In these cases, a fair hearing under section 142A.20 shall not be conducted as provided in sections 245C.27, 260E.33, and 626.557, subdivision 9d.

(b) Except for family child care and child foster care, reconsideration of a maltreatment determination under sections 260E.33 and 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of a disqualification under section 245C.22, shall not be conducted when:

(1) a denial of a license under section 142B.15, or a licensing sanction under section 142B.18, is based on a determination that the license holder is responsible for maltreatment or the disqualification of a license holder is based on serious or recurring maltreatment;

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

(3) the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, and denial of a license or licensing sanction. In these cases, a fair hearing shall not be conducted under sections 245C.27, 260E.33, and 626.557, subdivision 9d. The scope of the contested case hearing must include the maltreatment determination, disqualification, and denial of a license or licensing sanction.

Notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), if the license holder appeals the maltreatment determination or disqualification, but does not appeal the denial of a license or a licensing sanction, reconsideration of the maltreatment determination shall be conducted under sections 260E.33 and 626.557, subdivision 9d, and reconsideration of the disqualification shall be conducted under section 245C.22. In such cases, a fair hearing shall also be conducted as provided under sections 245C.27, 260E.33, and 626.557, subdivision 9d.

(c) In consolidated contested case hearings regarding sanctions issued in family child care and child foster care, the county attorney shall defend the commissioner's orders in accordance with section 142B.30, subdivision 4.

(d) The commissioner's final order under subdivision 6 is the final agency action on the issue of maltreatment and disqualification, including for purposes of subsequent background studies under chapter 245C and is the only administrative appeal of the final agency determination, including a challenge to the accuracy and completeness of data under section 13.04.

(e) When consolidated hearings under this subdivision involve a licensing sanction based on a previous maltreatment determination for which the commissioner has issued a final order in an appeal of that determination under section 142A.20 or the individual failed to exercise the right to appeal the previous maltreatment determination under section 260E.33 or 626.557, subdivision 9d, the commissioner's order is conclusive on the issue of maltreatment. In such cases, the scope of the administrative law judge's review shall be limited to the disqualification and the licensing sanction or denial of a license. In the case of a denial of a license or a licensing sanction issued to a facility based on a maltreatment determination regarding an individual who is not the license holder or a household member, the scope of the administrative law judge's review includes the maltreatment determination.

(f) The hearings of all parties may be consolidated into a single contested case hearing upon consent of all parties and the administrative law judge, if:

(1) a maltreatment determination or disqualification that was not set aside under section 245C.22 is the basis for a denial of a license under section 142B.15 or a licensing sanction under section 142B.18;

(2) the disqualified subject is an individual other than the license holder and upon whom a background study must be conducted under section 245C.03; and

(3) the individual has a hearing right under section 245C.27.

(g) When a denial of a license under section 142B.15 or a licensing sanction under section 142B.18 is based on a disqualification for which reconsideration was requested and was not set aside under section 245C.22, and the individual otherwise has no hearing right under section 245C.27, the scope of the administrative law judge's review shall include the denial or sanction and a determination whether the disqualification should be set aside, unless section 245C.24 prohibits the set-aside of the disqualification. In determining whether the disqualification should be set aside, the administrative law judge shall consider the factors under section 245C.22, subdivision 4, to determine whether the individual poses a risk of harm to any person receiving services from the license holder.

(h) Notwithstanding section 245C.30, subdivision 5, when a licensing sanction under section 142B.18 is based on the termination of a variance under section 245C.30, subdivision 4, the scope of the administrative law judge's review shall include the sanction and a determination whether the disqualification should be set aside, unless section 245C.24 prohibits the set-aside of the disqualification. In determining whether the disqualification should be set aside, the administrative law judge shall consider the factors under section 245C.22, subdivision 4, to determine whether the individual poses a risk of harm to any person receiving services from the license holder.

Subd. 4. **Burden of proof.** (a) At a hearing regarding a licensing sanction under section 142B.18, including consolidated hearings under subdivision 3, the commissioner may demonstrate reasonable cause for action taken by submitting statements, reports, or affidavits to substantiate the allegations that the license holder failed to comply fully with applicable law or rule. If the commissioner demonstrates that reasonable cause existed, the burden of proof shifts to the license holder to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the license holder was in full compliance with those laws or rules that the commissioner alleges the license holder violated, at the time that the commissioner alleges the violations of law or rules occurred.

(b) At a hearing on denial of an application, the applicant bears the burden of proof to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the appellant has complied fully with this chapter and other applicable law or rule and that the application should be approved and a license granted.

Subd. 5. **Recommendation of administrative law judge.** The administrative law judge shall recommend whether or not the commissioner's order should be affirmed. The recommendations must be consistent with this chapter and the rules of the commissioner. The recommendations must be in writing and accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions and must be mailed to the parties by certified mail to their last known addresses as shown on the license or application.

Subd. 6. **Notice of commissioner's final order.** After considering the findings of fact, conclusions, and recommendations of the administrative law judge, the commissioner shall issue a final order. The commissioner shall consider, but shall not be bound by, the recommendations of the administrative law judge. The appellant must be notified of the commissioner's final order as required by chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The notice must also contain information about the appellant's rights under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The institution of proceedings for judicial review of the commissioner's final order shall not stay the enforcement of the final order except as provided in section 14.65.

Subd. 7. **Granting subsequent license.** (a) A license holder and each controlling individual of a license holder whose license has been revoked under this chapter or chapter 245A because of noncompliance with applicable law or rule must not be granted a license for five years following the revocation. Notwithstanding the five-year restriction, when a license is revoked under this chapter or chapter 245A because a person, other than the license holder, resides in the home where services are provided and that person has a disqualification that is not set aside and no variance has been granted, the former license holder may reapply for a license when:

(1) the person with a disqualification, who is not a minor child, is no longer residing in the home and is prohibited from residing in or returning to the home; or

(2) the person with the disqualification is a minor child, the restriction applies until the minor child becomes an adult and permanently moves away from the home or five years, whichever is less.

(b) An applicant or controlling individual whose application was denied under this chapter or chapter 245A must not be granted a license for two years following a denial, unless the applicant's subsequent

application contains new information which constitutes a substantial change in the conditions that caused the previous denial. The addition of a new co-applicant in a subsequent application does not constitute a substantial change. If an applicant or controlling individual whose application was denied under this chapter or chapter 245A is affiliated with a subsequent application, and two years have not passed since the denial, the subsequent application must be denied.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 12,74*

142B.21 SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.

(a) A license holder who has made a timely appeal pursuant to section 142B.16, subdivision 4, or 142B.18, subdivision 6, or the commissioner may initiate a discussion about a possible settlement agreement related to the licensing sanction. For the purposes of this section, the following conditions apply to a settlement agreement reached by the parties:

(1) if the parties enter into a settlement agreement, the effect of the agreement shall be that the appeal is withdrawn and the agreement shall constitute the full agreement between the commissioner and the party who filed the appeal; and

(2) the settlement agreement must identify the agreed-upon actions the license holder has taken and will take in order to achieve and maintain compliance with the licensing requirements that the commissioner determined the license holder had violated.

(b) Neither the license holder nor the commissioner is required to initiate a settlement discussion under this section.

(c) If a settlement discussion is initiated by the license holder, the commissioner shall respond to the license holder within 14 calendar days of receipt of the license holder's submission.

(d) If the commissioner agrees to engage in settlement discussions, the commissioner may decide at any time not to continue settlement discussions with a license holder.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 13*

142B.22 CONSOLIDATION OF HEARINGS; RECONSIDERATION.

Hearings authorized under this chapter, sections 142A.20 and 626.557, and chapters 245C and 260E pursuant to the commissioner's power under section 142A.09 must be consolidated if feasible and in accordance with other applicable statutes and rules.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 14*

142B.25 CLOSING A LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. **Inactive programs.** The commissioner may close a license if the commissioner determines that a licensed program has not been serving any client for a consecutive period of 12 months or longer. The license holder is not prohibited from reapplying for a license if the license holder's license was closed under this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Reconsideration of closure.** If a license is closed, the commissioner must notify the license holder of closure by certified mail, by personal service, or through the provider licensing and reporting hub. If mailed, the notice of closure must be mailed to the last known address of the license holder and must inform the license holder why the license was closed and that the license holder has the right to request

reconsideration of the closure. If the license holder believes that the license was closed in error, the license holder may ask the commissioner to reconsider the closure. The license holder's request for reconsideration must be made in writing and must include documentation that the licensed program has served a client in the previous 12 months. The request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner or submitted through the provider licensing and reporting hub within 20 calendar days after the license holder receives the notice of closure. Upon implementation of the provider licensing and reporting hub, the provider must use the hub to request reconsideration. If the order is issued through the provider hub, the reconsideration must be received by the commissioner within 20 calendar days from the date the commissioner issued the order through the hub. A timely request for reconsideration stays imposition of the license closure until the commissioner issues a decision on the request for reconsideration.

Subd. 3. **Reconsideration final.** The commissioner's disposition of a request for reconsideration is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 15*

142B.30 STANDARDS FOR COUNTY AGENCIES AND PRIVATE AGENCIES.

Subdivision 1. **Delegation of authority to agencies.** (a) County agencies and private agencies that have been designated or licensed by the commissioner to perform licensing functions and activities under section 142B.10; to recommend denial of applicants under section 142B.15; to issue correction orders, to issue variances, and to recommend a conditional license under section 142B.16; or to recommend suspending or revoking a license or issuing a fine under section 142B.18, shall comply with rules and directives of the commissioner governing those functions and with this section. The following variances are excluded from the delegation of variance authority and may be issued only by the commissioner:

(1) dual licensure of family child care and family child foster care;

(2) child foster care maximum age requirement;

(3) variances regarding disqualified individuals;

(4) variances to requirements relating to chemical use problems of a license holder or a household member of a license holder; and

(5) variances to section 142B.74 for a time-limited period. If the commissioner grants a variance under this clause, the license holder must provide notice of the variance to all parents and guardians of the children in care.

(b) The commissioners of human services and children, youth, and families must both approve a variance for dual licensure of family child foster care and family adult foster care or family adult foster care and family child care. Variances under this paragraph are excluded from the delegation of variance authority and may be issued only by both commissioners.

(c) Except as provided in section 142B.41, subdivision 4, paragraph (e), a county agency must not grant a license holder a variance to exceed the maximum allowable family child care license capacity of 14 children.

(d) A county agency that has been designated by the commissioner to issue family child care variances must:

(1) publish the county agency's policies and criteria for issuing variances on the county's public website and update the policies as necessary; and

(2) annually distribute the county agency's policies and criteria for issuing variances to all family child care license holders in the county.

(e) Before the implementation of NETStudy 2.0, county agencies must report information about disqualification reconsiderations under sections 245C.25 and 245C.27, subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) and (b), and variances granted under paragraph (a), clause (5), to the commissioner at least monthly in a format prescribed by the commissioner.

(f) For family child care programs, the commissioner shall require a county agency to conduct one unannounced licensing review at least annually.

(g) A child foster care license issued under this section may be issued for up to two years until implementation of the provider licensing and reporting hub. Upon implementation of the provider licensing and reporting hub, licenses may be issued each calendar year.

(h) A county agency shall report to the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, the following information for a licensed family child care program:

(1) the results of each licensing review completed, including the date of the review, and any licensing correction order issued;

(2) any death, serious injury, or determination of substantiated maltreatment; and

(3) any fires that require the service of a fire department within 48 hours of the fire. The information under this clause must also be reported to the state fire marshal within two business days of receiving notice from a licensed family child care provider.

Subd. 2. **Investigations.** (a) The county or private agency shall conduct timely investigations of allegations of license violations in programs for which the county or private agency is the commissioner's designated representative and record a disposition of each complaint in accordance with applicable law or rule.

(b) If an investigation conducted under paragraph (a) results in evidence that the commissioner should deny an application or suspend, revoke, or make conditional a license, the county or private agency shall make that recommendation to the commissioner within ten working days.

Subd. 3. **Recommendations to commissioner.** The county or private agency shall not make recommendations to the commissioner regarding licensure without first conducting an inspection. The county or private agency must forward its recommendation to the commissioner regarding the appropriate licensing action within 20 working days of receipt of a completed application.

Subd. 4. **Enforcement of commissioner's orders.** The county or private agency shall enforce the orders of the commissioner of children, youth, and families under sections 142B.18 and 142B.20, subdivision 6, and the orders of the commissioner of human services under chapter 245C, according to the instructions of the commissioner of children, youth, and families. The county attorney shall assist the county agency in the enforcement and defense of the orders of the commissioner of children, youth, and families under sections 142B.18 and 142B.20, subdivision 6, and the orders of the commissioner of human services under chapter 245C, according to the instructions of the commissioner of children, youth, and families, unless a conflict of interest exists between the county attorney and the commissioner. For purposes of this section, a conflict of interest means that the county attorney has a direct or shared financial interest with the license holder or has a personal relationship or family relationship with a party in the licensing action.

Subd. 5. **Instruction and technical assistance.** (a) The commissioner shall provide instruction and technical assistance to county and private agencies that are subject to this section. County and private agencies shall cooperate with the commissioner in carrying out this section by ensuring that affected employees participate in instruction and technical assistance provided by the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner shall provide training to county agencies that perform child care licensing functions on identifying and preventing fraud relating to provider reimbursement in the child care assistance program.

Subd. 6. **Certification by commissioner.** The commissioner shall ensure that rules are uniformly enforced throughout the state by reviewing each county and private agency for compliance with this section and other applicable laws and rules at least every four years. County agencies that comply with this section shall be certified by the commissioner. If a county agency fails to be certified by the commissioner, the commissioner shall certify a reduction of state administrative aids in an amount up to 20 percent of the county's state portion of Vulnerable Children and Adults Act funding.

Subd. 7. **Family child care licensing oversight.** Only county staff trained by the commissioner on the family child care licensing standards in this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502, shall perform family child care licensing functions under subdivision 1. Training must occur within 90 days of a staff person's employment.

Subd. 8. **Notice of county recommendation.** The county or private agency shall provide written notice to the license holder when the agency recommends a licensing action to the commissioner under subdivision 2 or 3. The written notice shall inform the license holder about the process for determining a licensing action and how the license holder will be notified of a licensing action determination. The notice shall include the following:

(1) that the county or private agency made a recommendation to the commissioner to deny an application or suspend, revoke, or make conditional a license;

(2) that the commissioner will review the recommendation from the county or private agency and then determine if a licensing action will be issued;

(3) that the license holder will receive written notice from the commissioner indicating the reasons for the licensing action issued; and

(4) instructions on how to request reconsideration or appeal, if a licensing action is issued.

County or private agency recommendations under this section are classified as confidential data under chapter 13 and may only be disclosed as permitted by law.

Subd. 9. **Licensed family foster settings.** (a) Before recommending to grant a license, deny a license under section 142B.15, or revoke a license under section 142B.18 for nondisqualifying background study information received under section 245C.05, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3), for a licensed family foster setting, a county agency or private agency that has been designated or licensed by the commissioner must review the following for the license holder, the applicant, and an individual living in the household where the licensed services are provided or who is otherwise subject to a background study:

(1) the type of offenses;

(2) the number of offenses;

(3) the nature of the offenses;

(4) the age of the individual at the time of the offenses;

(5) the length of time that has elapsed since the last offense;

(6) the relationship of the offenses and the capacity to care for a child;

(7) evidence of rehabilitation;

(8) information or knowledge from community members regarding the individual's capacity to provide foster care;

(9) any available information regarding child maltreatment reports or child in need of protection or services petitions, or related cases, in which the individual has been involved or implicated, and documentation that the individual has remedied issues or conditions identified in child protection or court records that are relevant to safely caring for a child;

(10) a statement from the study subject;

(11) a statement from the license holder; and

(12) other aggravating and mitigating factors.

(b) For purposes of this section, "evidence of rehabilitation" includes but is not limited to the following:

(1) maintaining a safe and stable residence;

(2) continuous, regular, or stable employment;

(3) successful participation in an education or job training program;

(4) positive involvement with the community or extended family;

(5) compliance with the terms and conditions of probation or parole following the individual's most recent conviction;

(6) if the individual has had a substance use disorder, successful completion of a substance use disorder assessment, substance use disorder treatment, and recommended continuing care, if applicable, demonstrated abstinence from controlled substances, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 4, or the establishment of a sober network;

(7) if the individual has had a mental illness or documented mental health issues, demonstrated completion of a mental health evaluation, participation in therapy or other recommended mental health treatment, or appropriate medication management, if applicable;

(8) if the individual's offense or conduct involved domestic violence, demonstrated completion of a domestic violence or anger management program, and the absence of any orders for protection or harassment restraining orders against the individual since the previous offense or conduct;

(9) written letters of support from individuals of good repute, including but not limited to employers, members of the clergy, probation or parole officers, volunteer supervisors, or social services workers;

(10) demonstrated remorse for convictions or conduct, or demonstrated positive behavior changes; and

(11) absence of convictions or arrests since the previous offense or conduct, including any convictions that were expunged or pardoned.

(c) An applicant for a family foster setting license must sign all releases of information requested by the county or private licensing agency.

(d) When licensing a relative for a family foster setting, the commissioner shall also consider the importance of maintaining the child's relationship with relatives as an additional significant factor in determining whether an application will be denied.

(e) When recommending that the commissioner deny or revoke a license, the county or private licensing agency must send a summary of the review completed according to paragraph (a), on a form developed by the commissioner, to the commissioner and include any recommendation for licensing action.

Subd. 9a. **Child foster care licensing agency information to applicants.** In addition to the requirements in Minnesota Rules, part 9543.0040, subpart 1, the licensing agency must provide information to child foster care license applicants on the background study process and the procedure for reconsideration of a background study disqualification.

Subd. 10. **Licensing and reporting hub.** Upon implementation of the provider licensing and reporting hub, county staff who perform licensing functions must use the hub in the manner prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 11. **Electronic checklist use.** County and private agency staff who perform delegated licensing functions must use the commissioner's electronic licensing checklist in the manner prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 12. **Licensed child-placing agency personnel requirements.** (a) A licensed child-placing agency must have an individual designated on staff or contract who supervises the agency's casework. Supervising an agency's casework includes but is not limited to:

(1) reviewing and approving each written home study the agency completes on prospective foster parents or applicants to adopt;

(2) ensuring ongoing compliance with licensing requirements; and

(3) overseeing staff and ensuring they have the training and resources needed to perform their responsibilities.

(b) The individual who supervises the agency's casework must meet at least one of the following qualifications:

(1) is a licensed social worker, licensed graduate social worker, licensed independent social worker, or licensed independent clinical social worker;

(2) is a trained culturally competent professional with experience in a relevant field; or

(3) is a licensed clinician with experience in a related field, including a clinician licensed by a health-related licensing board under section 214.01, subdivision 2.

(c) The commissioner may grant a variance under section 142B.10, subdivision 16, to the requirements in this section.

History: *1Sp2017 c 6 art 16 s 6; 1Sp2021 c 7 art 2 s 8; 2023 c 70 art 8 s 22,24; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 16,74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 38,41; art 19 s 28; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 14 s 7; 2026 c 127 art 9 s 4*

142B.31 PUBLIC FUNDS PROGRAM INTEGRITY MONITORING.

(a) An applicant or a license holder that has enrolled to receive public funding reimbursement for services is required to comply with the registration or enrollment requirements as licensing standards.

(b) Compliance with the licensing standards established under paragraph (a) may be monitored during a licensing investigation or inspection. Noncompliance with these licensure standards may result in:

(1) a correction order or a conditional license under section 142B.16, or sanctions under section 142B.18;

(2) nonpayment of claims submitted by the license holder for public program reimbursement according to the statute applicable to that program;

(3) recovery of payments made for the service according to the statute applicable to that program;

(4) disenrollment in the public payment program according to the statute applicable to that program; or

(5) a referral for other administrative, civil, or criminal penalties as provided by law.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 17*

142B.40 SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. **Policy statement.** It is the policy of the state that persons shall not be excluded by municipal zoning ordinances or other land use regulations from the benefits of normal residential surroundings.

Subd. 2. **Permitted single-family residential use.** Residential programs with a licensed capacity of six or fewer persons shall be considered a permitted single-family residential use of property for the purposes of zoning and other land use regulations, except that a residential program whose primary purpose is to treat juveniles who have violated criminal statutes relating to sex offenses or have been adjudicated delinquent on the basis of conduct in violation of criminal statutes relating to sex offenses shall not be considered a permitted use. This exception shall not apply to residential programs licensed before July 1, 1995. Programs otherwise allowed under this subdivision shall not be prohibited by operation of restrictive covenants or similar restrictions, regardless of when entered into, that cannot be met because of the nature of the licensed program, including provisions that require the home's occupants be related, and that the home must be occupied by the owner, or similar provisions.

Subd. 3. **License holder qualifications for child foster care.** (a) Child foster care license holders must maintain the ability to care for a foster child and ensure a safe home environment for children placed in their care. License holders must immediately notify the licensing agency of:

(1) any changes to the license holder or household member's physical or behavioral health that may affect the license holder's ability to care for a foster child or pose a risk to a foster child's health; or

(2) changes related to the care of a child or vulnerable adult for whom the license holder is a parent or legally responsible, including living out of the home for treatment for physical or behavioral health, modified parenting time arrangements, legal custody, or placement in foster care.

(b) The licensing agency may request a license holder or household member to undergo an evaluation by a specialist in areas such as physical or behavioral health to evaluate the license holder's ability to provide a safe environment for a foster child. Prior to assigning a specialist to evaluate, the licensing agency must

tell the license holder or household member why the licensing agency has requested a specialist evaluation and request a release of information from the license holder or household member.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 18*

142B.41 SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR NONRESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. **Permitted single-family residential use.** A licensed nonresidential program with a licensed capacity of 12 or fewer persons and a group family day care facility licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0315 to 9502.0445, to serve 14 or fewer children shall be considered a permitted single-family residential use of property for the purposes of zoning and other land use regulations.

Subd. 2. **Permitted multifamily use.** Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 1 or in a town, municipal, or county regulation, a licensed nonresidential program with a licensed capacity of 13 to 16 persons shall be considered a permitted multifamily residential use of property for purposes of zoning. A town, municipal, or county zoning authority may require a conditional use or special use permit in order to assure proper maintenance and operation of the program. Conditions imposed on the nonresidential program must not be more restrictive than those imposed on other conditional uses or special uses of residential property in the same zones unless the additional conditions are necessary to protect the health and safety of the persons being served by the nonresidential program. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to exclude or prohibit nonresidential programs from single-family zones if otherwise permitted by local zoning regulations.

Subd. 3. **Conditional license.** Until such time as the commissioner adopts appropriate rules for conditional licenses, no license holder or applicant for a family or group family day care license is required to spend more than $100 to meet fire safety rules in excess of those required to meet Group "R" occupancies under the Uniform Building Code, chapter 12, as incorporated by reference in Minnesota Rules, part 1305.0011.

When the commissioner determines that an applicant or license holder of a family or group family day care license would be required to spend over $100 for physical changes to ensure fire safety, the commissioner may issue a conditional license when all of the following conditions have been met:

(a) The commissioner shall notify the license holder or applicant in writing of the fire safety deficiencies.

(b) The commissioner shall notify the license holder or applicant in writing of alternative compliance standards that would correct deficiencies, if available.

(c) The license holder or applicant agrees in writing to notify each parent, on a form prescribed by the commissioner that requires the signature of the parent, of the fire safety deficiencies, and the existence of the conditional license.

Subd. 4. **Special family child care homes.** (a) Nonresidential child care programs serving 14 or fewer children that are conducted at a location other than the license holder's own residence shall be licensed under this section and the rules governing family child care or group family child care if:

(1) the license holder is the primary provider of care and the nonresidential child care program is conducted in a dwelling that is located on a residential lot;

(2) the license holder is an employer who may or may not be the primary provider of care, and the purpose for the child care program is to provide child care services to children of the license holder's employees;

(3) the license holder is a church or religious organization;

(4) the license holder is a community collaborative child care provider. For purposes of this subdivision, a community collaborative child care provider is a provider participating in a cooperative agreement with a community action agency as defined in section 142F.301;

(5) the license holder is a not-for-profit agency that provides child care in a dwelling located on a residential lot and the license holder maintains two or more contracts with community employers or other community organizations to provide child care services. The county licensing agency may grant a capacity variance to a license holder licensed under this clause to exceed the licensed capacity of 14 children by no more than five children during transition periods related to the work schedules of parents, if the license holder meets the following requirements:

(i) the program does not exceed a capacity of 14 children more than a cumulative total of four hours per day;

(ii) the program meets a one to seven staff-to-child ratio during the variance period;

(iii) all employees receive at least an extra four hours of training per year than required in the rules governing family child care each year;

(iv) the facility has square footage required per child under Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0425;

(v) the program is in compliance with local zoning regulations;

(vi) the program is in compliance with the applicable fire code as follows:

(A) if the program serves more than five children older than 2-1/2 years of age, but no more than five children 2-1/2 years of age or less, the applicable fire code is educational occupancy, as provided in Group E Occupancy under the Minnesota State Fire Code 2020, Section 202; or

(B) if the program serves more than five children 2-1/2 years of age or less, the applicable fire code is Group I-4 Occupancy, as provided in the Minnesota State Fire Code 2020, Section 202, unless the rooms in which the children 2-1/2 years of age or younger are cared for are located on a level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, then the applicable fire code is Group E Occupancy, as provided in the Minnesota State Fire Code 2020, Section 202; and

(vii) any age and capacity limitations required by the fire code inspection and square footage determinations shall be printed on the license; or

(6) the license holder is the primary provider of care and has located the licensed child care program in a commercial space, if the license holder meets the following requirements:

(i) the program is in compliance with local zoning regulations;

(ii) the program is in compliance with the applicable fire code as follows:

(A) if the program serves more than five children older than 2-1/2 years of age, but no more than five children 2-1/2 years of age or less, the applicable fire code is educational occupancy, as provided in Group E Occupancy under the Minnesota State Fire Code 2020, Section 202; or

(B) if the program serves more than five children 2-1/2 years of age or less, the applicable fire code is Group I-4 Occupancy, as provided under the Minnesota State Fire Code 2020, Section 202, unless the rooms in which the children 2-1/2 years of age or younger are cared for are located on a level of exit discharge and

each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, then the applicable fire code is Group E Occupancy, as provided in the Minnesota State Fire Code 2020, Section 202;

(iii) any age and capacity limitations required by the fire code inspection and square footage determinations are printed on the license; and

(iv) the license holder prominently displays the license issued by the commissioner which contains the statement "This special family child care provider is not licensed as a child care center."

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0335, subpart 12, the commissioner may issue up to four licenses to an organization licensed under paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), or (5). Each license must have its own primary provider of care as required under paragraph (d). Each license must operate as a distinct and separate program in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

(c) For licenses issued under paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6), the commissioner may approve up to four licenses at the same location or under one contiguous roof if each license holder is able to demonstrate compliance with all applicable rules and laws. Each licensed program must operate as a distinct program and within the capacity, age, and ratio distributions of each license.

(d) For a license issued under paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), or (5), the license holder must designate a person to be the primary provider of care at the licensed location on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. The license holder shall notify the commissioner in writing before there is a change of the person designated to be the primary provider of care. The primary provider of care:

(1) must be the person who will be the provider of care at the program and present during the hours of operation;

(2) must operate the program in compliance with applicable laws and regulations under this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502;

(3) is considered a child care background study subject as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 6a, and must comply with background study requirements in chapter 245C;

(4) must complete the training that is required of license holders in section 142B.70; and

(5) is authorized to communicate with the county licensing agency and the department on matters related to licensing.

(e) For any license issued under this subdivision, the license holder must ensure that any other caregiver, substitute, or helper who assists in the care of children meets the training requirements in section 142B.70 and background study requirements under chapter 245C.

[See Note.]

Subd. 5. **Specialized infant and toddler family child care.** A group family day care program licensed as a class D specialized infant and toddler group family day care under Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0367, may operate as a class B specialized infant and toddler family day care program on days when only one caregiver is present.

Subd. 6. **Drop-in and school age child care programs.** (a) Except as expressly set forth in this subdivision, drop-in and school age child care programs must be licensed as a drop-in or school age program under the rules governing child care programs operated in a center.

(b) Drop-in and school age child care programs are exempt from the following Minnesota Rules:

(1) part 9503.0040;

(2) part 9503.0045, subpart 1, items F and G;

(3) part 9503.0050, subpart 6, except for children less than 2-1/2 years old;

(4) one-half the requirements of part 9503.0060, subpart 4, item A, subitems (2), (5), and (8), subpart 5, item A, subitems (2), (3), and (7), and subpart 6, item A, subitems (3) and (6);

(5) part 9503.0070; and

(6) part 9503.0090, subpart 2.

(c) A drop-in and school age child care program must be operated under the supervision of a person qualified as a director and a teacher.

(d) A drop-in and school age child care program must have at least two persons on staff whenever the program is operating, except that the commissioner may permit variances from this requirement under specified circumstances for parent cooperative programs, as long as all other staff-to-child ratios are met.

(e) Whenever the total number of children present to be cared for at a drop-in child care center is more than 20, children that are younger than age 2-1/2 must be in a separate group. This group may contain children up to 60 months old. This group must be cared for in an area that is physically separated from older children.

(f) A drop-in child care program must maintain a minimum staff ratio for children age 2-1/2 or greater of one staff person for each ten children. A school age child care program must maintain a minimum staff ratio of one staff person for every 15 children.

(g) If the drop-in child care program has additional staff who are on call as a mandatory condition of their employment, the minimum child-to-staff ratio may be exceeded only for children age 2-1/2 or greater, by a maximum of four children, for no more than 20 minutes while additional staff are in transit.

(h) In a drop-in child care program, the minimum staff-to-child ratio for infants up to 16 months of age is one staff person for every four infants. The minimum staff-to-child ratio for children age 17 months to 30 months is one staff for every seven children.

(i) In drop-in care programs that serve both infants and older children, children up to age 2-1/2 may be supervised by assistant teachers, as long as other staff are present in appropriate ratios.

(j) The minimum staff distribution pattern for a drop-in child care program serving children age 2-1/2 or greater and a school age child care program serving school age children is: the first staff member must be a teacher; the second, third, and fourth staff members must have at least the qualifications of a child care aide; the fifth staff member must have at least the qualifications of an assistant teacher; the sixth, seventh, and eighth staff members must have at least the qualifications of a child care aide; and the ninth staff person must have at least the qualifications of an assistant teacher.

(k) A drop-in child care program may care for siblings 16 months or older together in any group. For purposes of this subdivision, sibling is defined as sister or brother, half sister or half brother, or stepsister or stepbrother.

(l) The commissioner may grant a variance to any of the requirements in paragraphs (a) to (k), as long as the health and safety of the persons served by the program are not affected. The request for a variance shall comply with the provisions in section 142B.10, subdivision 16.

[See Note.]

Subd. 7. **Experienced aides; child care centers.** (a) An individual employed as an aide at a child care center may work with children without being directly supervised for an amount of time that does not exceed 25 percent of the child care center's daily hours if:

(1) a teacher is in the facility;

(2) the individual is at least 20 years old; and

(3) the individual has at least 4,160 hours of child care experience as a staff member in a licensed child care center or as the license holder of a family day care home, 120 days of which must be in the employment of the current company.

(b) A child care center that uses experienced aides under this subdivision must notify parents or guardians by posting the notification in each classroom that uses experienced aides, identifying which staff member is the experienced aide. Records of experienced aide usage must be kept on site and given to the commissioner upon request.

(c) A child care center may not use the experienced aide provision for one year following two determined experienced aide violations within a one-year period.

(d) A child care center may use one experienced aide per every four full-time child care classroom staff.

[See Note.]

Subd. 8. **Portable wading pools; family day care and group family day care providers.** A portable wading pool as defined in section 144.1222 may not be used by a child at a family day care or group family day care home or at a home at which child care services are provided under section 142B.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (2), unless the parent or legal guardian of the child has provided written consent. The written consent shall include a statement that the parent or legal guardian has received and read material provided by the Department of Health to the Department of Children, Youth, and Families for distribution to all family day care or group family day care homes and the general public on the human services Internet website related to the risk of disease transmission as well as other health risks associated with the use of portable wading pools.

[See Note.]

Subd. 9. **Swimming pools; family day care and group family day care providers.** (a) This subdivision governs swimming pools located at family day care or group family day care homes licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502. This subdivision does not apply to portable wading pools or whirlpools located at family day care or group family day care homes licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502. For a provider to be eligible to allow a child cared for at the family day care or group family day care home to use the swimming pool located at the home, the provider must not have had a licensing sanction under section 142B.18 or 245A.07 or a correction order or conditional license under section 142B.16 or 245A.06 relating to the supervision or health and safety of children during the prior 24 months, and must satisfy the following requirements:

(1) notify the county agency before initial use of the swimming pool and annually, thereafter;

(2) obtain written consent from a child's parent or legal guardian allowing the child to use the swimming pool and renew the parent or legal guardian's written consent at least annually. The written consent must include a statement that the parent or legal guardian has received and read materials provided by the Department of Health to the Department of Children, Youth, and Families for distribution to all family day care or group family day care homes and the general public on the human services Internet website related to the risk of disease transmission as well as other health risks associated with swimming pools. The written consent must also include a statement that the Department of Health, Department of Children, Youth, and Families, and county agency will not monitor or inspect the provider's swimming pool to ensure compliance with the requirements in this subdivision;

(3) enter into a written contract with a child's parent or legal guardian and renew the written contract annually. The terms of the written contract must specify that the provider agrees to perform all of the requirements in this subdivision;

(4) attend and successfully complete a swimming pool operator training course once every five years. Acceptable training courses are:

(i) the National Swimming Pool Foundation Certified Pool Operator course;

(ii) the National Spa and Pool Institute Tech I and Tech II courses (both required); or

(iii) the National Recreation and Park Association Aquatic Facility Operator course;

(5) require a caregiver trained in first aid and adult and child cardiopulmonary resuscitation to supervise and be present at the swimming pool with any children in the pool;

(6) toilet all potty-trained children before they enter the swimming pool;

(7) require all children who are not potty-trained to wear swim diapers while in the swimming pool;

(8) if fecal material enters the swimming pool water, add three times the normal shock treatment to the pool water to raise the chlorine level to at least 20 parts per million, and close the pool to swimming for the 24 hours following the entrance of fecal material into the water or until the water pH and disinfectant concentration levels have returned to the standards specified in clause (10), whichever is later;

(9) prevent any person from entering the swimming pool who has an open wound or any person who has or is suspected of having a communicable disease;

(10) maintain the swimming pool water at a pH of not less than 7.2 and not more than 8.0, maintain the disinfectant concentration between two and five parts per million for chlorine or between 2.3 and 4.5 parts per million for bromine, and maintain a daily record of the swimming pool's operation with pH and disinfectant concentration readings on days when children cared for at the family day care or group family day care home are present;

(11) have a disinfectant feeder or feeders;

(12) have a recirculation system that will clarify and disinfect the swimming pool volume of water in ten hours or less;

(13) maintain the swimming pool's water clarity so that an object on the pool floor at the pool's deepest point is easily visible;

(14) comply with the provisions of the Abigail Taylor Pool Safety Act in section 144.1222, subdivisions 1c and 1d;

(15) have in place and enforce written safety rules and swimming pool policies;

(16) have in place at all times a safety rope that divides the shallow and deep portions of the swimming pool;

(17) satisfy any existing local ordinances regarding swimming pool installation, decks, and fencing;

(18) maintain a water temperature of not more than 104 degrees Fahrenheit and not less than 70 degrees Fahrenheit; and

(19) for lifesaving equipment, have a United States Coast Guard-approved life ring attached to a rope, an exit ladder, and a shepherd's hook available at all times to the caregiver supervising the swimming pool.

The requirements of clauses (5), (16), and (18) only apply at times when children cared for at the family day care or group family day care home are present.

(b) A violation of paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), is grounds for a sanction under section 142B.18 or a correction order or conditional license under section 142B.16.

(c) If a provider under this subdivision receives a licensing sanction under section 142B.18 or 245A.07 or a correction order or a conditional license under section 142B.16 or 245A.06 relating to the supervision or health and safety of children, the provider is prohibited from allowing a child cared for at the family day care or group family day care home to continue to use the swimming pool located at the home.

[See Note.]

Subd. 10. **Attendance records for publicly funded services.** (a) A child care center licensed under this chapter and according to Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503, must maintain documentation of actual attendance for each child receiving care for which the license holder is reimbursed by a governmental program. The records must be accessible to the commissioner during the program's hours of operation, they must be completed on the actual day of attendance, and they must include:

(1) the first and last name of the child;

(2) the time of day that the child was dropped off; and

(3) the time of day that the child was picked up.

(b) A family child care provider licensed under this chapter and according to Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502, must maintain documentation of actual attendance for each child receiving care for which the license holder is reimbursed for the care of that child by a governmental program. The records must be accessible to the commissioner during the program's hours of operation, they must be completed on the actual day of attendance, and they must include:

(1) the first and last name of the child;

(2) the time of day that the child was dropped off; and

(3) the time of day that the child was picked up.

[See Note.]

Subd. 11. **Parental access in child care programs.** An enrolled child's parent or legal guardian must be allowed access to the parent's or legal guardian's child at any time while the child is in care.

[See Note.]

Subd. 12. **Valid driver's license.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, when a licensed child care center provides transportation for children or contracts to provide transportation for children, a person who has a current, valid driver's license appropriate to the vehicle driven may transport the child.

[See Note.]

Subd. 13. **Reusable water bottles or cups.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a licensed child care center may provide drinking water to a child in a reusable water bottle or reusable cup if the center develops and ensures implementation of a written policy that at a minimum includes the following procedures:

(1) each day the water bottle or cup is used, the child care center cleans and sanitizes the water bottle or cup using procedures that comply with the Food Code under Minnesota Rules, chapter 4626, or allows the child's parent or legal guardian to bring the water bottle or cup home to be cleaned and sanitized each day the water bottle or cup is used;

(2) a water bottle or cup is assigned to a specific child and labeled with the child's first and last name;

(3) water bottles and cups are stored in a manner that reduces the risk of a child using the wrong water bottle or cup; and

(4) a water bottle or cup is used only for water.

[See Note.]

Subd. 14. **Staff distribution.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0040, subpart 2, item B, a child care aide in a licensed child care center may substitute for a teacher during morning arrival and afternoon departure times if the total arrival and departure time does not exceed 25 percent of the center's daily hours of operation. For a child care aide to be substituted for a teacher under this subdivision, the child care aide must:

(1) be 18 years of age or older;

(2) have been employed by the child care center for a minimum of 30 days; and

(3) have completed the training required under section 142B.65, including orientation training and the training required within the first 90 days of employment.

History: *1987 c 333 s 15; 1988 c 608 s 3; 1989 c 282 art 2 s 84; 1998 c 407 art 6 s 5; 2000 c 489 art 1 s 20,21; 2002 c 279 s 6; 2002 c 333 s 2; 2003 c 57 s 1; 2004 c 288 art 1 s 26; 2006 c 207 s 1; 2007 c 112 s 14; 1Sp2011 c 9 art 3 s 1; 2012 c 216 art 16 s 8; 2016 c 158 art 1 s 94; 2018 c 200 s 5; 1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 40,41; 1Sp2021 c 7 art 2 s 7; 2022 c 98 art 12 s 2; 2023 c 25 s 123; 2023 c 70 art 8 s 18; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 19,74; art 6 s 4; art 8 s 70; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41,43; 2025 c 21 s 16; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 14 s 8; 2026 c 88 art 1 s 52; 2026 c 127 art 12 s 40; art 13 s 25*

NOTE: Subdivisions 4, 8, and 9 are repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 25, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 26.

NOTE: Subdivisions 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 12, section 40, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 12, section 41.

142B.42 VOLUNTARY RECEIVERSHIP FOR RESIDENTIAL OR NONRESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section and section 142B.43, the following terms have the meanings given.

(a) "Controlling individual" has the meaning in section 142B.01, subdivision 8. When used in this section and section 142B.43, it means only those individuals controlling the residential or nonresidential program prior to the commencement of the receivership period.

(b) "Physical plant" means the building or buildings in which a residential or nonresidential program is located; all equipment affixed to the building and not easily subject to transfer as specified in the building and fixed equipment tables of the depreciation guidelines; and auxiliary buildings in the nature of sheds, garages, and storage buildings located on the same site if used for purposes related to resident or client care.

(c) "Related party" means a person who is a close relative of a provider or a provider group; an affiliate of a provider or a provider group; a close relative of an affiliate of a provider or provider group; or an affiliate of a close relative of an affiliate of a provider or provider group. For the purposes of this paragraph, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(1) "Affiliate" means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.

(2) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a trust, an unincorporated organization, or a government or political subdivision.

(3) "Close relative of an affiliate of a provider or provider group" means an individual whose relationship by blood, marriage, or adoption to an individual who is an affiliate to a provider or a provider group is no more remote than first cousin.

(4) "Control" includes the terms "controlling," "controlled by," and "under common control with" and means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management, operations, or policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.

(5) "Provider or provider group" means the license holder or controlling individual prior to the effective date of the receivership.

Subd. 2. **Receivership agreement.** A majority of controlling individuals of a residential or nonresidential program licensed or certified by the commissioner may at any time ask the commissioner to assume operation of the program through appointment of a receiver. On receiving the request for a receiver, the commissioner may enter into an agreement with a majority of controlling individuals and become the receiver and operate the residential or nonresidential program under conditions acceptable to both the commissioner and the majority of controlling individuals. The agreement must specify the terms and conditions of the receivership and preserve the rights of the persons being served by the program. A receivership set up under this section terminates at the time specified by the parties to the agreement.

Subd. 3. **Management agreement.** When the commissioner agrees to become the receiver of a residential or nonresidential program, the commissioner may enter into a management agreement with another entity or group to act as the managing agent during the receivership period. The managing agent will be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the program subject at all times to the review and approval of the commissioner. A reasonable fee may be paid to the managing agent for the performance of these services.

Subd. 4. **Controlling individuals; restrictions on licensure.** No controlling individual of a residential or nonresidential program placed into receivership under this section shall apply for or receive a license or certification from the commissioner to operate a residential or nonresidential program for five years from the commencement of the receivership period. This subdivision does not apply to residential programs that are owned or operated by controlling individuals, that were in existence prior to the date of the receivership agreement, and that have not been placed into receivership.

Subd. 5. **Liability.** The controlling individuals of a residential or nonresidential program placed into receivership remain liable for any claims made against the program that arose from incidents or events that occurred prior to the commencement of the receivership period. Neither the commissioner nor the managing agent of the commissioner assumes this liability.

Subd. 6. **Liability for financial obligations.** Neither the commissioner nor the managing agent of the commissioner shall be liable for payment of any financial obligations of the residential or nonresidential program or of its controlling individuals incurred prior to the commencement of the receivership period unless such liability is expressly assumed in the receivership agreement. Those financial obligations remain the liability of the program and its controlling individuals. Financial obligations of the program incurred after the commencement of the receivership period are the responsibility of the commissioner or the managing agent of the commissioner to the extent such obligations are expressly assumed by each in the receivership or management agreements. The controlling individuals of the residential or nonresidential program remain liable for any financial obligations incurred after the commencement of the receivership period to the extent these obligations are not reimbursed in the rate paid to the program and are reasonable and necessary to the operation of the program. These financial obligations, or any other financial obligations incurred by the program prior to the commencement of the receivership period that are necessary to the continued operation of the program, may be deducted from any rental payments owed to the controlling individuals of the program as part of the receivership agreement.

Subd. 7. **Physical plant of the residential or nonresidential program.** Occupation of the physical plant after commencement of the receivership period shall be controlled by paragraphs (a) and (b).

(a) If the physical plant of a residential or nonresidential program placed in receivership is owned by a controlling individual or related party, the physical plant may be used by the commissioner or the managing agent for purposes of the receivership as long as the receivership period continues. A fair monthly rental for the physical plant shall be paid by the commissioner or managing agent to the owner of the physical plant. This fair monthly rental shall be determined by considering all relevant factors necessary to meet required arm's-length obligations of controlling individuals such as the mortgage payments owed on the physical plant, the real estate taxes, and special assessments. This rental shall not include any allowance for profit or be based on any formula that includes an allowance for profit.

(b) If the owner of the physical plant of a residential or nonresidential program placed in receivership is not a related party, the controlling individual shall continue as the lessee of the property. However, during the receivership period, rental payments shall be made to the owner of the physical plant by the commissioner or the managing agent on behalf of the controlling individual. Neither the commissioner nor the managing agent assumes the obligations of the lease unless expressly stated in the receivership agreement. Should the lease expire during the receivership, the commissioner or the managing agent may negotiate a new lease for the term of the receivership period.

Subd. 8. **Receivership accounting.** The commissioner may use the medical assistance account and funds for receivership cash flow and accounting purposes.

Subd. 9. **Receivership costs.** The commissioner may use the accounts and funds that would have been available for the room and board, services, and program costs of persons in the program for costs, cash flow, and accounting purposes related to the receivership.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 20*

142B.43 INVOLUNTARY RECEIVERSHIP FOR RESIDENTIAL OR NONRESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. **Application.** (a) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the commissioner may petition the district court in Ramsey County for an order directing the controlling individuals of a residential or nonresidential program licensed or certified by the commissioner to show cause why the commissioner should not be appointed receiver to operate the program. The petition to the district court must contain proof by affidavit that one or more of the following circumstances exists:

(1) the commissioner has commenced proceedings to suspend or revoke the program's license or refused to renew the program's license;

(2) there is a threat of imminent abandonment by the program or its controlling individuals;

(3) the program has shown a pattern of failure to meet ongoing financial obligations such as failing to pay for food, pharmaceuticals, personnel costs, or required insurance;

(4) the health, safety, or rights of the residents or persons receiving care from the program appear to be in jeopardy due to the manner in which the program may close, the program's financial condition, or violations of federal or state law or rules committed by the program; or

(5) the commissioner has notified the program or its controlling individuals that the program's federal Medicare or Medicaid provider agreement will be terminated, revoked, canceled, or not renewed.

(b) If the license holder, applicant, or controlling individual operates more than one program, the commissioner's petition must specify and be limited to the program for which it seeks receivership.

(c) The order to show cause must be personally served on the program through its authorized agent or, in the event the authorized agent cannot be located, on any controlling individual for the program.

Subd. 2. **Appointment of receiver.** (a) If the court finds that involuntary receivership is necessary as a means of protecting the health, safety, or rights of persons being served by the program, the court shall appoint the commissioner as receiver to operate the program. The commissioner as receiver may contract with another entity or group to act as the managing agent during the receivership period. The managing agent will be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the program subject at all times to the review and approval of the commissioner. A managing agent shall not:

(1) be the license holder or controlling individual of the program;

(2) have a financial interest in the program at the time of the receivership;

(3) be otherwise affiliated with the program; or

(4) have had a licensed program that has been ordered into receivership.

(b) Notwithstanding state contracting requirements in chapter 16C, the commissioner shall establish and maintain a list of qualified persons or entities with experience in delivering services and with winding

down programs under this chapter. The list shall be a resource for selecting a managing agent, and the commissioner may update the list at any time.

Subd. 3. **Powers and duties of receiver.** (a) A receiver appointed pursuant to this section shall, within 18 months after the receivership order, determine whether to close the program or to make other provisions with the intent to keep the program open. If the receiver determines that program closure is appropriate, the commissioner shall provide for the orderly transfer of individuals served by the program to other programs or make other provisions to protect the health, safety, and rights of individuals served by the program.

(b) During the receivership, the receiver or the managing agent shall correct or eliminate deficiencies in the program that the commissioner determines endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the persons being served by the program unless the correction or elimination of deficiencies at a residential program involves major alteration in the structure of the physical plant. If the correction or elimination of the deficiencies at a residential program requires major alterations in the structure of the physical plant, the receiver shall take actions designed to result in the immediate transfer of persons served by the residential program. During the period of the receivership, the receiver and the managing agent shall operate the residential or nonresidential program in a manner designed to preserve the health, safety, rights, adequate care, and supervision of the persons served by the program.

(c) The receiver or the managing agent may make contracts and incur lawful expenses.

(d) The receiver or the managing agent shall use the building, fixtures, furnishings, and any accompanying consumable goods in the provision of care and services to the clients during the receivership period. The receiver shall take action as is reasonably necessary to protect or conserve the tangible assets or property during receivership.

(e) The receiver or the managing agent shall collect incoming payments from all sources and apply them to the cost incurred in the performance of the functions of the receivership, including the fee set under subdivision 7. No security interest in any real or personal property comprising the program or contained within it, or in any fixture of the physical plant, shall be impaired or diminished in priority by the receiver or the managing agent.

(f) The receiver has authority to hire, direct, manage, and discharge any employees of the program, including management-level staff for the program.

(g) The commissioner, as the receiver appointed by the court, may hire a managing agent to work on the commissioner's behalf to operate the program during the receivership. The managing agent is entitled to a reasonable fee. The receiver and managing agent shall be liable only in an official capacity for injury to persons and property by reason of the conditions of the program. The receiver and managing agent shall not be personally liable, except for gross negligence or intentional acts. The commissioner shall assist the managing agent in carrying out the managing agent's duties.

Subd. 4. **Liability.** The provisions contained in section 142B.42, subdivision 5, shall also apply to receiverships ordered according to this section.

Subd. 5. **Liability for financial obligations.** The provisions contained in section 142B.42, subdivision 6, also apply to receiverships ordered according to this section.

Subd. 6. **Physical plant of the program.** Occupation of the physical plant under an involuntary receivership shall be governed by paragraphs (a) and (b).

(a) The physical plant owned by a controlling individual of the program or related party must be made available for the use of the program throughout the receivership period. The court shall determine a fair monthly rental for the physical plant, taking into account all relevant factors necessary to meet required arm's-length obligations of controlling individuals such as mortgage payments, real estate taxes, and special assessments. The rental fee must be paid by the receiver to the appropriate controlling individuals or related parties for each month that the receivership remains in effect. No payment made to a controlling individual or related party by the receiver or the managing agent or any state agency during a period of the receivership shall include any allowance for profit or be based on any formula that includes an allowance for profit.

(b) If the owner of the physical plant of a program is not a related party, the court shall order the controlling individual to continue as the lessee of the property during the receivership period. Rental payments during the receivership period shall be made to the owner of the physical plant by the commissioner or the managing agent on behalf of the controlling individual.

Subd. 7. **Fee.** A receiver appointed under an involuntary receivership or the managing agent is entitled to a reasonable fee as determined by the court.

Subd. 8. **Termination.** An involuntary receivership terminates 18 months after the date on which it was ordered or at any other time designated by the court or when any of the following events occurs:

(1) the commissioner determines that the program's license or certification application should be granted or should not be suspended or revoked;

(2) a new license or certification is granted to the program;

(3) the commissioner determines that all persons residing in a residential program have been provided with alternative residential programs or that all persons receiving services in a nonresidential program have been referred to other programs; or

(4) the court determines that the receivership is no longer necessary because the conditions that gave rise to the receivership no longer exist.

Subd. 9. **Emergency procedure.** (a) If it appears from the petition filed under subdivision 1, from an affidavit or affidavits filed with the petition, or from testimony of witnesses under oath if the court determines it necessary, that there is probable cause to believe that an emergency exists in a residential or nonresidential program, the court shall issue a temporary order for appointment of a receiver within two days after receipt of the petition.

(b) Notice of the petition must be served on the authorized agent of the program that is subject to the receivership petition or, if the authorized agent is not immediately available for service, on at least one of the controlling individuals for the program. A hearing on the petition must be held within five days after notice is served unless the authorized agent or other controlling individual consents to a later date. After the hearing, the court may continue, modify, or terminate the temporary order.

Subd. 10. **Receivership costs.** The commissioner may use the accounts and funds that would have been available for the room and board, services, and program costs of persons in the program for costs, cash flow, and accounting purposes related to the receivership.

Subd. 11. **Controlling individuals; restrictions on licensure.** No controlling individual of a program placed into receivership under this section may apply for or receive a license or certification to operate a residential or nonresidential program for five years from the commencement of the receivership period. This

subdivision does not apply to programs that are owned or operated by controlling individuals that were in existence before the date of the receivership agreement, and that have not been placed into receivership.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 21*

142B.44 LOCAL FIRE CODE INSPECTORS.

When licensure under this chapter or certification under chapter 142C requires an inspection by a fire marshal to determine compliance with the State Fire Code under section 299F.011, a local fire code inspector approved by the state fire marshal may conduct the inspection. If a community does not have a local fire code inspector or if the local fire code inspector does not perform the inspection, the state fire marshal must conduct the inspection. A local fire code inspector or the state fire marshal may recover the cost of these inspections through a fee of no more than $50 per inspection charged to the applicant or license holder or license-exempt child care center certification holder. The fees collected by the state fire marshal under this section are appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the purpose of conducting the inspections.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 22*

142B.45 CRIB SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Consumer product safety website link.** The commissioners of children, youth, and families and human services shall maintain a link from the licensing division website to the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website that addresses crib safety information.

Subd. 2. **Documentation requirement for license holders.** (a) All licensed child care providers, children's residential facilities, substance use disorder treatment programs with children in care, and residential habilitation programs serving children with developmental disabilities must maintain the following documentation for every crib used by or that is accessible to any child in care:

(1) the crib's brand name; and

(2) the crib's model number.

(b) Any crib for which the license holder does not have the documentation required under paragraph (a) must not be used by or be accessible to children in care.

(c) The licensed program must maintain documentation that meets federal documentation requirements to show that every full-size and non-full-size crib that is used by or is accessible to any child in care is compliant with federal crib standards under Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, part 1219, for full-size baby cribs, or Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, part 1220, for non-full-size baby cribs.

Subd. 3. **License holder documentation of cribs.** (a) Annually, from the date printed on the license, all license holders shall check all their cribs' brand names and model numbers against the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website listing of unsafe cribs.

(b) The license holder shall maintain written documentation to be reviewed on site for each crib showing that the review required in paragraph (a) has been completed, and which of the following conditions applies:

(1) the crib was not identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website;

(2) the crib was identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website, but the license holder has taken the action directed by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission to make the crib safe; or

(3) the crib was identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website, and the license holder has removed the crib so that it is no longer used by or accessible to children in care.

(c) Documentation of the review completed under this subdivision shall be maintained by the license holder on site and made available to parents or guardians of children in care and the commissioner.

(d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0425, a family child care provider that complies with this section may use a mesh-sided or fabric-sided play yard, pack and play, or playpen or crib that has not been identified as unsafe on the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website for the care or sleeping of infants.

(e) On at least a monthly basis, the family child care license holder shall perform safety inspections of every mesh-sided or fabric-sided play yard, pack and play, or playpen used by or that is accessible to any child in care, and must document the following:

(1) there are no tears, holes, or loose or unraveling threads in mesh or fabric sides of crib;

(2) the weave of the mesh on the crib is no larger than one-fourth of an inch;

(3) no mesh fabric is unsecure or unattached to top rail and floor plate of crib;

(4) no tears or holes to top rail of crib;

(5) the mattress floor board is not soft and does not exceed one inch thick;

(6) the mattress floor board has no rips or tears in covering;

(7) the mattress floor board in use is an original mattress or replacement mattress provided by the manufacturer of the crib;

(8) there are no protruding or loose rivets, metal nuts, or bolts on the crib;

(9) there are no knobs or wing nuts on outside crib legs;

(10) there are no missing, loose, or exposed staples; and

(11) the latches on top and side rails used to collapse crib are secure, they lock properly, and are not loose.

(f) If a cradleboard is used in a licensed setting, the license holder must check the cradleboard not less than monthly to ensure the cradleboard is structurally sound and there are no loose or protruding parts. The license holder shall maintain written documentation of this review.

Subd. 4. **Crib safety standards and inspection.** (a) On at least a monthly basis, the license holder shall perform safety inspections of every crib or portable crib of rigid construction including full-size and non-full-size cribs used by or that is accessible to any child in care, and must document the following:

(1) no mattress supports can be easily dislodged from any point of the crib;

(2) no screws, bolts, or hardware are loose or not secured, and there is no use of wood screws in components that are designed to be assembled and disassembled by the crib owner;

(3) no sharp edges, points, or rough surfaces are present;

(4) no wood surfaces are rough, splintered, split, or cracked; and

(5) no unacceptable gaps between the mattress and any sides of the crib are present as follows:

(i) when the noncompressed mattress is centered in the non-full-size crib, at any of the adjustable mattress support positions, the gap between the perimeter of the mattress and the perimeter of the crib cannot be greater than one-half inch at any point. When the mattress is placed against the perimeter of the crib, the resulting gap cannot be greater than one inch at any point; and

(ii) when the noncompressed mattress is centered in the full-size crib, at any of the adjustable mattress support positions, the gap between the perimeter of the mattress and the perimeter of the crib cannot be greater than 11/16 inch at any point. When the mattress is placed against the perimeter of the crib, the resulting gap cannot be greater than 1-3/8 inch at any point.

(b) Upon discovery of any unsafe condition identified by the license holder during the safety inspection required under paragraph (a) or subdivision 3, paragraph (e), the license holder shall immediately remove the crib from use and ensure that the crib is not accessible to children in care, and as soon as practicable, but not more than two business days after the inspection, remove the crib from the area where child care services are routinely provided for necessary repairs or to destroy the crib.

(c) Documentation of the inspections and actions taken with unsafe cribs required in paragraphs (a) and (b), and subdivision 3, paragraph (e), shall be maintained on site by the license holder and made available to parents of children in care and the commissioner.

Subd. 5. **Commissioner of the licensed program inspection.** During routine licensing inspections, and when investigating complaints regarding alleged violations of this section, the commissioner of the licensed program shall review the provider's documentation required under subdivisions 3 and 4.

Subd. 6. **Failure to comply.** The commissioner of the licensed program may issue a licensing action under section 142B.16 or 142B.18 if a license holder fails to comply with the requirements of this section.

History: *2005 c 139 s 1; 2006 c 264 s 7,8; 2012 c 216 art 16 s 9,10; 2014 c 228 art 2 s 12,13; 2022 c 98 art 4 s 51; 2023 c 70 art 8 s 20; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 23,74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41*

142B.46 REDUCTION OF RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT DEATH IN LICENSED PROGRAMS.

(a) When a license holder is placing an infant to sleep, the license holder must place the infant on the infant's back, unless the license holder has documentation from the infant's physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant directing an alternative sleeping position for the infant. The physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant directive must be on a form developed by the commissioner and must remain on file at the licensed location. An infant who independently rolls onto its stomach after being placed to sleep on its back may be allowed to remain sleeping on its stomach if the infant is at least six months of age or the license holder has a signed statement from the parent indicating that the infant regularly rolls over at home.

(b) The license holder must place the infant in a crib directly on a firm mattress with a fitted sheet that is appropriate to the mattress size, that fits tightly on the mattress, and overlaps the underside of the mattress so it cannot be dislodged by pulling on the corner of the sheet with reasonable effort. The license holder must not place anything in the crib with the infant except for the infant's pacifier, as defined in Code of

Federal Regulations, title 16, part 1511. The pacifier must be free from any sort of attachment. The requirements of this section apply to license holders serving infants younger than one year of age. Licensed child care providers must meet the crib requirements under section 142B.45. A correction order shall not be issued under this paragraph unless there is evidence that a violation occurred when an infant was present in the license holder's care.

(c) If an infant falls asleep before being placed in a crib, the license holder must move the infant to a crib as soon as practicable, and must keep the infant within sight of the license holder until the infant is placed in a crib. When an infant falls asleep while being held, the license holder must consider the supervision needs of other children in care when determining how long to hold the infant before placing the infant in a crib to sleep. The sleeping infant must not be in a position where the airway may be blocked or with anything covering the infant's face.

(d) When a license holder places an infant under one year of age down to sleep, the infant's clothing or sleepwear must not have weighted materials, a hood, or a bib.

(e) A license holder may place an infant under one year of age down to sleep wearing a helmet if the license holder has signed documentation by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, licensed occupational therapist, or licensed physical therapist on a form developed by the commissioner.

(f) Placing a swaddled infant down to sleep in a licensed setting is not recommended for an infant of any age and is prohibited for any infant who has begun to roll over independently. However, with the written consent of a parent or guardian according to this paragraph, a license holder may place the infant who has not yet begun to roll over on its own down to sleep in a swaddle. A swaddle is defined as a one-piece sleepwear that wraps over the infant's arms, fastens securely only across the infant's upper torso, and does not constrict the infant's hips or legs. If a swaddle is used by a license holder, the license holder must ensure that it meets the requirements of paragraph (d) and is not so tight that it restricts the infant's ability to breathe or so loose that the fabric could cover the infant's nose and mouth. Prior to any use of swaddling for sleep by a provider licensed under this chapter, the license holder must obtain informed written consent for the use of swaddling from the parent or guardian of the infant on a form developed by the commissioner.

(g) A license holder may request a variance to this section to permit the use of a cradleboard when requested by a parent or guardian for a cultural accommodation. A variance for the use of a cradleboard may be issued only by the commissioner licensing the program. The variance request must be submitted on a form developed by the commissioner in partnership with Tribal welfare agencies and the Department of Health.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 24*

142B.47 TRAINING ON RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT DEATH AND ABUSIVE HEAD TRAUMA FOR CHILD FOSTER CARE PROVIDERS.

(a) Licensed child foster care providers, except individuals related to the child who only care for a relative child, that care for infants or children through five years of age must document that before caregivers assist in the care of infants or children through five years of age, the caregivers are instructed on the standards in section 142B.46 and receive training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. Licensed child foster care providers who are related to the child, and who only care for a relative child, must document completion of the training required under this section within 30 days after licensure. This section does not apply to emergency relative placement

under section 142B.06. The training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma may be provided as:

(1) orientation training to child foster care providers who care for infants or children through five years of age under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 1; or

(2) in-service training to child foster care providers who care for infants or children through five years of age under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 2.

(b) Training required under this section must be at least one hour in length and must be completed at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma, means of reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma.

(c) Training for child foster care providers must be approved by the county or private licensing agency that is responsible for monitoring the child foster care provider under section 142B.30. The approved training fulfills, in part, training required under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070.

History: *2024 c 115 art 16 s 3; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 10 s 3*

142B.48 DANGERS OF SHAKING INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

The commissioner shall make available for viewing by all legal nonlicensed child care providers a video presentation on the dangers associated with shaking infants and young children. Legal nonlicensed child care providers may participate at their option in a video presentation session offered under this section. The commissioner shall provide to child care providers and interested individuals, at cost, copies of a video approved by the commissioner of health under section 144.574 on the dangers associated with shaking infants and young children.

History: *1Sp2005 c 4 art 3 s 3; 2007 c 112 s 18; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41*

142B.49 CARE OF INDIVIDUALS ON MEDICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Licensed foster care and respite care.** This section applies to foster care agencies and licensed foster care providers who place, supervise, or care for individuals who rely on medical monitoring equipment to sustain life or monitor a medical condition that could become life-threatening without proper use of the medical equipment in respite care or foster care.

Subd. 2. **Foster care agency requirements.** In order for an agency to place an individual who relies on medical equipment to sustain life or monitor a medical condition that could become life-threatening without proper use of the medical equipment with a foster care provider, the agency must ensure that the foster care provider has received the training to operate such equipment as observed and confirmed by a qualified source, and that the provider:

(1) is currently caring for an individual who is using the same equipment in the foster home; or

(2) has written documentation that the foster care provider has cared for an individual who relied on such equipment within the past six months; or

(3) has successfully completed training with the individual being placed with the provider.

Subd. 3. **Foster care provider requirements.** A foster care provider shall not care for an individual who relies on medical equipment to sustain life or monitor a medical condition unless the provider has received the training to operate such equipment as observed and confirmed by a qualified source, and:

(1) is currently caring for an individual who is using the same equipment in the foster home; or

(2) has written documentation that the foster care provider has cared for an individual who relied on such equipment within the past six months; or

(3) has successfully completed training with the individual being placed with the provider.

Subd. 4. **Qualified source; definition.** For purposes of this section, a "qualified source" includes a health care professional or an individual who provides training on such equipment.

Subd. 5. **Foster care provider training and skills form.** The agency supervising the foster care provider shall keep a training and skills form on file for each foster care provider and update the form annually. The agency placing the individual shall obtain a copy of the training and skills form from the foster care provider or the agency supervising the foster care provider and shall keep it and any updated information on file for the duration of the placement. The form must be made available to the parents or the primary caregiver and social worker of the individual, or the individual, whichever is applicable, in order to make an informed placement decision. The agency shall use the training and skills form developed by the commissioner of children, youth, and families.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 25*

142B.50 DISCLOSURE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE.

Subdivision 1. **Licensed foster care.** This section applies to county agencies, private child-placing agencies, and individuals who place children or youth who have a known communicable disease, as defined in section 144.4172, subdivision 2, in foster care settings licensed under this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Placing agency's or individual's duties.** Notwithstanding sections 144.291 to 144.298, before a county agency, private child-placing agency, or individual places a child or youth with a known communicable disease with a licensed foster care provider, the agency or individual must:

(1) disclose to the foster care license holder the child's communicable disease; and

(2) determine that the foster care provider has the ability to provide care to the child or youth.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 26*

142B.51 CHILD PASSENGER RESTRAINT SYSTEMS.

Subdivision 1. **Seat belt and child passenger restraint system use.** When a child is transported, a license holder must comply with all seat belt and child passenger restraint system requirements under sections 169.685 and 169.686.

Subd. 2. **Child passenger restraint systems; training requirement.** (a) Programs licensed by the Department of Human Services under chapter 245A or the Department of Children, Youth, and Families under this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, that serve a child or children under nine years of age must document training that fulfills the requirements in this subdivision.

(b) Before a license holder, staff person, or caregiver transports a child or children under age nine in a motor vehicle, the person transporting the child must satisfactorily complete training on the proper use and

installation of child restraint systems in motor vehicles. Training completed under this section may be used to meet initial or ongoing training under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subparts 1 and 2.

(c) Training required under this section must be completed at orientation or initial training and repeated at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address the proper use of child restraint systems based on the child's size, weight, and age, and the proper installation of a car seat or booster seat in the motor vehicle used by the license holder to transport the child or children.

(d) Training under paragraph (c) must be provided by individuals who are certified and approved by the Office of Traffic Safety within the Department of Public Safety. License holders may obtain a list of certified and approved trainers through the Department of Public Safety website or by contacting the agency.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a child foster care license holder who is an individual related to the child and who only serves a relative child must document completion of the training required under this section within 30 days after licensure.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 27; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 10 s 4; art 14 s 9*

142B.52 PRONE RESTRAINT PROHIBITION.

Programs licensed under this chapter must comply with the requirements of section 245A.211.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 28*

142B.53 MANDATORY REPORTING.

Any individual engaging in licensing functions and activities under this chapter, including authorities delegated under section 142B.30, must immediately report any suspected fraud to county children, youth, and families investigators or the Department of Children, Youth, and Families Office of Inspector General.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 29*

142B.54 REQUIREMENTS; MALTREATMENT OF MINORS OR VULNERABLE ADULTS.

Subdivision 1. **Maltreatment of minors internal review.** Except for family child care settings and foster care for children in the license holder's residence, license holders serving children shall:

(1) establish and maintain policies and procedures to ensure that an internal review is completed within 30 calendar days and that corrective action is taken if necessary to protect the health and safety of children in care when the facility has reason to know that an internal or external report of alleged or suspected maltreatment has been made. The review must include an evaluation of whether:

(i) related policies and procedures were followed;

(ii) the policies and procedures were adequate;

(iii) there is a need for additional staff training;

(iv) the reported event is similar to past events with the children or the services involved; and

(v) there is a need for corrective action by the license holder to protect the health and safety of children in care.

Based on the results of this review, the license holder must develop, document, and implement a corrective action plan designed to correct current lapses and prevent future lapses in performance by individuals or the license holder, if any;

(2) identify the primary and secondary person or position who will ensure that, when required, internal reviews are completed. The secondary person shall be involved when there is reason to believe that the primary person was involved in the alleged or suspected maltreatment; and

(3) document and make internal reviews accessible to the commissioner immediately upon the commissioner's request. For the purposes of this section, the documentation provided to the commissioner by the license holder may consist of a completed checklist that verifies completion of each of the requirements of the review.

[See Note.]

Subd. 2. **Child care centers; risk reduction plan.** (a) Child care centers licensed under this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503, must develop a risk reduction plan that identifies the general risks to children served by the child care center. The license holder must establish procedures to minimize identified risks, train staff on the procedures, and annually review the procedures.

(b) The risk reduction plan must include an assessment of risk to children the center serves or intends to serve and identify specific risks based on the outcome of the assessment. The assessment of risk must be based on the following:

(1) an assessment of the risks presented by the physical plant where the licensed services are provided, including an evaluation of the following factors: the condition and design of the facility and its outdoor space, bathrooms, storage areas, and accessibility of medications and cleaning products that are harmful to children when children are not supervised and the existence of areas that are difficult to supervise; and

(2) an assessment of the risks presented by the environment for each facility and for each site, including an evaluation of the following factors: the type of grounds and terrain surrounding the building and the proximity to hazards, busy roads, and publicly accessed businesses.

(c) The risk reduction plan must include a statement of measures that will be taken to minimize the risk of harm presented to children for each risk identified in the assessment required under paragraph (b) related to the physical plant and environment. At a minimum, the stated measures must include the development and implementation of specific policies and procedures or reference to existing policies and procedures that minimize the risks identified.

(d) In addition to any program-specific risks identified in paragraph (b), the plan must include development and implementation of specific policies and procedures or refer to existing policies and procedures that minimize the risk of harm or injury to children, including:

(1) closing children's fingers in doors, including cabinet doors;

(2) leaving children in the community without supervision;

(3) children leaving the facility without supervision;

(4) caregiver dislocation of children's elbows;

(5) burns from hot food or beverages, whether served to children or being consumed by caregivers, and the devices used to warm food and beverages;

(6) injuries from equipment, such as scissors and glue guns;

(7) sunburn;

(8) feeding children foods to which they are allergic;

(9) children falling from changing tables; and

(10) children accessing dangerous items or chemicals or coming into contact with residue from harmful cleaning products.

(e) The plan shall prohibit the accessibility of hazardous items to children.

(f) The plan must include specific policies and procedures to ensure adequate supervision of children at all times as defined under section 142B.01, subdivision 27, with particular emphasis on:

(1) times when children are transitioned from one area within the facility to another;

(2) nap-time supervision, including infant crib rooms as specified under section 142B.01, subdivision 27, which requires that when an infant is placed in a crib to sleep, supervision occurs when a staff person is within sight or hearing of the infant. When supervision of a crib room is provided by sight or hearing, the center must have a plan to address the other supervision components;

(3) child drop-off and pick-up times;

(4) supervision during outdoor play and on community activities, including but not limited to field trips and neighborhood walks;

(5) supervision of children in hallways;

(6) supervision of school-age children when using the restroom and visiting the child's personal storage space; and

(7) supervision of preschool children when using an individual, private restroom within the classroom.

[See Note.]

Subd. 3. **Yearly review of risk reduction plan.** The license holder must review the risk reduction plan each calendar year and document the review. When conducting the review, the license holder must consider incidents that have occurred in the center since the last review, including:

(1) the assessment factors in the plan;

(2) the internal reviews conducted under this section, if any;

(3) substantiated maltreatment findings, if any; and

(4) incidents that caused injury or harm to a child, if any, that occurred since the last review.

Following any change to the risk reduction plan, the license holder must inform staff persons, under the control of the license holder, of the changes in the risk reduction plan, and document that the staff were informed of the changes.

[See Note.]

Subd. 4. **Maltreatment of minors ongoing training requirement.** (a) In addition to the orientation training required by the applicable licensing rules and statutes, private child-placing agency license holders must provide a training annually on the maltreatment of minors reporting requirements and definitions in chapter 260E to each mandatory reporter, as described in section 260E.06, subdivision 1.

(b) In addition to the orientation training required by the applicable licensing rules and statutes, all family child foster care license holders and caregivers who are mandatory reporters as described in section 260E.06, subdivision 1, must complete training each year on the maltreatment of minors reporting requirements and definitions in chapter 260E.

Subd. 5. **Vulnerable adults.** License holders serving vulnerable adults are subject to the requirements of section 245A.65.

History: *2007 c 112 s 25; 2010 c 329 art 1 s 12; 2012 c 216 art 16 s 14,15; 1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 59,60; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 30,74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 39,41; 2026 c 127 art 12 s 40*

NOTE: Subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 are repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 12, section 40, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 12, section 41.

142B.60 INFORMATION FOR CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDERS.

The commissioner shall inform family child care and child care center license holders on a timely basis of changes to state and federal statute, rule, regulation, and policy relating to the provision of licensed child care, the child care assistance program under chapter 142E, the quality rating and improvement system under section 142D.13, and child care licensing functions delegated to counties. Communications under this section shall be in plain language and include information to promote license holder compliance with identified changes. Communications under this section may be accomplished by electronic means and shall be made available to the public online.

History: *1Sp2017 c 6 art 9 s 9; 2018 c 200 s 6; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; art 4 s 26; art 5 s 7; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41,42*

142B.61 CHILD CARE PROGRAM REPORTING NOTIFICATION.

Subdivision 1. **Policies and procedures.** (a) The Department of Children, Youth, and Families must develop policies and procedures for reporting suspected child maltreatment that fulfill the requirements in chapter 260E and provide the policies and procedures to all licensed child care providers. The policies and procedures must be written in plain language.

(b) The policies and procedures required in paragraph (a) must:

(1) be provided to the parents of all children at the time of enrollment in the child care program; and

(2) be made available upon request.

Subd. 2. **Licensing agency phone number displayed.** A new or renewed child care license must include the licensing agency's telephone number and a statement that informs parents who have questions about their child's care that they may call the licensing agency.

History: *2002 c 248 s 1; 2007 c 112 s 19; 1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 44,45; 1Sp2020 c 2 art 8 s 48; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; art 8 s 70; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41*

142B.62 CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDER INSURANCE.

(a) A license holder must provide a written notice to all parents or guardians of all children to be accepted for care prior to admission stating whether the license holder has liability insurance. This notice may be incorporated into and provided on the admission form used by the license holder.

(b) If the license holder has liability insurance:

(1) the license holder shall inform parents in writing that a current certificate of coverage for insurance is available for inspection to all parents or guardians of children receiving services and to all parents seeking services from the family child care program;

(2) the notice must provide the parent or guardian with the date of expiration or next renewal of the policy; and

(3) upon the expiration of the policy or a change in coverage, the license holder must provide a new written notice informing all parents or guardians of children receiving services of the change and indicating whether the insurance policy has lapsed.

If a license holder has a continuous insurance policy that renews each year, the license holder may indicate the policy's renewal date in the initial written notice to parents and guardians. This initial written notice shall remain valid and no further notices are required until the insurance coverage changes or the policy lapses.

(c) If the license holder does not have liability insurance, the license holder must provide an annual notice, on a form developed and made available by the commissioner, to the parents or guardians of children in care indicating that the license holder does not carry liability insurance.

(d) The license holder must notify all parents and guardians in writing immediately of any change in insurance status.

(e) The license holder must make available upon request the certificate of liability insurance to the parents of children in care, to the commissioner, and to county licensing agents.

(f) The license holder must document, with the signature of the parent or guardian, that the parent or guardian received the notices required by this section.

History: *2013 c 108 art 3 s 19; 2018 c 200 s 7; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41; 2026 c 127 art 13 s 25*

NOTE: This section is repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 25, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 26.

142B.63 POSITIVE SUPPORT STRATEGIES; CHILD CARE.

(a) Programs under paragraphs (b) and (c) are exempt from the requirements under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9544.

(b) Programs licensed as family child care or group family child care under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502, that care for a child with a developmental disability or related condition must comply with the individualized education program (IEP) developed in accordance with section 125A.08, if one exists for a child.

(c) A program licensed as a child care center under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503, that cares for a child with a developmental disability or related condition must comply with the individual child care program plan under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0065, subpart 3, if one exists for the child.

(d) When providing services to a child with a developmental disability or a related condition, staff at a program licensed under paragraphs (b) and (c) are prohibited from using procedures identified in section 245D.06, subdivision 5.

History: *2018 c 163 s 2; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41*

142B.65 CHILD CARE CENTER TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Orientation.** (a) The child care center license holder must ensure that the director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers are given orientation training and successfully complete the training before starting assigned duties. The orientation training must include information about:

(1) the center's philosophy, child care program, and procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 142B.66 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110;

(2) specific job responsibilities;

(3) the behavior guidance standards in Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0055;

(4) the reporting responsibilities in chapter 260E and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0130;

(5) the center's drug and alcohol policy under section 142B.10, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);

(6) the center's risk reduction plan as required under section 142B.54, subdivision 2;

(7) at least one-half hour of training on the standards under section 142B.46 and on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death as required in subdivision 6, if applicable;

(8) at least one-half hour of training on the risk of abusive head trauma as required for the director and staff under subdivision 7, if applicable; and

(9) training required by a child's individual child care program plan as required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0065, subpart 3, if applicable.

(b) In addition to paragraph (a), before having unsupervised direct contact with a child, the director and staff persons within the first 90 days of employment, and substitutes and unsupervised volunteers within 90 days after the first date of direct contact with a child, must complete:

(1) pediatric first aid, in accordance with subdivision 4; and

(2) pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation, in accordance with subdivision 5.

(c) In addition to paragraph (b), the director and staff persons within the first 90 days of employment, and substitutes and unsupervised volunteers within 90 days from the first date of direct contact with a child, must complete training in child development, in accordance with subdivision 3.

(d) The license holder must ensure that documentation, as required in subdivision 10, identifies the number of hours completed for each topic with a minimum training time identified, if applicable, and that all required content is included.

(e) Training in this subdivision must not be used to meet in-service training requirements in subdivision 9.

(f) Training completed within the previous 12 months under paragraphs (a), clauses (7) and (8), and (c) are transferable to another child care center.

[See Note.]

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Substitute" means an adult who is temporarily filling a position as a director, teacher, assistant teacher, or aide in a licensed child care center for less than 240 hours total in a calendar year due to the absence of a regularly employed staff person.

(c) "Staff person" means an employee of a child care center who provides direct contact services to children.

(d) "Unsupervised volunteer" means an individual who:

(1) assists in the care of a child in care;

(2) is not under the continuous direct supervision of a staff person; and

(3) is not employed by the child care center.

[See Note.]

Subd. 3. **Child development and learning training.** (a) The director and all staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers shall complete child development and learning training within the first 90 days of employment. The director and staff persons, not including substitutes, must complete at least two hours of training on child development and learning. The training for substitutes and unsupervised volunteers is not required to be of a minimum length. For purposes of this subdivision, "child development and learning training" means any training in Knowledge and Competency Area I: Child Development and Learning, which is training in understanding how children develop physically, cognitively, emotionally, and socially and learn as part of the children's family, culture, and community.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), individuals are exempt from this requirement if they:

(1) have taken a three-credit college course on early childhood development within the past five years;

(2) have received a baccalaureate or master's degree in early childhood education or school-age child care within the past five years;

(3) are licensed in Minnesota as a prekindergarten teacher, an early childhood educator, a kindergarten to sixth grade teacher with a prekindergarten specialty, an early childhood special education teacher, or an elementary teacher with a kindergarten endorsement; or

(4) have received a baccalaureate degree with a Montessori certificate within the past five years.

(c) The director and staff persons, not including substitutes, must complete at least two hours of child development and learning training every second calendar year.

(d) Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete child development and learning training every second calendar year. There is no minimum number of training hours required.

(e) Except for training required under paragraph (a), training completed under this subdivision may be used to meet the in-service training requirements under subdivision 9.

[See Note.]

Subd. 4. **First aid.** (a) Unless training has been completed within the previous two years, the director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers must satisfactorily complete pediatric first aid training prior to having unsupervised direct contact with a child, but not to exceed the first 90 days of employment.

(b) Pediatric first aid training must be repeated at least every second calendar year. First aid training under this subdivision must be provided by an individual approved as a first aid instructor and must not be used to meet in-service training requirements under subdivision 9.

[See Note.]

Subd. 5. **Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.** (a) Unless training has been completed within the previous two years, the director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers must satisfactorily complete pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training that meets the requirements of this subdivision. Pediatric CPR training must be completed prior to having unsupervised direct contact with a child, but not to exceed the first 90 days of employment.

(b) Pediatric CPR training must be provided by an individual approved to provide pediatric CPR instruction.

(c) The pediatric CPR training must:

(1) cover CPR techniques for infants and children and the treatment of obstructed airways;

(2) include instruction, hands-on practice, and an in-person, observed skills assessment under the direct supervision of a CPR instructor; and

(3) be developed by the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, or another organization that uses nationally recognized, evidence-based guidelines for CPR.

(d) Pediatric CPR training must be repeated at least once every second calendar year.

(e) Pediatric CPR training in this subdivision must not be used to meet in-service training requirements under subdivision 9.

[See Note.]

Subd. 6. **Sudden unexpected infant death training.** (a) Before caring for infants, the director, staff persons, substitutes, unsupervised volunteers, and any other volunteers must receive training on the standards under section 142B.46 and on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death during orientation and each calendar year thereafter.

(b) Sudden unexpected infant death reduction training required under this subdivision must be at least one-half hour in length. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death, means of reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death in child care, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death.

(c) Except if completed during orientation, training taken under this subdivision may be used to meet the in-service training requirements under subdivision 9.

[See Note.]

Subd. 7. **Abusive head trauma training.** (a) Before caring for children under school age, the director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers must receive training on the risk of abusive head trauma during orientation and each calendar year thereafter.

(b) Abusive head trauma training under this subdivision must be at least one-half hour in length. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to shaking infants and young children, means to reduce the risk of abusive head trauma in child care, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of abusive head trauma. The training must be interactive and not only consist of reading or viewing information.

(c) Except if completed during orientation, training taken under this subdivision may be used to meet the in-service training requirements under subdivision 9.

(d) The commissioner shall make available for viewing a video presentation on the dangers associated with shaking infants and young children, which may be used in conjunction with the annual training required under paragraph (b).

[See Note.]

Subd. 8. **Child passenger restraint systems; training requirement.** (a) Before a license holder transports a child or children under age nine in a motor vehicle, the person placing the child or children in a passenger restraint must satisfactorily complete training on the proper use and installation of child restraint systems in motor vehicles.

(b) Training required under this subdivision must be repeated at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address the proper use of child restraint systems based on the child's size, weight, and age, and the proper installation of a car seat or booster seat in the motor vehicle used by the license holder to transport the child or children.

(c) Training required under this subdivision must be provided by individuals who are certified and approved by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety. License holders may obtain a list of certified and approved trainers through the Department of Public Safety website or by contacting the agency.

(d) Child care providers that only transport school-age children as defined in section 142B.01, subdivision 25, in child care buses as defined in section 169.448, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), are exempt from this subdivision.

(e) Training completed under this subdivision may be used to meet in-service training requirements under subdivision 9. Training completed within the previous five years is transferable upon a staff person's change in employment to another child care center.

[See Note.]

Subd. 9. **In-service training.** (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calendar year.

(b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20 hours or less per week must complete

12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete at least two hours of training each year, and the training must include the requirements of paragraphs (d) to (g).

(c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for center directors and staff persons not employed for an entire year.

(d) Each year, in-service training must include:

(1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 142B.66 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110;

(2) the reporting responsibilities under chapter 260E and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0130;

(3) at least one-half hour of training on the standards under section 142B.46 and on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death as required under subdivision 6, if applicable; and

(4) at least one-half hour of training on the risk of abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children as required under subdivision 7, if applicable.

(e) Each year, or when a change is made, whichever is more frequent, in-service training must be provided on: (1) the center's risk reduction plan under section 142B.54, subdivision 2; and (2) a child's individual child care program plan as required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0065, subpart 3.

(f) At least once every two calendar years, the in-service training must include:

(1) child development and learning training under subdivision 3;

(2) pediatric first aid that meets the requirements of subdivision 4;

(3) pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation training that meets the requirements of subdivision 5;

(4) cultural dynamics training to increase awareness of cultural differences; and

(5) disabilities training to increase awareness of differing abilities of children.

(g) At least once every five years, in-service training must include child passenger restraint training that meets the requirements of subdivision 8, if applicable.

(h) The remaining hours of the in-service training requirement must be met by completing training in the following content areas of the Minnesota Knowledge and Competency Framework:

(1) Content area I: child development and learning;

(2) Content area II: developmentally appropriate learning experiences;

(3) Content area III: relationships with families;

(4) Content area IV: assessment, evaluation, and individualization;

(5) Content area V: historical and contemporary development of early childhood education;

(6) Content area VI: professionalism;

(7) Content area VII: health, safety, and nutrition; and

(8) Content area VIII: application through clinical experiences.

(i) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(1) "Child development and learning training" means training in understanding how children develop physically, cognitively, emotionally, and socially and learn as part of the children's family, culture, and community.

(2) "Developmentally appropriate learning experiences" means creating positive learning experiences, promoting cognitive development, promoting social and emotional development, promoting physical development, and promoting creative development.

(3) "Relationships with families" means training on building a positive, respectful relationship with the child's family.

(4) "Assessment, evaluation, and individualization" means training in observing, recording, and assessing development; assessing and using information to plan; and assessing and using information to enhance and maintain program quality.

(5) "Historical and contemporary development of early childhood education" means training in past and current practices in early childhood education and how current events and issues affect children, families, and programs.

(6) "Professionalism" means training in knowledge, skills, and abilities that promote ongoing professional development.

(7) "Health, safety, and nutrition" means training in establishing health practices, ensuring safety, and providing healthy nutrition.

(8) "Application through clinical experiences" means clinical experiences in which a person applies effective teaching practices using a range of educational programming models.

(j) The license holder must ensure that documentation, as required in subdivision 10, includes the number of total training hours required to be completed, name of the training, the Minnesota Knowledge and Competency Framework content area, number of hours completed, and the director's approval of the training.

(k) In-service training completed by a staff person that is not specific to that child care center is transferable upon a staff person's change in employment to another child care program.

[See Note.]

Subd. 10. **Documentation.** All training must be documented and maintained on site in each personnel record. In addition to any requirements for each training provided in this section, documentation for each staff person must include the staff person's first date of direct contact and first date of unsupervised contact with a child in care.

[See Note.]

History: *2007 c 112 s 21; 2009 c 26 s 3; 2011 c 23 s 2; 2013 c 108 art 3 s 20; 2015 c 78 art 4 s 29-31; 1Sp2017 c 6 art 16 s 7-12; 1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 51; 1Sp2020 c 2 art 1 s 10; art 8 s 49; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 14 s 10,11; 2026 c 127 art 9 s 5; art 12 s 40*

NOTE: Subdivisions 1 to 10 are repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 12, section 40, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 12, section 41.

142B.66 CHILD CARE CENTER HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Allergy prevention and response.** (a) Before admitting a child for care, the license holder must obtain documentation of any known allergy from the child's parent or legal guardian or the child's source of medical care. If a child has a known allergy, the license holder must maintain current information about the allergy in the child's record and develop an individual child care program plan as specified in Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0065, subpart 3. The individual child care program plan must include but not be limited to a description of the allergy, specific triggers, avoidance techniques, symptoms of an allergic reaction, and procedures for responding to an allergic reaction, including medication, dosages, and a doctor's contact information.

(b) The license holder must ensure that each staff person who is responsible for carrying out the individual child care program plan review and follow the plan. Documentation of a staff person's review must be kept on site.

(c) At least once each calendar year or following any changes made to allergy-related information in the child's record, the license holder must update the child's individual child care program plan and inform each staff person who is responsible for carrying out the individual child care program plan of the change. The license holder must keep on site documentation that a staff person was informed of a change.

(d) A child's allergy information must be available at all times including on site, when on field trips, or during transportation. A child's food allergy information must be readily available to a staff person in the area where food is prepared and served to the child.

(e) The license holder must contact the child's parent or legal guardian as soon as possible in any instance of exposure or allergic reaction that requires medication or medical intervention. The license holder must call emergency medical services when epinephrine is administered to a child in the license holder's care.

[See Note.]

Subd. 2. **Handling and disposal of bodily fluids.** The licensed child care center must comply with the following procedures for safely handling and disposing of bodily fluids:

(1) surfaces that come in contact with potentially infectious bodily fluids, including blood and vomit, must be cleaned and disinfected according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0005, subpart 11;

(2) blood-contaminated material must be disposed of in a plastic bag with a secure tie;

(3) sharp items used for a child with special care needs must be disposed of in a "sharps container." The sharps container must be stored out of reach of a child;

(4) the license holder must have the following bodily fluid disposal supplies in the center: disposable gloves, disposal bags, and eye protection; and

(5) the license holder must ensure that each staff person follows universal precautions to reduce the risk of spreading infectious disease.

[See Note.]

Subd. 3. **Emergency preparedness.** (a) A licensed child care center must have a written emergency plan for emergencies that require evacuation, sheltering, or other protection of a child, such as fire, natural disaster, intruder, or other threatening situation that may pose a health or safety hazard to a child. The plan must be written on a form developed by the commissioner and must include:

(1) procedures for an evacuation, relocation, shelter-in-place, or lockdown;

(2) a designated relocation site and evacuation route;

(3) procedures for notifying a child's parent or legal guardian of the evacuation, relocation, shelter-in-place, or lockdown, including procedures for reunification with families;

(4) accommodations for a child with a disability or a chronic medical condition;

(5) procedures for storing a child's medically necessary medicine that facilitates easy removal during an evacuation or relocation;

(6) procedures for continuing operations in the period during and after a crisis;

(7) procedures for communicating with local emergency management officials, law enforcement officials, or other appropriate state or local authorities; and

(8) accommodations for infants and toddlers.

(b) The license holder must train staff persons on the emergency plan at orientation, when changes are made to the plan, and at least once each calendar year. Training must be documented in each staff person's personnel file.

(c) The license holder must conduct drills according to the requirements in Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110, subpart 3. The date and time of the drills must be documented.

(d) The license holder must review and update the emergency plan each calendar year. Documentation of the yearly emergency plan review shall be maintained in the program's administrative records.

(e) The license holder must include the emergency plan in the program's policies and procedures as specified under section 142B.10, subdivision 21. The license holder must provide a physical or electronic copy of the emergency plan to the child's parent or legal guardian upon enrollment.

(f) The relocation site and evacuation route must be posted in a visible place as part of the written procedures for emergencies and accidents in Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, subpart 21.

[See Note.]

Subd. 4. **Child passenger restraint requirements.** A license holder must comply with all seat belt and child passenger restraint system requirements under section 169.685.

[See Note.]

Subd. 5. **Telephone requirement in licensed child care centers.** (a) A working telephone which is capable of making outgoing calls and receiving incoming calls must be located within the licensed child care center at all times. Staff must have access to a working telephone while providing care and supervision to children in care, even if the care occurs outside of the child care facility. A license holder may use a cellular telephone to meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) If a cellular telephone is used to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision, the cellular telephone must be accessible to staff, be stored in a centrally located area when not in use, and be sufficiently charged for use at all times.

[See Note.]

History: *1Sp2017 c 6 art 16 s 13; 1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 52; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 14 s 12; 2026 c 127 art 12 s 40*

NOTE: Subdivisions 1 to 5 are repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 12, section 40, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 12, section 41.

142B.67 CHILD CARE CENTER HIRING PRACTICES.

As part of the employment assessment process, a child care center license holder or staff person may observe how a prospective employee interacts with children in the licensed facility. The prospective employee is not considered a child care background study subject under section 245C.02, subdivision 6a, provided the prospective employee is under continuous direct supervision by a staff person when the prospective employee has physical access to a child served by the center. The observation period shall not be longer than two hours, and a prospective employee must not be counted in staff-to-child ratios.

History: *2023 c 70 art 8 s 26; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41*

142B.68 VIDEO SECURITY CAMERAS IN CHILD CARE CENTERS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Facility" means the indoor space in which child care is provided that is owned, leased, or operated by a licensed child care center and does not include any outdoor space.

(c) "Video security camera" means a closed-circuit video camera or other closed circuit device that captures or records video.

Subd. 2. **Applicability.** Beginning July 1, 2026, a licensed child care center must have video security cameras in public and shared areas of its facility as provided under subdivision 3 and comply with the requirements of this section if the center is required to post a maltreatment investigation memorandum under section 142B.16, subdivision 5, or 142B.18, subdivision 6. A center must comply with the requirements under this section within six months of when the maltreatment investigation memorandum is posted and must maintain compliance for four years after the memorandum is required to be posted.

Subd. 3. **Requirements for video security cameras.** (a) A licensed child care center must have at least one video security camera in each room designated for infants or toddlers. The camera must be positioned to provide maximum visibility of the room. If one camera is not sufficient to view at least 80 percent of the square footage of the room, the center must place an additional camera or cameras in the room to achieve maximum visibility of the room.

(b) The video security cameras must:

(1) be turned on and recording at all times the licensed child care center is in operation;

(2) record and display the accurate date and time;

(3) have a display resolution of 720p or higher; and

(4) have a frames per second rate of 15 or higher.

(c) A licensed child care center is exempt from having cameras that meet the requirements under paragraph (b), clauses (3) and (4), if the center has cameras as required in paragraph (a) prior to July 1, 2026.

Subd. 4. **Retention and disposal of recordings; access to recordings.** (a) A licensed child care center must retain video security camera recordings for 28 calendar days after the date of the recording. Except as provided under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), a licensed child care center must dispose of video security camera recordings after 28 calendar days.

(b) A licensed child care center that receives notice from a law enforcement official of a suspected crime committed against a child at the center may not dispose of any video security camera recordings until the law enforcement investigation of the suspected crime is complete.

(c) A licensed child care center must retain video security camera recordings related to an incident that the center must report to the commissioner under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0130, for six months from the date of the incident.

(d) A licensed child care center may retain video security camera recordings to use for training center employees. Any recordings used for training purposes must redact, as defined under section 13.825, subdivision 1, identifying information on children shown or heard in the recording, unless a parent or legal guardian has provided written consent that the center may use unredacted recordings of the parent's or guardian's child.

(e) A licensed child care center must adhere to additional requirements issued by the commissioner regarding retention and disposal of video security camera recordings.

(f) A licensed child care center must establish appropriate security safeguards for video security camera recordings, including procedures for ensuring that the recordings are only accessible to persons whose work assignment reasonably requires access to the recordings, and are only accessed by those persons for purposes described in the procedure. All queries and responses and all actions in which the recordings are accessed, shared, or disseminated must be recorded, including the day and time of the action and who was involved in the action. Data created pursuant to this paragraph are subject to the same requirements as the underlying recording under this section.

Subd. 5. **Dissemination of recordings.** (a) A licensed child care center must not sell, share, transmit, or disseminate a video security camera recording to any person except as authorized by this subdivision.

(b) A child care center must disseminate a video security camera recording pursuant to a valid court order, search warrant, or subpoena in a civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding, including an investigation by the commissioner.

(c) An employee of a licensed child care center who is the subject of proposed disciplinary action by the center based upon evidence obtained by a video security camera must be given access to that evidence for purposes of defending against the proposed action. An employee who obtains a recording or a copy of the recording must treat the recording or copy confidentially and must not further disseminate it to any other person except as required under law. The employee must not keep the recording or copy or a portion of the recording or copy after the recording is no longer needed for purposes of defending against a proposed action.

Subd. 6. **Exception.** Notwithstanding the requirement to have closed-circuit video security cameras under this section and subdivision 5, paragraph (a), a licensed child care center that, as of July 1, 2026,

provided remote viewing of video footage for parents and legal guardians may continue to do so in the same manner.

Subd. 7. **Hold harmless.** (a) The commissioner may not issue a fix-it ticket, correction order, or order of conditional license against a child care center license holder for a licensing violation that does not imminently endanger the health or safety of the children served by the center, if the only source of evidence for the violation is video security camera recordings reviewed as part of an investigation under subdivision 5, paragraph (b). This paragraph expires upon implementation of the child care weighted risk system under section 142B.171. The commissioner shall notify the revisor of statutes when the system has been implemented.

(b) Upon implementation of the child care weighted risk system under section 142B.171, the commissioner may not take a licensing action against a child care center license holder for a violation that counts as 6.5 or below for a child care center in the weighted risk system, if the only source of evidence for the violation is video security camera recordings reviewed as part of an investigation under subdivision 5, paragraph (b).

Subd. 8. **Written policy required.** A licensed child care center must have a written policy on the center's use of video security cameras that includes the following:

(1) the days and times the video security cameras in the facility are in use;

(2) the locations of all areas monitored by video security cameras in the facility;

(3) the center's retention and disposal policies and procedures for the video security camera recordings;

(4) the center's policies governing access to the video security camera recordings; and

(5) the center's security safeguards and procedures regarding employee access to the recordings.

Subd. 9. **Notices.** (a) A licensed child care center must notify all parents and legal guardians who apply to enroll or enroll a child in the center about the use of video security cameras in the facility. At the time of a child's enrollment, the center must provide parents and legal guardians with the video security camera policy required under subdivision 8.

(b) A licensed child care center must post a sign at each facility entrance accessible to visitors that states: "Video security cameras are present to record persons and activities."

Subd. 10. **Data practices.** Video footage collected or maintained by the commissioner under this section is classified as welfare data under section 13.46.

History: *1Sp2025 c 3 art 13 s 3*

142B.70 FAMILY CHILD CARE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Initial training.** (a) License holders, second adult caregivers, and substitutes must comply with the training requirements in this section.

(b) Helpers who assist with care on a regular basis must complete six hours of training within one year after the date of initial employment.

(c) Training requirements established under this section that must be completed prior to initial licensure must be satisfied only by a newly licensed child care provider or by a child care provider who has not held an active child care license in Minnesota in the previous 12 months. A child care provider who voluntarily cancels a license or allows the license to lapse for a period of less than 12 months and who seeks reinstatement

of the lapsed or canceled license within 12 months of the lapse or cancellation must satisfy the annual, ongoing training requirements, and is not required to satisfy the training requirements that must be completed prior to initial licensure. A child care provider who relocates within the state must (1) satisfy the annual, ongoing training requirements according to the schedules established in this section and (2) not be required to satisfy the training requirements under this section that the child care provider completed prior to initial licensure. If a licensed provider moves to a new county, the new county is prohibited from requiring the provider to complete any orientation class or training for new providers.

(d) Before a second adult caregiver or substitute cares for a child or assists in the care of a child, the license holder must train the second adult caregiver or substitute on:

(1) the emergency preparedness plan required under section 142B.71, subdivision 3; and

(2) allergy prevention and response required under section 142B.71, subdivision 1.

[See Note.]

Subd. 2. **Definitions and general provisions.** For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "second adult caregiver" means an adult who cares for children in the licensed program along with the license holder for a cumulative total of more than 500 hours annually;

(2) "helper" means a minor, ages 13 to 17, who assists in caring for children; and

(3) "substitute" means an adult who assumes responsibility for a license holder for a cumulative total of not more than 500 hours annually.

An adult who cares for children in the licensed program along with the license holder for a cumulative total of not more than 500 hours annually has the same training requirements as a substitute.

[See Note.]

Subd. 3. **Child development and learning and behavior guidance training.** (a) For purposes of family and group family child care, the license holder and each second adult caregiver shall complete and document at least four hours of child development and learning and behavior guidance training prior to initial licensure, and before caring for children. For purposes of this subdivision, "child development and learning training" means training in understanding how children develop physically, cognitively, emotionally, and socially and learn as part of the children's family, culture, and community. "Behavior guidance training" means training in the understanding of the functions of child behavior and strategies for managing challenging situations. The training shall be developed or approved by the commissioner of children, youth, and families.

(b) Notwithstanding initial child development and learning and behavior guidance training requirements in paragraph (a), individuals are exempt from this requirement if they:

(1) have taken a three-credit course on early childhood development within the past five years;

(2) have received a baccalaureate or master's degree in early childhood education or school-age child care within the past five years;

(3) are licensed in Minnesota as a prekindergarten teacher, an early childhood educator, a kindergarten to grade 6 teacher with a prekindergarten specialty, an early childhood special education teacher, or an elementary teacher with a kindergarten endorsement; or

(4) have received a baccalaureate degree with a Montessori certificate within the past five years.

(c) The license holder and each second adult caregiver must annually take at least two hours of child development and learning or behavior guidance training. A three-credit course about early childhood development meets the requirements of this paragraph.

[See Note.]

Subd. 4. **First aid.** (a) Before initial licensure and before caring for a child, license holders, second adult caregivers, and substitutes must be trained in pediatric first aid. The first aid training must have been provided by an individual approved to provide first aid instruction. First aid training may be less than eight hours and persons qualified to provide first aid training include individuals approved as first aid instructors. License holders, second adult caregivers, and substitutes must repeat pediatric first aid training every two years within 90 days of the date the training was previously taken.

(b) Video training reviewed and approved by the county licensing agency satisfies the training requirement of this subdivision.

[See Note.]

Subd. 5. **Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.** (a) Before initial licensure and before caring for a child, license holders, second adult caregivers, and substitutes must be trained in pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), including CPR techniques for infants and children, and in the treatment of obstructed airways. The CPR training must have been provided by an individual approved to provide CPR instruction. License holders, second adult caregivers, and substitutes must repeat pediatric CPR training at least once every two years within 90 days of the date the training was previously taken, and the training must be documented in the license holder's records.

(b) Persons providing CPR training must use CPR training that has been developed:

(1) by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross and incorporates psychomotor skills to support the instruction; or

(2) using nationally recognized, evidence-based guidelines for CPR training and incorporates psychomotor skills to support the instruction.

[See Note.]

Subd. 6. **Sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma training.** (a) License holders must ensure and document that before the license holder, second adult caregivers, substitutes, and helpers assist in the care of infants, they are instructed on the standards in section 142B.46 and receive training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death. In addition, license holders must ensure and document that before the license holder, second adult caregivers, substitutes, and helpers assist in the care of infants and children under school age, they receive training on reducing the risk of abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The training in this subdivision may be provided as initial training under subdivision 1 or ongoing annual training under subdivision 8.

(b) Sudden unexpected infant death reduction training required under this subdivision must, at a minimum, address the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death, means of reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death in child care, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death.

(c) Abusive head trauma training required under this subdivision must, at a minimum, address the risk factors related to shaking infants and young children, means of reducing the risk of abusive head trauma in child care, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of abusive head trauma. The training must be interactive and not only consist of reading or viewing information.

(d) Training for family and group family child care providers must be developed by the commissioner in conjunction with the Minnesota Sudden Infant Death Center and approved by the Minnesota Center for Professional Development. Sudden unexpected infant death reduction training and abusive head trauma training may be provided in a single course of no more than two hours in length.

(e) Sudden unexpected infant death reduction training and abusive head trauma training required under this subdivision must be completed in person or online each calendar year.

(f) An individual who is related to the license holder as defined in section 142B.01, subdivision 15, and who is involved only in the care of the license holder's own infant or child under school age and who is not designated to be a second adult caregiver, helper, or substitute for the licensed program, is exempt from the sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma training.

[See Note.]

Subd. 7. **Child passenger restraint systems; training requirement.** (a) A license holder must comply with all seat belt and child passenger restraint system requirements under section 169.685.

(b) Family and group family child care programs licensed by the Department of Children, Youth, and Families that serve a child or children under nine years of age must document training that fulfills the requirements in this subdivision.

(1) Before a license holder, second adult caregiver, substitute, or helper transports a child or children under age nine in a motor vehicle, the person placing the child or children in a passenger restraint must satisfactorily complete training on the proper use and installation of child restraint systems in motor vehicles. Training completed under this subdivision may be used to meet initial training under subdivision 1 or ongoing training under subdivision 8.

(2) Training required under this subdivision must be at least one hour in length, completed at initial training, and repeated at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address the proper use of child restraint systems based on the child's size, weight, and age, and the proper installation of a car seat or booster seat in the motor vehicle used by the license holder to transport the child or children.

(3) Training under this subdivision must be provided by individuals who are certified and approved by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety. License holders may obtain a list of certified and approved trainers through the Department of Public Safety website or by contacting the agency.

(c) Child care providers that only transport school-age children as defined in section 142B.01, subdivision 13, paragraph (f), in child care buses as defined in section 169.448, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), are exempt from this subdivision.

[See Note.]

Subd. 8. **Training requirements for family and group family child care.** (a) For purposes of family and group family child care, the license holder and each second adult caregiver must complete 16 hours of ongoing training each year. Repeat of topical training requirements in subdivisions 3 to 9 shall count toward

the annual 16-hour training requirement. Additional ongoing training subjects to meet the annual 16-hour training requirement must be selected from the following areas:

(1) child development and learning training in understanding how a child develops physically, cognitively, emotionally, and socially, and how a child learns as part of the child's family, culture, and community;

(2) developmentally appropriate learning experiences, including training in creating positive learning experiences, promoting cognitive development, promoting social and emotional development, promoting physical development, promoting creative development; and behavior guidance;

(3) relationships with families, including training in building a positive, respectful relationship with the child's family;

(4) assessment, evaluation, and individualization, including training in observing, recording, and assessing development; assessing and using information to plan; and assessing and using information to enhance and maintain program quality;

(5) historical and contemporary development of early childhood education, including training in past and current practices in early childhood education and how current events and issues affect children, families, and programs;

(6) professionalism, including training in knowledge, skills, and abilities that promote ongoing professional development; and

(7) health, safety, and nutrition, including training in establishing healthy practices; ensuring safety; and providing healthy nutrition.

(b) A provider who is approved as a trainer through the Develop data system may count up to two hours of training instruction toward the annual 16-hour training requirement in paragraph (a). The provider may only count training instruction hours for the first instance in which they deliver a particular content-specific training during each licensing year. Hours counted as training instruction must be approved through the Develop data system with attendance verified on the trainer's individual learning record and must be in Knowledge and Competency Framework content area VII A (Establishing Healthy Practices) or B (Ensuring Safety).

(c) Substitutes and adult caregivers who provide care for 500 or fewer hours per year must complete a minimum of one hour of training each calendar year, and the training must include the requirements in subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9.

[See Note.]

Subd. 9. **Other required training requirements.** (a) The training required of family and group family child care providers and staff must include training in the cultural dynamics of early childhood development and child care. The cultural dynamics and disabilities training and skills development of child care providers must be designed to achieve outcomes for providers of child care that include, but are not limited to:

(1) an understanding and support of the importance of culture and differences in ability in children's identity development;

(2) understanding the importance of awareness of cultural differences and similarities in working with children and their families;

(3) understanding and support of the needs of families and children with differences in ability;

(4) developing skills to help children develop unbiased attitudes about cultural differences and differences in ability;

(5) developing skills in culturally appropriate caregiving; and

(6) developing skills in appropriate caregiving for children of different abilities.

The commissioner shall approve the curriculum for cultural dynamics and disability training.

(b) The provider must meet the training requirement in section 142B.41, subdivision 9, paragraph (a), clause (4), to be eligible to allow a child cared for at the family child care or group family child care home to use the swimming pool located at the home.

[See Note.]

Subd. 10. **Supervising for safety; training requirement.** (a) Courses required by this subdivision must include the following health and safety topics:

(1) preventing and controlling infectious diseases;

(2) administering medication;

(3) preventing and responding to allergies;

(4) ensuring building and physical premises safety;

(5) handling and storing biological contaminants;

(6) preventing and reporting child abuse and maltreatment; and

(7) emergency preparedness.

(b) Before initial licensure and before caring for a child, all family child care license holders and each second adult caregiver shall complete and document the completion of the six-hour Supervising for Safety for Family Child Care course developed by the commissioner.

(c) The license holder must ensure and document that, before caring for a child, all substitutes have completed the four-hour Basics of Licensed Family Child Care for Substitutes course developed by the commissioner, which must include health and safety topics as well as child development and learning.

(d) The family child care license holder and each second adult caregiver shall complete and document:

(1) the annual completion of either:

(i) a two-hour active supervision course developed by the commissioner; or

(ii) any courses in the ensuring safety competency area under the health, safety, and nutrition standard of the Knowledge and Competency Framework that the commissioner has identified as an active supervision training course; and

(2) the completion at least once every five years of the two-hour courses Health and Safety I and Health and Safety II. A license holder's or second adult caregiver's completion of either training in a given year meets the annual active supervision training requirement in clause (1).

(e) At least once every three years, license holders must ensure and document that substitutes have completed the four-hour Basics of Licensed Family Child Care for Substitutes course.

[See Note.]

Subd. 11. **Approved training.** (a) The commissioner of children, youth, and families must post information on the department's website indicating the specific category within the Knowledge and Competency Framework that will satisfy training requirements for child development and learning, behavior guidance, and active supervision. County licensing staff must accept trainings designated as satisfying training requirements by the commissioner under this paragraph.

(b) Unless specifically authorized in this section, one training does not fulfill two different training requirements. Courses within the identified knowledge and competency areas that are specific to child care centers or legal nonlicensed providers do not fulfill the requirements of this section.

(c) County licensing staff must accept training approved by the Minnesota Center for Professional Development, including:

(1) face-to-face or classroom training;

(2) online training; and

(3) relationship-based professional development, such as mentoring, coaching, and consulting.

[See Note.]

Subd. 12. **Provider training.** New and increased training requirements under this section must not be imposed on providers until the commissioner establishes statewide accessibility to the required provider training.

[See Note.]

History: *2007 c 112 s 22; 2009 c 26 s 4; 2009 c 142 art 2 s 21; 2010 c 329 art 1 s 11; 2013 c 108 art 3 s 21; 2014 c 228 art 2 s 14; 2014 c 291 art 1 s 4; 2015 c 21 art 1 s 47; 2015 c 78 art 4 s 32; 1Sp2017 c 6 art 7 s 24; art 16 s 14-16; 1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 53; 1Sp2020 c 2 art 1 s 11; 1Sp2021 c 7 art 2 s 9,10; 2023 c 70 art 8 s 27-31; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; art 8 s 70; 2024 c 115 art 15 s 3,4; art 16 s 41; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 14 s 13,14; 2026 c 127 art 9 s 6; art 13 s 25*

NOTE: Subdivisions 1 to 12 are repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 25, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 26.

142B.71 FAMILY CHILD CARE HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Allergy prevention and response.** (a) Before admitting a child for care, the license holder must obtain information about any known allergy from the child's parent or legal guardian. The license holder must maintain current allergy information in each child's record. The allergy information must include a description of the allergy, specific triggers, avoidance techniques, symptoms of an allergic reaction, and procedures for responding to an allergic reaction, including medication, dosages, and a doctor's contact information.

(b) The child's allergy information must be documented on a form approved by the commissioner, readily available to all caregivers, and reviewed annually by the license holder and each caregiver.

Subd. 2. **Handling and disposal of bodily fluids.** The licensed family child care provider must comply with the following procedures for safely handling and disposing of bodily fluids:

(1) surfaces that come in contact with potentially infectious bodily fluids, including blood and vomit, must be cleaned and disinfected as described in section 142B.76;

(2) blood-contaminated material must be disposed of in a plastic bag with a secure tie;

(3) sharp items used for a child with special care needs must be disposed of in a "sharps container." The sharps container must be stored out of reach of a child; and

(4) the license holder must have the following bodily fluid disposal supplies available: disposable gloves, disposal bags, and eye protection.

Subd. 3. **Emergency preparedness plan.** (a) A licensed family child care provider must have a written emergency preparedness plan for emergencies that require evacuation, sheltering, or other protection of children, such as fire, natural disaster, intruder, or other threatening situation that may pose a health or safety hazard to children. The plan must be written on a form developed by the commissioner and updated at least annually. The plan must include:

(1) procedures for an evacuation, relocation, shelter-in-place, or lockdown;

(2) a designated relocation site and evacuation route;

(3) procedures for notifying a child's parent or legal guardian of the evacuation, shelter-in-place, or lockdown, including procedures for reunification with families;

(4) accommodations for a child with a disability or a chronic medical condition;

(5) procedures for storing a child's medically necessary medicine that facilitate easy removal during an evacuation or relocation;

(6) procedures for continuing operations in the period during and after a crisis;

(7) procedures for communicating with local emergency management officials, law enforcement officials, or other appropriate state or local authorities; and

(8) accommodations for infants and toddlers.

(b) The license holder must train caregivers before the caregiver provides care and at least annually on the emergency preparedness plan and document completion of this training.

(c) The license holder must conduct drills according to the requirements in Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0435, subpart 8. The date and time of the drills must be documented.

(d) The license holder must have the emergency preparedness plan available for review.

Subd. 4. **Transporting children.** A license holder must ensure compliance with all seat belt and child passenger restraint system requirements under section 169.685.

Subd. 5. **Telephone requirement.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0435, subpart 8, item B, a license holder is not required to post a list of emergency numbers. A license holder may use a cellular

telephone to meet the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0435, subpart 8, if the cellular telephone is sufficiently charged for use at all times.

History: *1Sp2017 c 6 art 16 s 17; 1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 54-56; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41; 2026 c 127 art 13 s 25*

NOTE: This section is repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 25, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 26.

142B.72 FAMILY CHILD CARE PHYSICAL SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Means of escape.** (a) At least one emergency escape route separate from the main exit from the space must be available in: (1) each room used for sleeping by anyone receiving licensed care; and (2) a basement used for child care. One means of escape must be a stairway or door leading to the floor of exit discharge. The other must be a door or window leading directly outside. A window used as an emergency escape route must be openable without special knowledge.

(b) In homes with construction that began before March 31, 2020, the interior of the window leading directly outside must have a net clear opening area of not less than 4.5 square feet or 648 square inches and have minimum clear opening dimensions of 20 inches wide and 20 inches high. The net clear opening dimensions shall be the result of normal operation of the opening. The opening must be no higher than 48 inches from the floor. The height to the window may be measured from a platform if a platform is located below the window.

(c) In homes with construction that began on or after March 31, 2020, the interior of the window leading directly outside must have minimum clear opening dimensions of 20 inches wide and 24 inches high. The net clear opening dimensions shall be the result of normal operation of the opening. The opening must be no higher than 44 inches from the floor.

Additional requirements are dependent on the distance of the openings from the ground outside the window: (1) windows or other openings with a sill height not more than 44 inches above or below the finished ground level adjacent to the opening (grade-floor emergency escape and rescue openings) must have a minimum opening of five square feet; and (2) non-grade-floor emergency escape and rescue openings must have a minimum opening of 5.7 square feet.

Subd. 2. **Door to attached garage.** (a) If there is an opening between an attached garage and a day care residence, there must be a door that is:

(1) a solid wood bonded-core door at least 1-3/8 inches thick;

(2) a steel insulated door at least 1-3/8 inches thick; or

(3) a door with a fire protection rating of 20 minutes.

(b) The separation wall on the garage side between the residence and garage must consist of 1/2-inch-thick gypsum wallboard or its equivalent.

Subd. 3. **Heating and venting systems.** (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0425, subpart 7, item C, items that can be ignited and support combustion, including but not limited to plastic, fabric, and wood products must not be located within:

(1) 18 inches of a gas or fuel-oil heater or furnace; or

(2) 36 inches of a solid-fuel-burning appliance.

(b) If a license holder produces manufacturer instructions listing a smaller distance, then the manufacturer instructions control the distance combustible items must be from gas, fuel-oil, or solid-fuel burning heaters or furnaces.

Subd. 4. **Fire extinguisher.** A portable, operational, multipurpose, dry chemical fire extinguisher with a minimum 2 A 10 BC rating must be located in or near the kitchen and cooking areas of the residence at all times. The fire extinguisher must be serviced annually by a qualified inspector. All caregivers must know how to properly use the fire extinguisher.

Subd. 5. **Carbon monoxide and smoke alarms.** (a) All homes must have an approved and operational carbon monoxide alarm installed within ten feet of each room used for sleeping children in care.

(b) Smoke alarms that have been listed by the Underwriter Laboratory must be properly installed and maintained in hallways outside of rooms used for sleeping children and on all levels, including basements but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics.

(c) In homes with construction that began on or after March 31, 2020, smoke alarms must be installed and maintained in each room used for sleeping children in care.

Subd. 6. **Updates.** After readoption of the Minnesota State Fire Code, the fire marshal must notify the commissioner of any changes that conflict with this section and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502. The state fire marshal must identify necessary statutory changes to align statutes with the revised code. The commissioner must recommend updates to sections of this chapter that are derived from the Minnesota State Fire Code in the legislative session following readoption of the code.

Subd. 7. **Fire code variances.** When a variance is requested of the standards contained in subdivision 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, an applicant or provider must submit written approval from the state fire marshal of the variance requested and the alternative measures identified to ensure the safety of children in care.

Subd. 8. **Stairways.** (a) All stairways must meet the requirements in this subdivision.

(b) Stairways of four or more steps must have handrails on at least one side.

(c) Any open area between the handrail and stair tread must be enclosed with a protective guardrail as specified in the State Building Code. At open risers, openings located more than 30 inches or 762 millimeters as measured vertically to the floor or grade below must not permit the passage of a sphere four inches or 102 millimeters in diameter.

(d) Gates or barriers must be used when children aged six to 18 months are in care.

(e) Stairways must be well lit, in good repair, and free of clutter and obstructions.

History: *1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 57; 2023 c 25 s 125; 2023 c 70 art 8 s 32-35; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41; art 19 s 7,8; 2026 c 127 art 13 s 25*

NOTE: This section is repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 25, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 26.

142B.74 SUBSTITUTE CAREGIVERS AND REPLACEMENTS IN FAMILY CHILD CARE.

Subdivision 1. **Total hours allowed.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0365, subpart 5, the use of a substitute caregiver in a licensed family child care program must be limited to a cumulative total

of not more than 500 hours annually. The license holder must document the name, dates, and number of hours of the substitute who provided care.

Subd. 2. **Emergency replacement supervision.** (a) A license holder may allow an adult who has not completed the training requirements under this chapter or the background study requirements under chapter 245C to supervise children in a family child care program in an emergency. For purposes of this subdivision, an emergency is a situation in which:

(1) the license holder has begun operating the family child care program for the day and for reasons beyond the license holder's control, including, but not limited to a serious illness or injury, accident, or situation requiring the license holder's immediate attention, the license holder needs to leave the licensed space and close the program for the day; and

(2) the parents or guardians of the children attending the program are contacted to pick up their children as soon as is practicable.

(b) The license holder must make reasonable efforts to minimize the time the emergency replacement has unsupervised contact with the children in care, not to exceed 24 hours per emergency incident.

(c) The license holder shall not knowingly use a person as an emergency replacement who has committed an action or has been convicted of a crime that would cause the person to be disqualified from providing care to children, if a background study was conducted under chapter 245C.

(d) To the extent practicable, the license holder must attempt to arrange for emergency care by a substitute caregiver before using an emergency replacement.

(e) To the extent practicable, the license holder must notify the county licensing agency within seven days that an emergency replacement was used, and specify the circumstances that led to the use of the emergency replacement. The county licensing agency must notify the commissioner within three business days after receiving the license holder's notice that an emergency replacement was used, and specify the circumstances that led to the use of the emergency replacement.

(f) Notwithstanding the requirements in Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0405, a license holder is not required to provide the names of persons who may be used as replacements in emergencies to parents or the county licensing agency.

History: *1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 58; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41; 2026 c 127 art 13 s 25*

NOTE: This section is repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 25, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 26.

142B.75 FAMILY CHILD CARE INFANT SLEEP SUPERVISION REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **In-person checks on infants.** (a) License holders of family child care programs that serve infants are encouraged to monitor sleeping infants by conducting in-person checks on each infant in their care every 30 minutes.

(b) Upon enrollment of an infant in a family child care program, the license holder is encouraged to conduct in-person checks on the sleeping infant every 15 minutes, during the first four months of care.

(c) When an infant has an upper respiratory infection, the license holder is encouraged to conduct in-person checks on the sleeping infant every 15 minutes throughout the hours of sleep.

Subd. 2. **Use of audio or visual monitoring devices.** In addition to conducting the in-person checks encouraged under subdivision 1, license holders serving infants are encouraged to use and maintain an audio or visual monitoring device to monitor each sleeping infant in care during all hours of sleep.

History: *2013 c 108 art 3 s 18; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 62,74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41; 2026 c 127 art 13 s 25*

NOTE: This section is repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 25, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 26.

142B.76 FAMILY CHILD CARE DIAPERING AREA DISINFECTION.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0435, a family child care provider may disinfect the diaper changing surface with chlorine bleach in a manner consistent with label directions for disinfection or with a surface disinfectant that meets the following criteria:

(1) the manufacturer's label or instructions state that the product is registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

(2) the manufacturer's label or instructions state that the disinfectant is effective against Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella enterica, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa;

(3) the manufacturer's label or instructions state that the disinfectant is effective with a ten minute or less contact time;

(4) the disinfectant is clearly labeled by the manufacturer with directions for mixing and use;

(5) the disinfectant is used only in accordance with the manufacturer's directions; and

(6) the product does not include triclosan or derivatives of triclosan.

History: *2013 c 108 art 3 s 17; 2015 c 78 art 4 s 18; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41; 2026 c 127 art 13 s 25*

NOTE: This section is repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 25, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 26.

142B.77 SUPERVISION OF FAMILY CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDER'S OWN CHILD.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0365, subpart 5, and with the license holder's consent, an individual may be present in the licensed space, may supervise the family child care license holder's own child both inside and outside of the licensed space, and is exempt from the training and supervision requirements of this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502, if the individual:

(1) is related to the license holder or to the license holder's child, as defined in section 142B.01, subdivision 15, or is a household member who the license holder has reported to the county agency;

(2) is not a designated caregiver, helper, or substitute for the licensed program;

(3) is involved only in the care of the license holder's own child; and

(4) does not have direct, unsupervised contact with any nonrelative children receiving services.

(b) If the individual in paragraph (a) is not a household member, the individual is also exempt from background study requirements under chapter 245C.

History: *1Sp2019 c 9 art 2 s 46; 1Sp2020 c 2 art 1 s 8; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41; 2026 c 127 art 13 s 25*

NOTE: This section is repealed by Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 25, effective July 1, 2027. Laws 2026, chapter 127, article 13, section 26.

142B.78 REGULATION OF FAMILY DAY CARE BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The authority of local units of government to establish requirements for family day care programs is limited by section 299F.011, subdivision 4a, clauses (1) and (2).

History: *1987 c 333 s 16; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41*

142B.79 CONTRACTORS SERVING MULTIPLE FAMILY CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDERS.

Contractors who serve multiple family child care license holders may request that the county agency maintain a record of:

(1) the contractor's background study results as required in section 245C.04, subdivision 8, to verify that the contractor does not have a disqualification or a disqualification that has not been set aside, and is eligible to provide direct contact services in a licensed program; and

(2) the contractor's compliance with training requirements.

History: *2014 c 291 art 1 s 3; 2024 c 80 art 2 s 74; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 41*

142B.80 CHILD FOSTER CARE TRAINING REQUIREMENT; MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING; FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS TRAINING.

Prior to a nonemergency placement of a child in a foster care home, the child foster care license holder and caregivers in foster family and treatment foster care settings must complete two hours of training that addresses the causes, symptoms, and key warning signs of mental health disorders; cultural considerations; and effective approaches for dealing with a child's behaviors. At least one hour of the annual training requirement for the foster family license holder and caregivers must be on children's mental health issues and treatment. Except for providers and services under chapter 245D and child foster care license holders who are individuals related to the child and who only serve a relative child who does not have fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, the annual training must also include at least one hour of training on fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, which must be counted toward the 12 hours of required in-service training per year. Short-term substitute caregivers are exempt from these requirements. Training curriculum shall be approved by the commissioner of children, youth, and families.

History: *2024 c 80 art 2 s 31; 2024 c 115 art 16 s 40; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 10 s 5*

142B.81 CHILD FOSTER CARE TRAINING; RELATIVE CAREGIVERS.

Notwithstanding the required hours under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 2, a child foster care license holder who is an individual related to the child must complete a minimum of six hours of in-service training per year in one or more of the areas in Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 2, or in other areas as agreed upon by the licensing agency and the foster parent. The relative child foster care license holder must consult with the licensing agency and complete training in areas that are most applicable to

caring for the relative children in foster care in the home. This section does not apply to a child foster care license holder who is licensed to care for both a relative child and a nonrelative child.

History: *1Sp2025 c 3 art 10 s 6*